

The Role ODA and FDI in Financing Myanmar's Energy Needs

Renewable Energy Roundtable

Daw Thuzar Khin

Director

Foreign Economic Relations Department

Ministry of Planning and Finance

ferd.mopf@gmail.com



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Myanmar's Renewable Energy Context

A Land of Promising Opportunity

- Myanmar's land area of 676,577 square kilometres makes it the largest country on mainland Southeast Asia, with a total coastline of 2832 km.
- We have the world's 25th largest arable land area.
- We have the highest level of available renewable water resources in Asia, with 95% of water resources available for hydro-power.
- We have more than 10 times the renewable freshwater resources per-capita of India and over 15 times more than China.
- We are a country rich in a diversity of renewable and non-renewable natural resources.



- 34% of of people have access to electricity through the grid, falling to 16% in rural areas.
- Almost entire rural population relies on firewood for cooking, a major driver of deforestation.
- Myanmar has third highest deforestation rate in the world.
- Decreasing cost of renewable energy could enable local production and link rural areas to the grid.
- Myanmar looking to increase share of renewable energy sources to attract FDI.



Myanmar's Renewable Energy Context

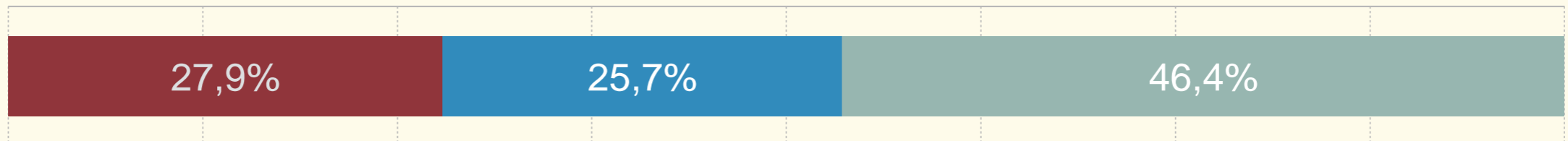
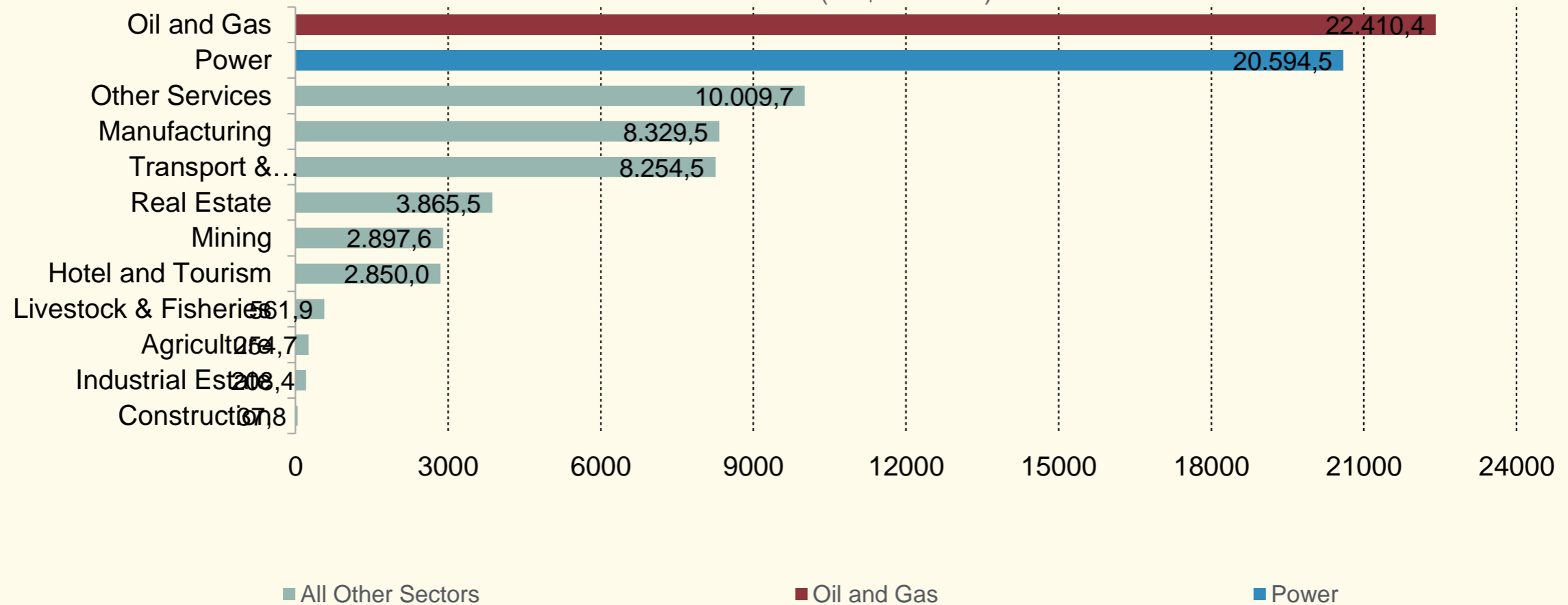
A Land of Promising Opportunity

- If used well, Myanmar's large endowments of renewable natural resources can support sustainable and diversified development.
- However, we will require international partnerships (with both the private sector and development partners) to help define our environmental and social standards and improve our capacity to manage these resources sustainably.
- Without such support, we risk the adverse social impacts and ecosystem degradation (including deforestation and water and air pollution).



