Renewable Energy Roundtable
12 July 2017, Tungapuri Hotel, Naypyitaw, Myanmar
Summary

Organized by Heinrich Boell Stiftung and Earth Rights International

Session 1: Energy Transition

- Already on the right track, NLD 2015 Election Manifesto: *We will encourage the systematic development of small private energy production enterprises such as solar energy, biogas, and rice-husk fuel and mini-hydropower systems.*
- The country’s energy/electricity dilemma should be solved in a collective measure.
- The mixture of all RE and Storage technologies is now the cheapest and fastest option for Energy System growth, without baseload of coal, nuclear, gas and oil.
- The MOEE should start informing current situation on NEP and Energy Masterplan as open and collective discussion to the stakeholders and CSO/CBO before making a decision. So that it will become an informed decision by the government.
• Electricity and Energy Development Committee should raise a highest prioritized and immediate issue in Hluttaw starting from NEP and master plan asking the MOEE with other relevant ministries (MOPF, MONREC)
• Energy Efficiency policy on Industry and Construction and Transportation sectors should be inclusively discussed in Hluttaw in cooperation with MOI, MOC and local governments.
• It will lead to developing Master plan, Law and Regulation, including financing policy for RE.
• To form a RE task force including relevant ministries, INGOs and CSO/CBOs to implement Master plan.
• Ask for the policy consultation and technical assistant to the International organizations and governments.
• Start public awareness on subsidized tariffs, as rural areas pay already high electricity price
• Development of RE would be politically beneficial in both domestic and international.
Session 2: Technical feasibility and requirements of Renewable Energy development

- Strengthen the grid and upgrade control system facility regardless of generation
- Myanmar Grid can handle close to 20% of renewable by recent USTDA study.
- Include decentralized RE (mini-grids) standards in Grid code preparation for their grid ready
- Develop Feed-in-Tariff for RE
- Cancel subsidizing the fossil fuel with new tariff system
Session 3
Economic and Financial Feasibility of RE in MM

- To seek international climate finance to develop RE, For examples: Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Fund
- Can use international funding, like from EU, to ease the possibly new tariff in developing GET FiT
- RE Investors, both from local and foreign, including mini-grids should be given government guarantees through MOPF, including incentives and tax exemption
- RE Development creates job opportunity and sustainable economic development.
- States, especially, Mon, Karen and Taninthayi, are ready for RE investors for mini-grids