Approved Foreign Investment to Myanmar by Sector, 2005-06 - 2016-17

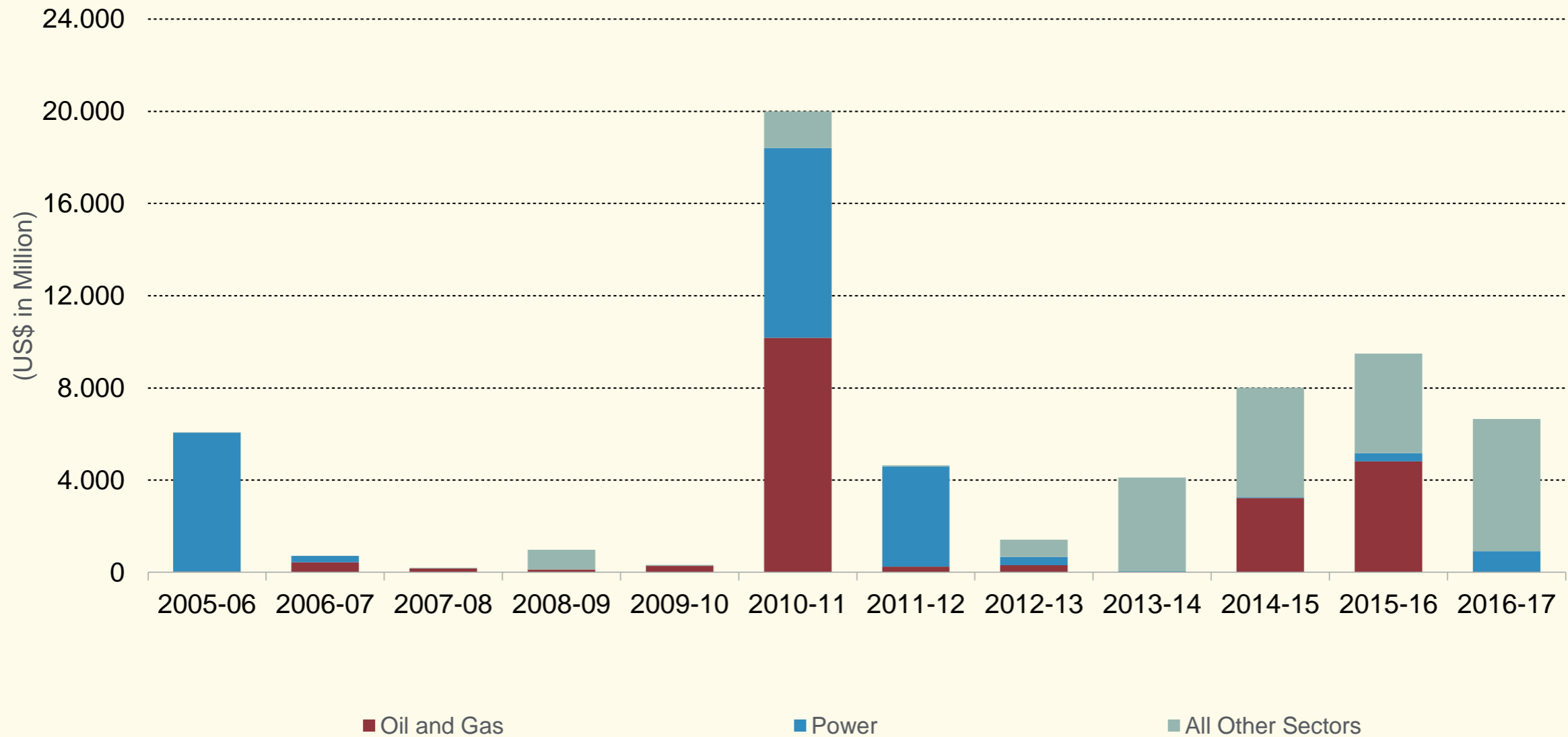
Chart 1. Yearly Approved Foreign Investment by Sector, 2005-06 - 2016-17
(US\$ in Million)





Yearly Approved Foreign Investment to Myanmar by Sector, 2005-06 - 2016-17

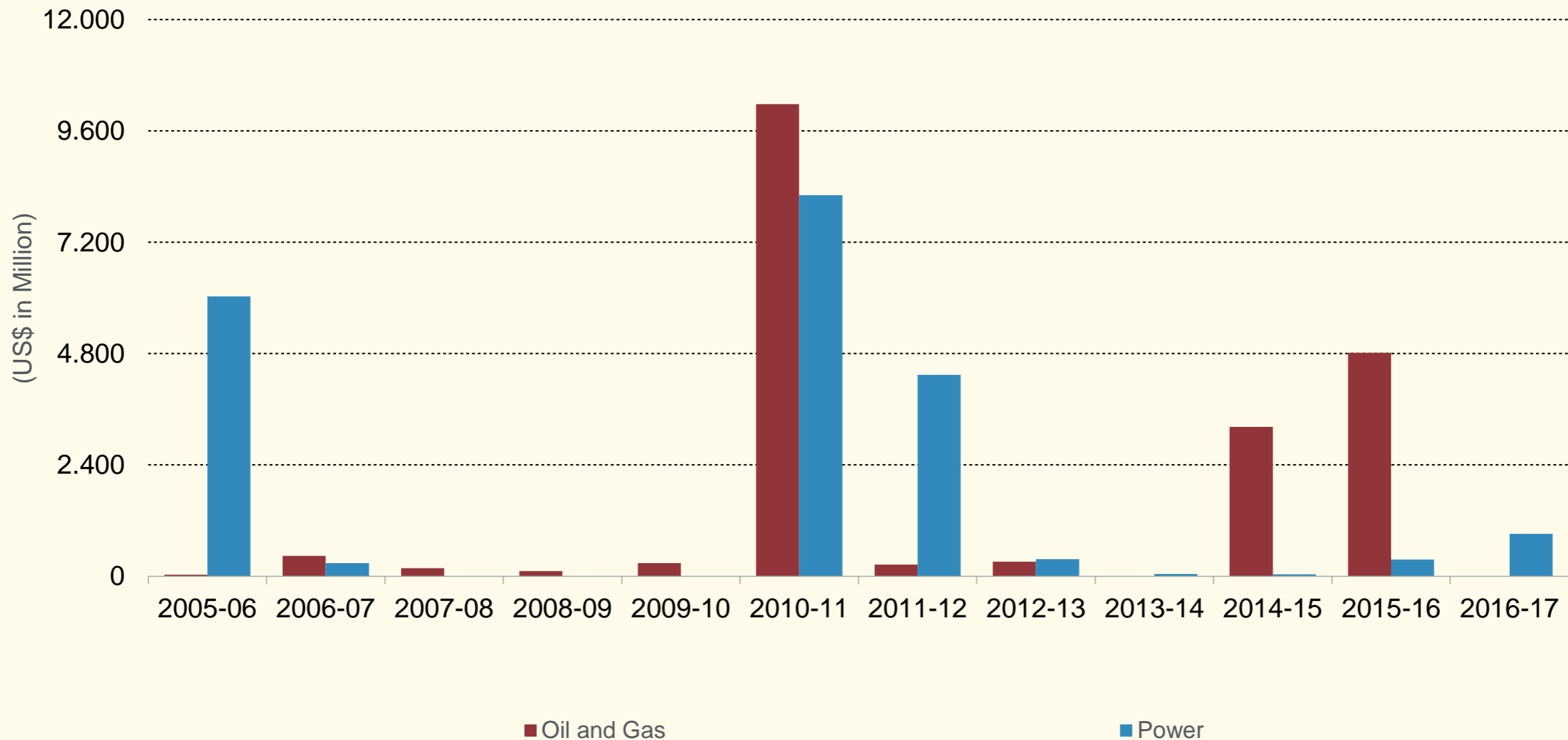
Chart 2. Yearly Approved Foreign Investment by Sector, 2005-06 - 2016-17





Yearly Approved Foreign Investment to Myanmar in the Power and Oil and Gas Sector, 2005-06 - 2016-17

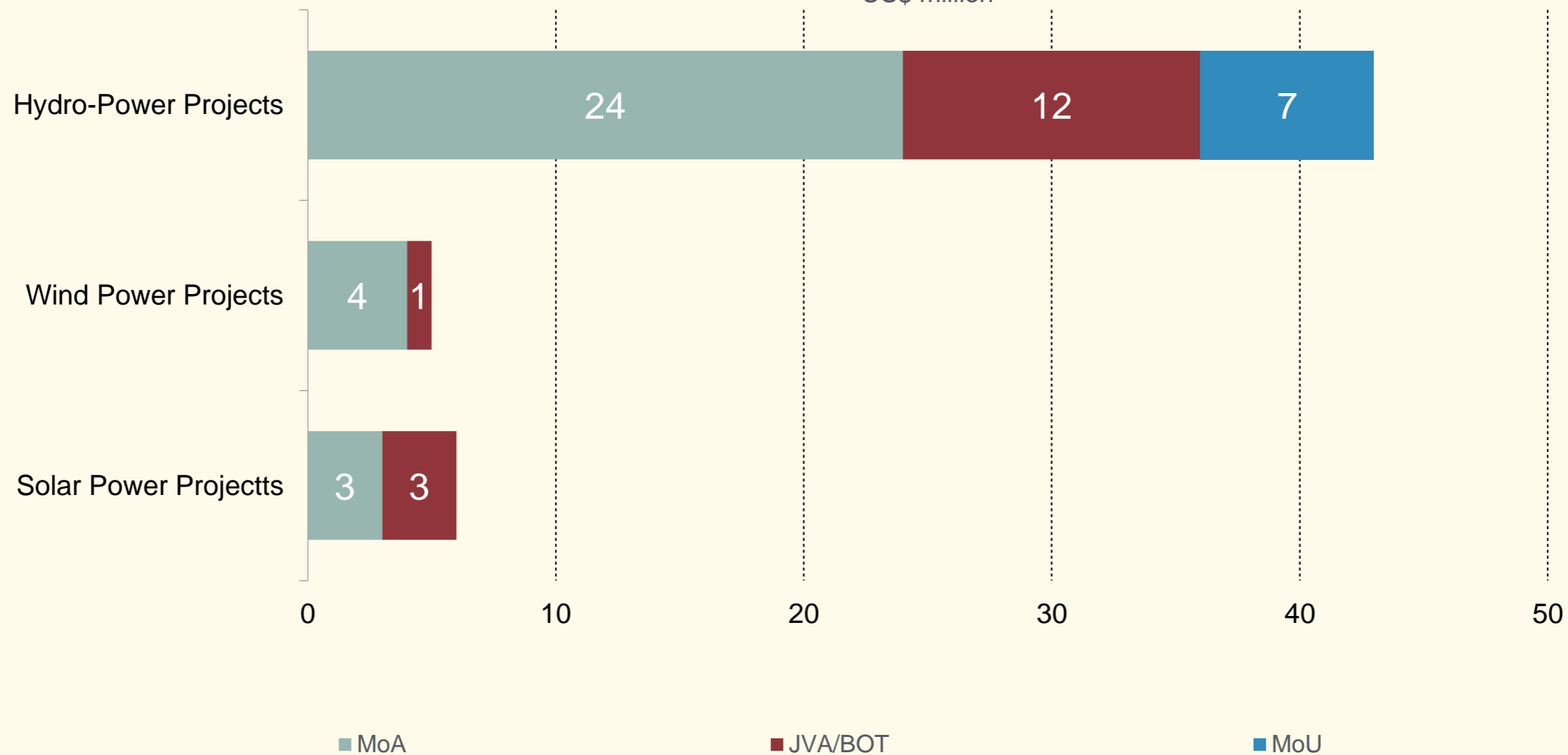
Chart 3. Yearly Approved Foreign Investment to the Power and Oil and Gas Sectors (2005-06 - 2016-17)





MoU, MoA & JVA/BOT in Myanmar's Renewable Energy Sector

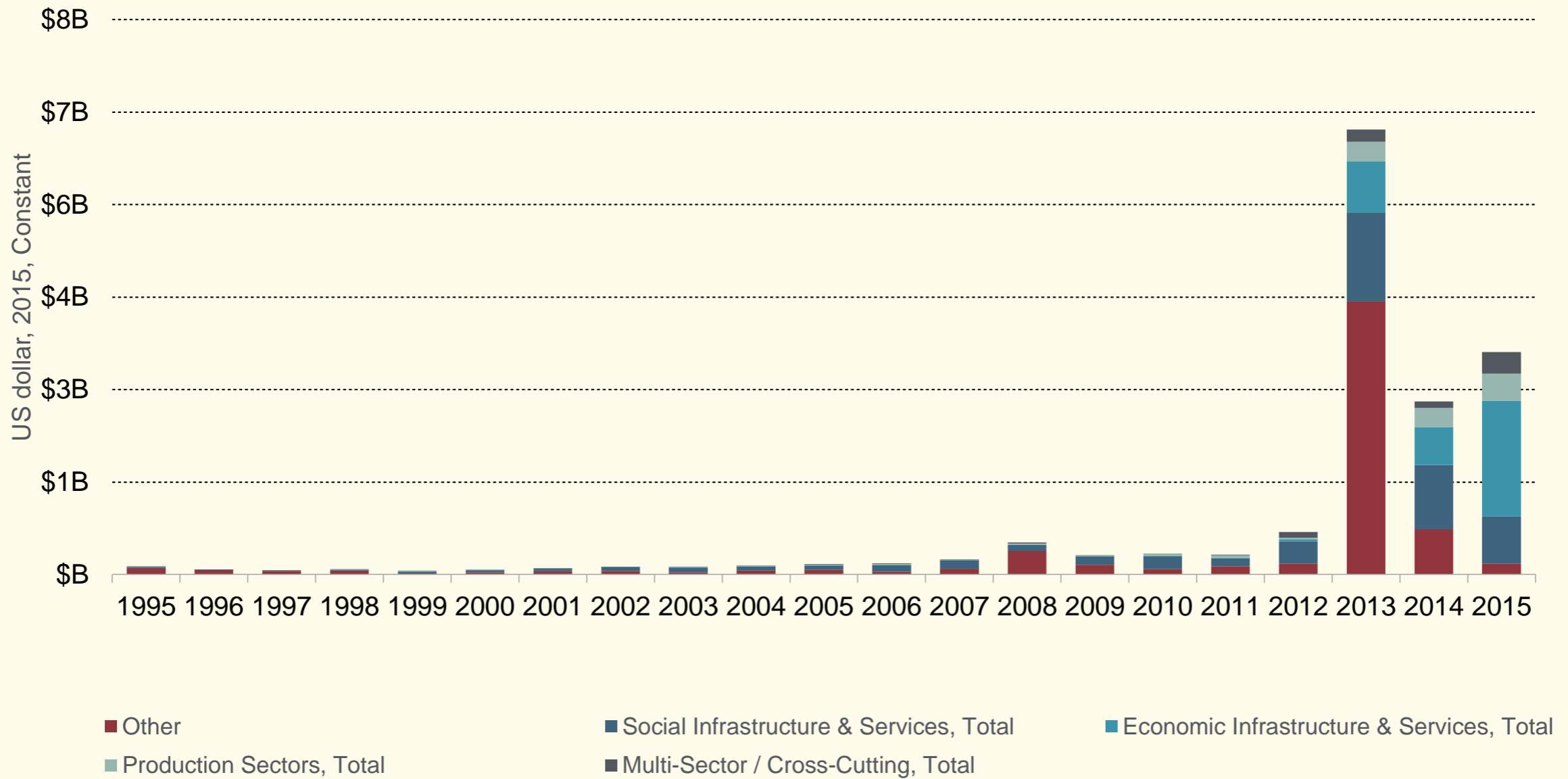
Chart 4. MoU, MoA and JVA/BOT to Myanmar's Renewable Energy Sector
US\$ million





ODA Commitments to Myanmar, 1995-2015

Chart 5. Official Development Assistance Commitments to Myanmar by Primary Sector, 1995-2015

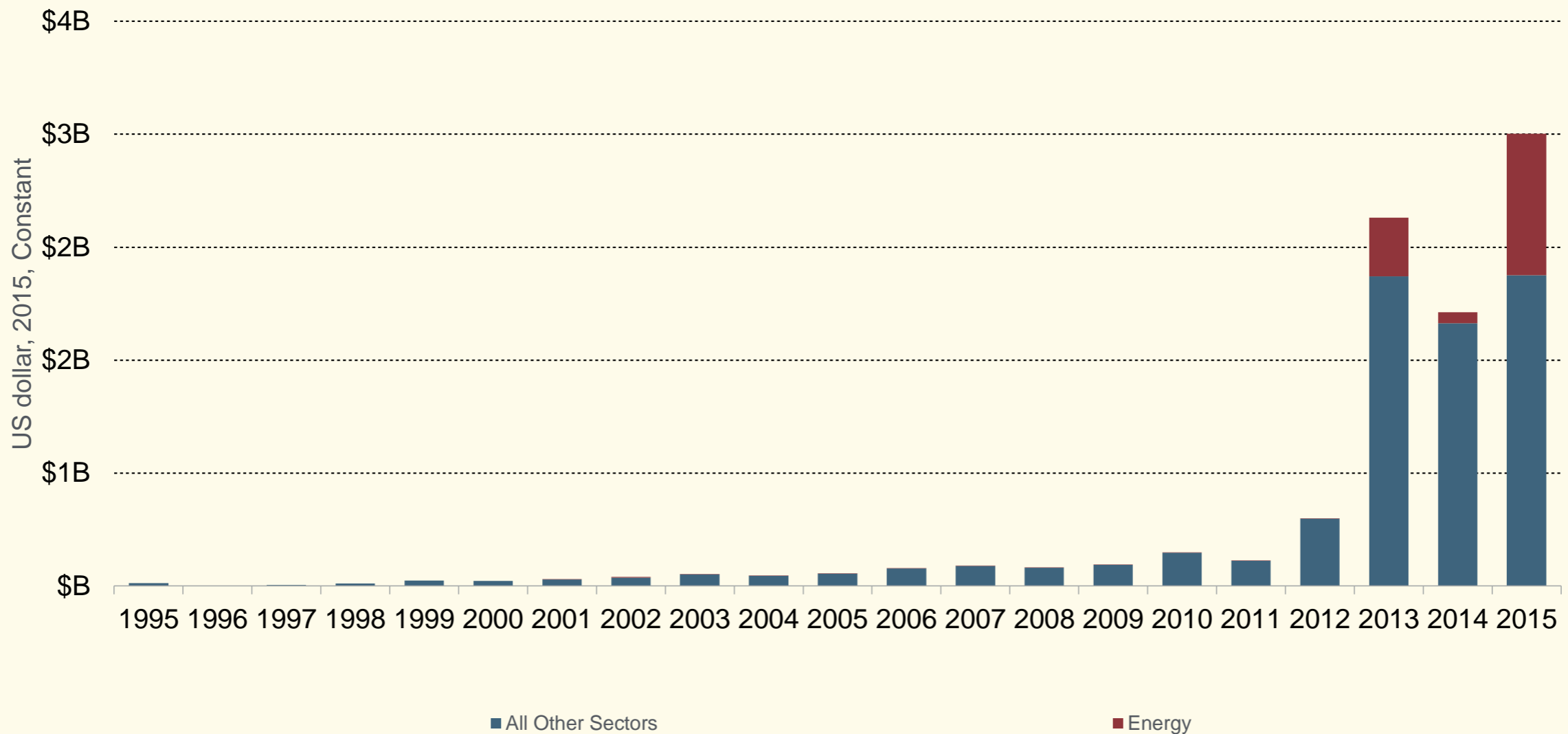


Source: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development - <http://stats.oecd.org>



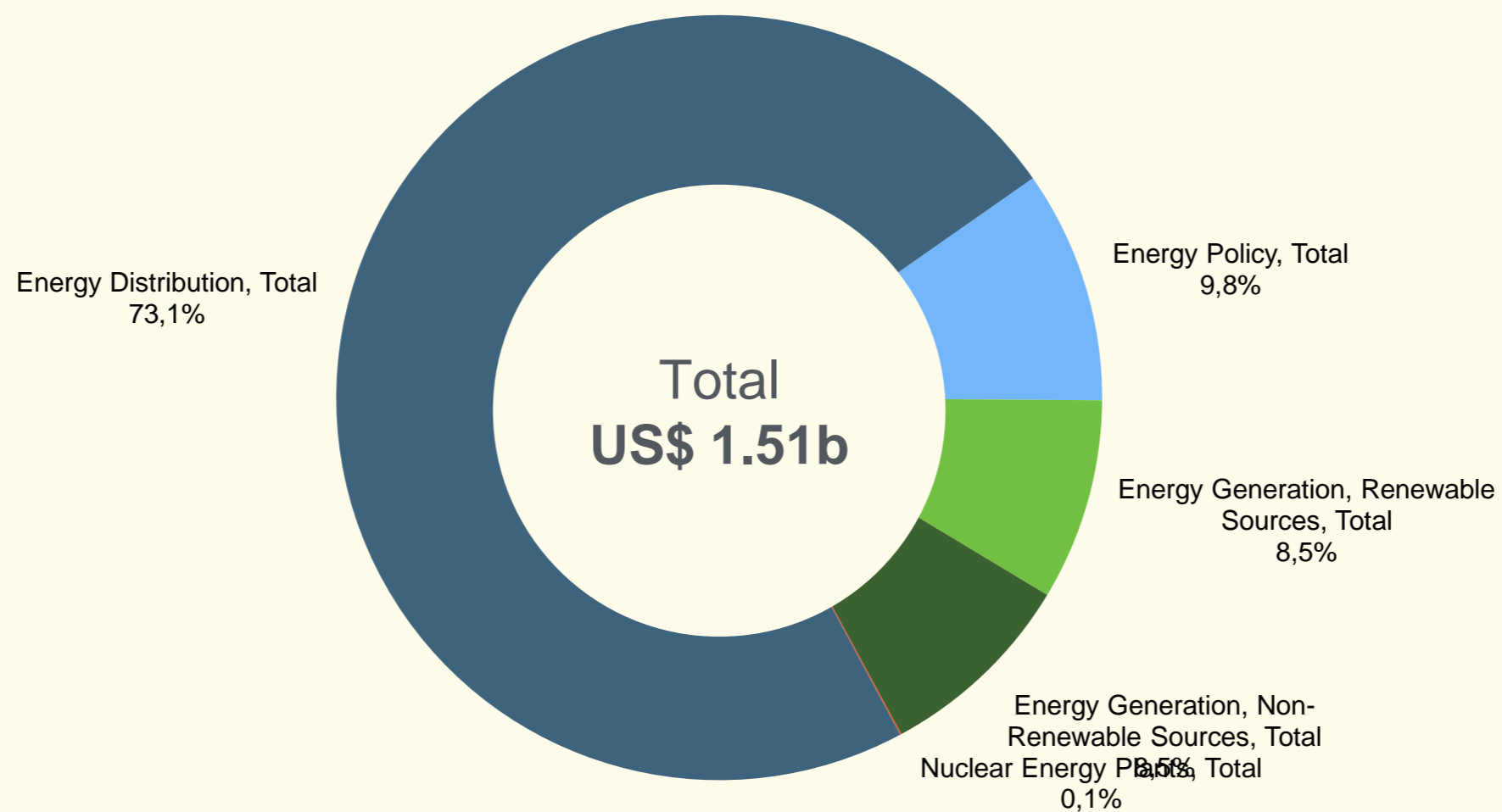
Sector Allocable ODA Commitments to Myanmar, 1995-2015

Chart 6. Official Development Assistance Commitments to Myanmar by Allocable Sector, 1995-2015





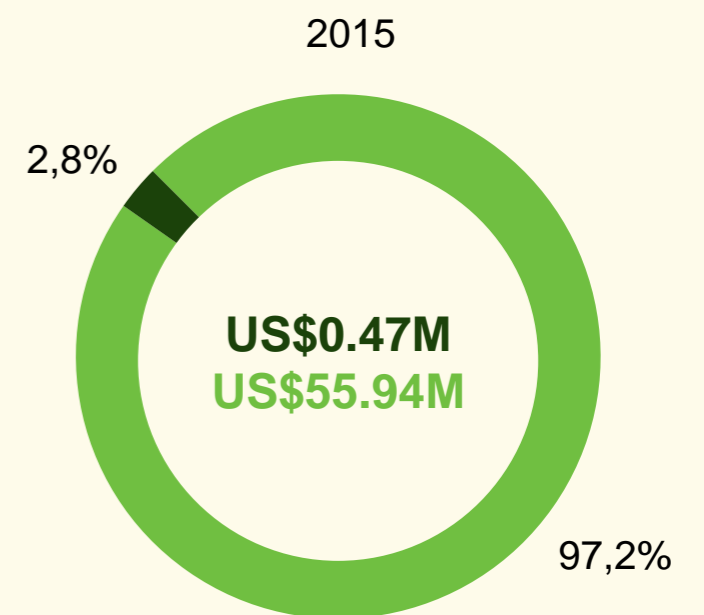
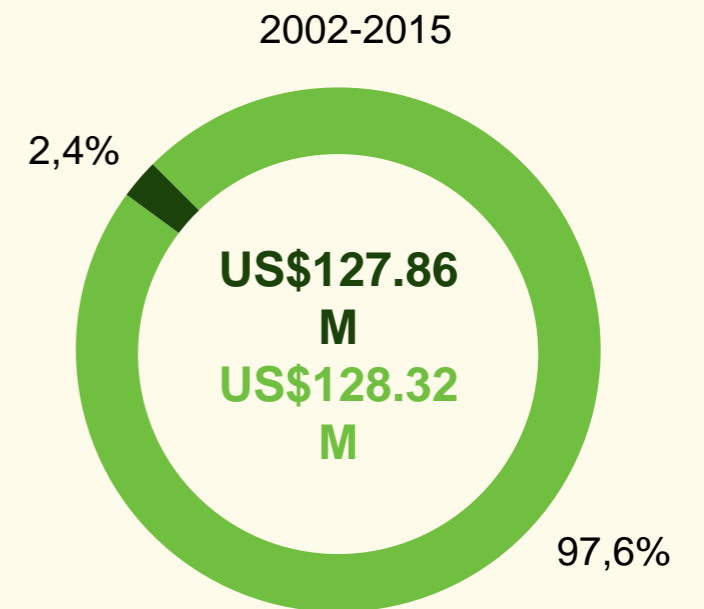
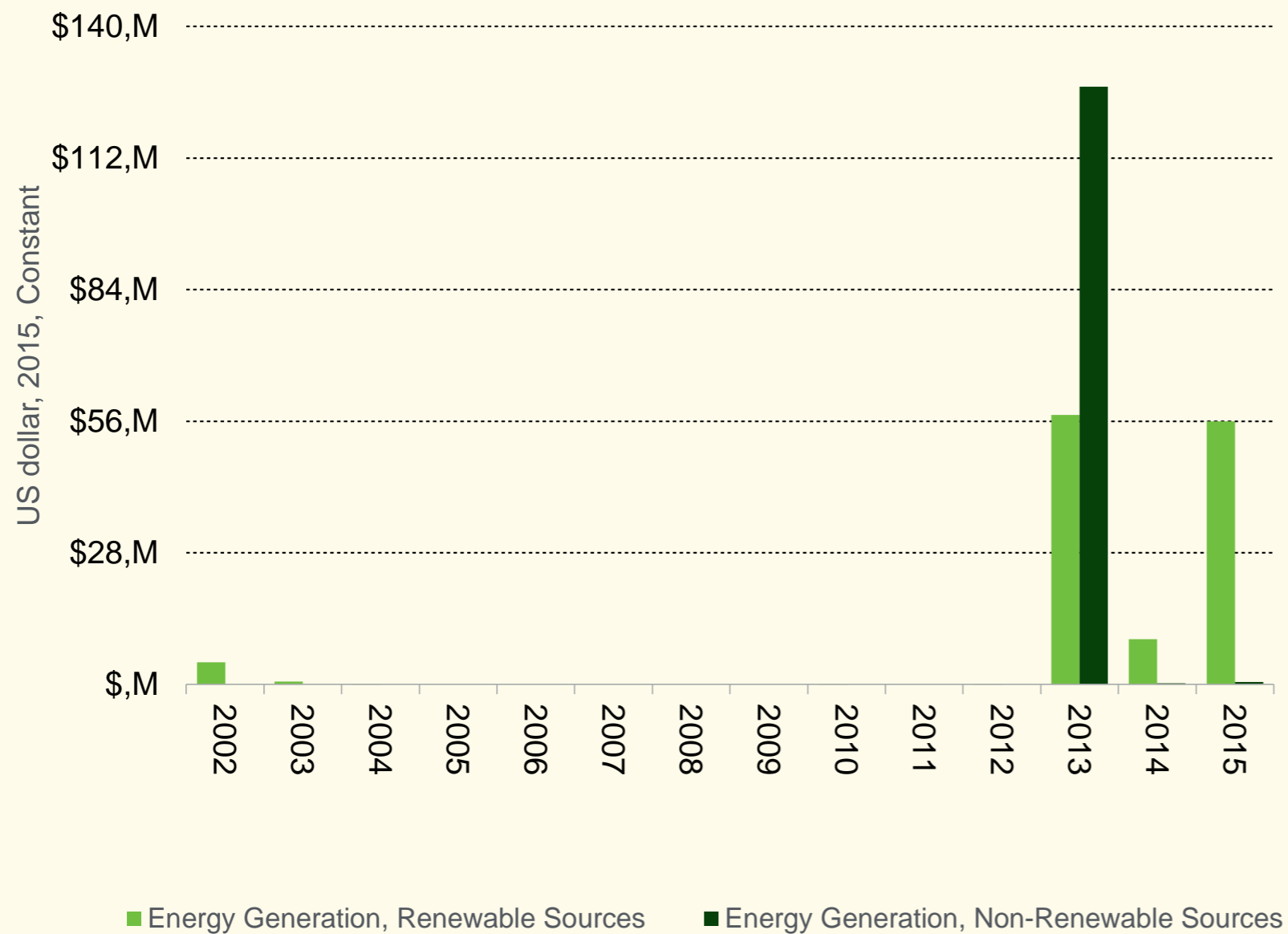
ODA Commitments to Myanmar's Energy Sector, 1995-2015





ODA to Myanmar's Energy Generation Sub-Sector: Renewable v. Non-Renewable, 2002-2015

Chart 8. Official Development Assistance Commitments to Myanmar's Energy Generation Sub-Sector, 2002-2015

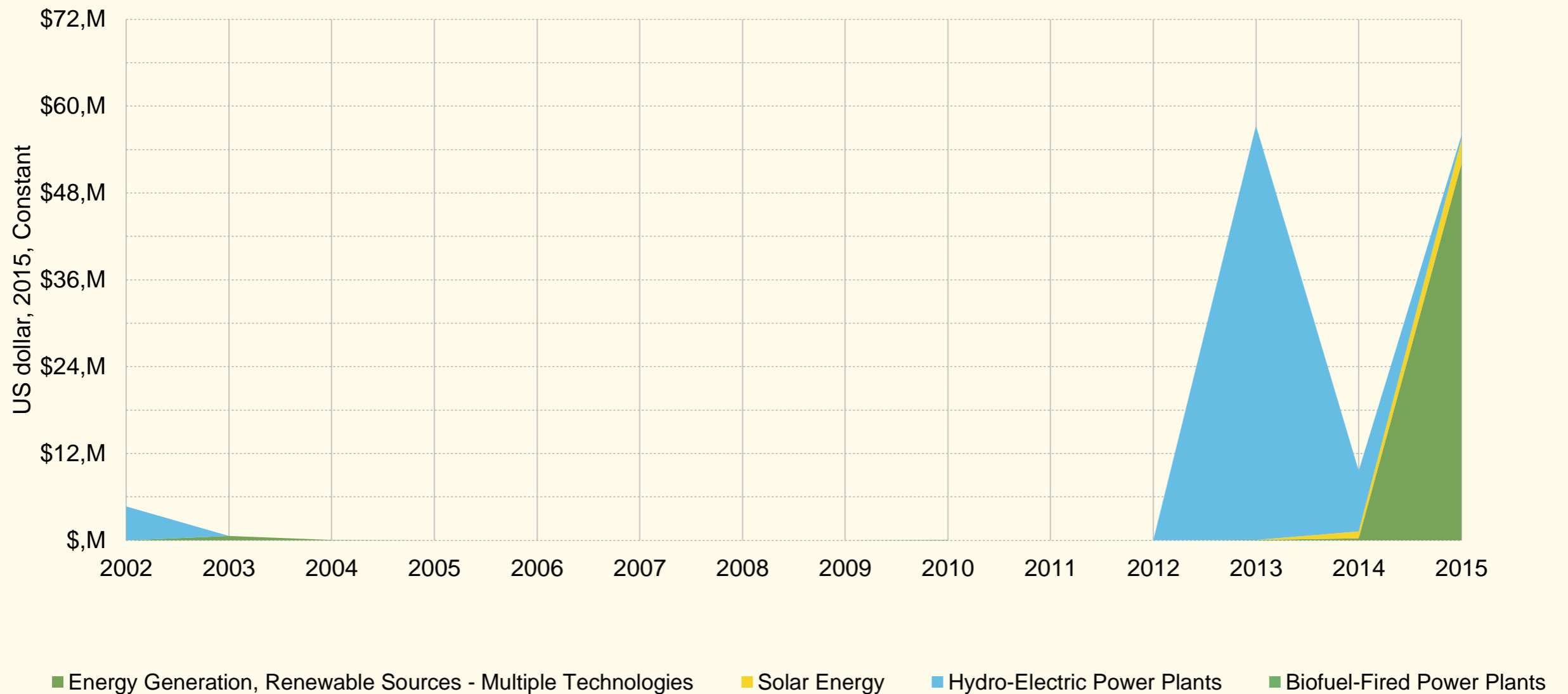


Source: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development - <http://stats.oecd.org>



ODA to Myanmar's Renewable Energy Sub-Sector, 2002-2015

Chart 9. Official Development Assistance Commitments to Myanmar's Renewable Energy Sub-Sector, 2002-2015





Development Assistance to Renewable Energy in Myanmar

— Key Priorities



Enhance the promotion of energy conservation through access to affordable and renewable energy, particularly in off-grid local communities.



Encourage Myanmar's small-to-medium enterprises to engage in renewable energy production (e.g hydro-power energy, tidal energy, biomass, wind energy and solar energy).



Development Assistance to Renewable Energy in Myanmar

— Latest Developments

- The Government of Myanmar has formed the Development Assistance Coordination Unit (DACU) to ensure close and effective coordination of development assistance to all sectors, including renewable energy.
- The Foreign Economic Relations Department within the Ministry of Planning and Finance serves as the DACU Secretariat.
- The Government of Myanmar has also approved the creation of a new Energy and Electric Power Sector Coordination Group to be chaired by H.E. the Union Minister of Electricity & Energy.





MYANMAR SECTOR COORDINATION GROUPS (SCG)

Transport and ICT

H.E. U Thant Zin Aung, Union Minister of Transport and Communication



Social Protection & Disaster Management

H.E. Dr Win Myat Aye, Union Minister of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement

Agriculture and Rural Development

H.E. Dr Aung Thu, Union Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation



Health

H.E. Dr Myint Htwe, Union Minister of Health

Education and TVET

H.E. Dr. Myo Thein Gyi, Union Minister of Education



Nutrition

H.E. Dr Myint Htwe, Union Minister of Health

Energy and Electric Power

H.E. U Pe Zin Tun, Union Minister of Electricity and Energy



Job Creation

H.E. U Than Myint, Union Minister of Commerce

Environmental Conservation

H.E. U Ohn Win, Union Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation



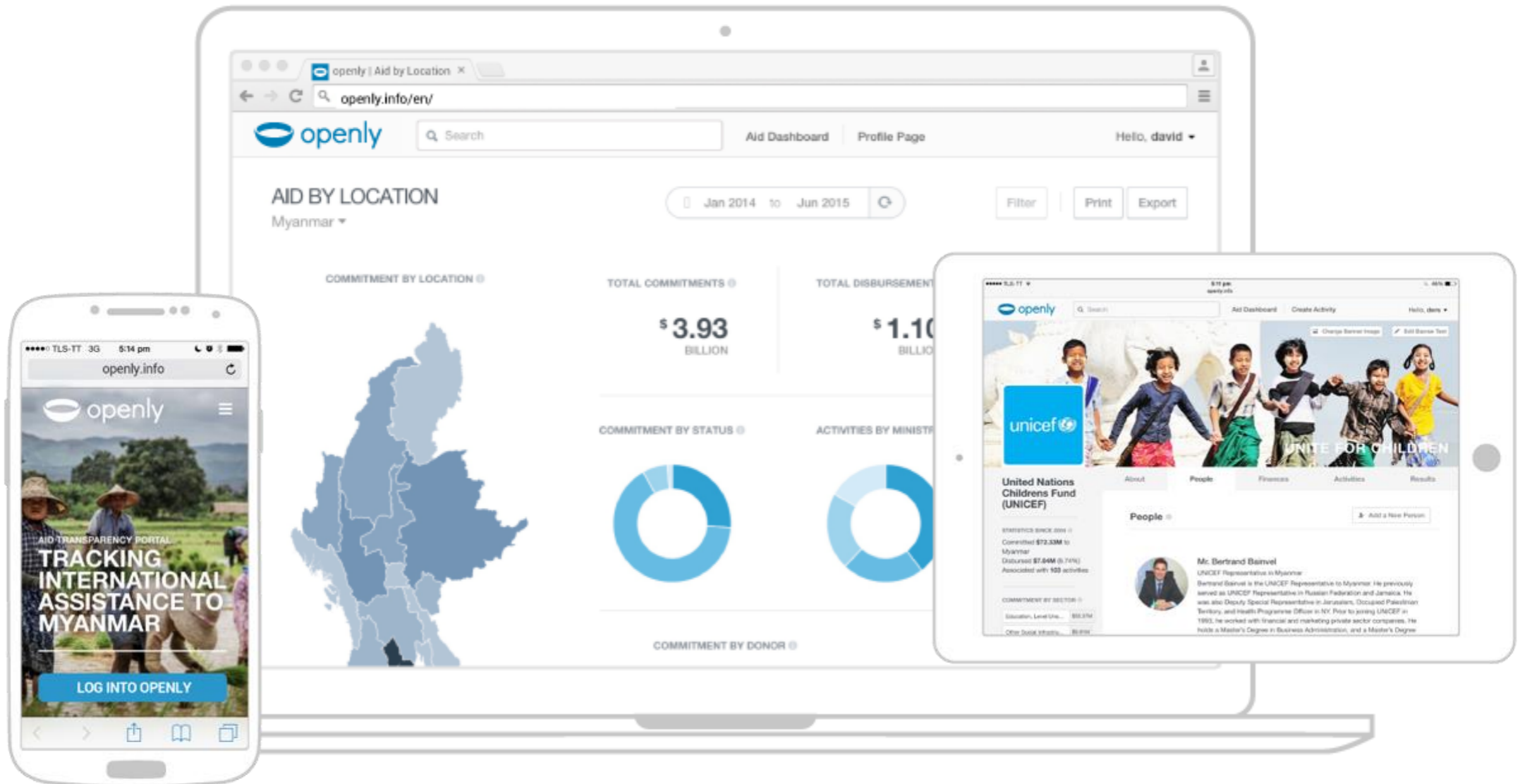
Macroeconomic Management

H.E. U Kyaw Win, Union Minister of Planning and Finance



For more information visit:

www.mohinga.info



Thank you!



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