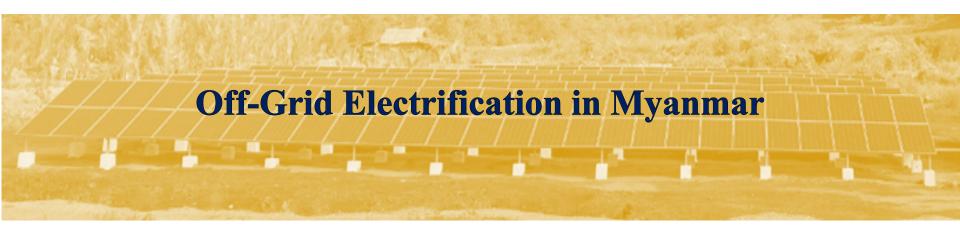


The 2017 ESMAP Knowledge Exchange Forum



30-November-2017

London

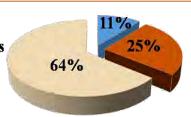


Current Situation of Rural Electrification in Myanmar

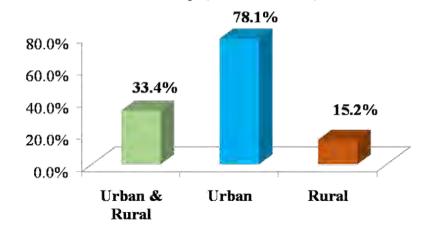
- Total Villages in Myanmar 63899
- 70%HH Electrified villages 22908
 - (Electrified Villages by DRD 6908)
- Non-electrified villages 40991

Rate of 70% HH Electrified Villages

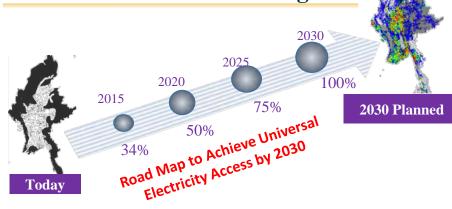
- 70% HH Electrified Villages by DRD
- 70% HH Electrified Villages by others
- Non- Electrified Villages



Proportion of Population in Households with Access to Electricity (Census Data)







Objective

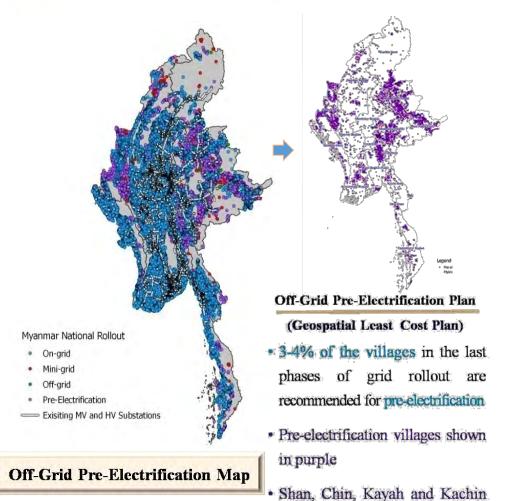
To achieve Universal Access to electricity by 2030

Objectives of Off-Grid Electrification in NEP

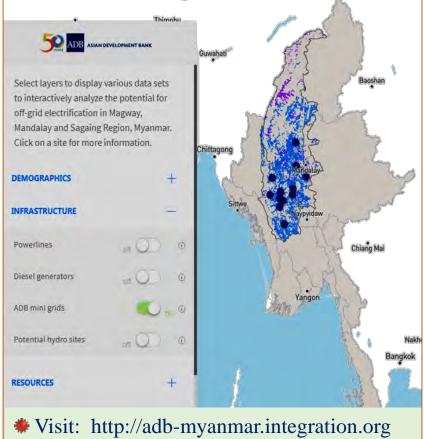
- To increase electricity access in rural areas
- To implement the pre-electrification system in the remote villages
- To make better electrification system by the public contribution
- To improve the public-private-people partnership



Geospatial Least Cost Planning



Myanmar Off-Grid Analysis by ADB (Sagaing, Magway & Mandalay Region)



States represent major areas for pre-electrification ** Visit: http://adb-myanmar.integration.org

Yearly Plan of Off- Grid Electrification for 5 Years (2016-2021)

Sr.	Fiscal Year	SHS		Mini-Grid		Total		Estimated Cost	Remark
		Village	нн	Village	нн	Village	нн	(Million\$)	
1	2016-2017	2708	141465	10	1081	2718	142546	34.910	Complete
2	2017-2018	1199	110000	34	5184	1233	115184	24.954	On Going
3	2018-2019	1500	133275	100	11050	1600	144325	50.508	Plan
4	2019-2020	1500	122950	100	9095	1600	132045	46.355	Plan
5	2020-2021	1500	128550	100	7380	1600	135930	46.394	Plan
	Total	8407	636240	344	33790	8751	670030	203.121	

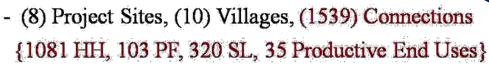






Implementations under NEP in (2016-2017) FY

- Solar Home System
- (7) State & Regions, (95) Townships
- (2708) Villages, (141465) Households
- Mini-Grid System
- (4) States, (5) Townships



▶ Developer's Operation Period - 6~10 years

(based on tariff rate)

Tariff Rate

- 350 Kyat ~ 500 Kyat





Financing and Subsidy Policy

2012-2013 FY~ 2015-2016 FY -100% Government's Subsidy in cooperation

with International Organizations

2016-2017 FY (NEP) - Solar Home System

• (85%~90%) (NEP Budget)

▶ 10%~15% (Public Contribution)

- Mini-Grid System

60% by NEP Budget

20% by Developers

20% by Community _

ADB's Grant

JICS's Grant

100%





Funding Resources

■ World Bank's IDA Loan - USD (90) Million (2016~2021)

Government's Yearly Budget - USD (15) Million (Average)

■ KfW's Grant - Euro (9) Million (2016~2019)

GIZ's Grant - Euro (2) Million for TA (2016~2018)

Italy Soft Loan - Euro (30) Million (2018~2021)

- USD (2) Million (2015~2017) (Complete)

- JPY (994) Million (2014~2017) (Complete)









Technical Changes in Off-Grid Electrification Myanmar

- SHS Before 2016
- 80Watt Solar Module -1Pc (5yrs Warranty).
- □ Battery (12V/65AH) -1Pc (1.5yrs Warranty)
- □ Controller (10A/12V) -1Pc (3yrs Warranty).
- ☐ Inverter (12V/300W) 1Pc (3yrs Warranty).
- □ LED Bulb (3W) 2Pcs
- ☐ LED Tube Lamp (10W) 1Pcs
- ☐ Cable (8m, Length) -4 Sets
- **☐** Service Level
 - LED Bulbs, Phone Charging, TV (25W)(3hr)

- SHS After 2016
 - ☐ 60Watt Solar Module -1Pc (10yrs Warranty)
 - □ Battery (12V/40AH) (Lead Acid)/-1Pc (3yrs Warranty)

(12V/23Ah) (Li-ion)

- □ Controller (5A/12V) -1Pc (3yrs Warranty)
- □ LED Bulb (12V/3W) 5Pcs (3yrs Warranty)
- ☐ Cable (8m, Length) -4Sets (3yrs Warranty)
- ☐ Service Level
 - LED Bulbs (5hr), Phone Charging (2.5hr), 15W DC TV (3hr), Fan (3hr)

Service Level by Mini-Grid under NEP

- Lighting
- TV, Sound Box , Mobile Phone Charger, AC Fan
- Refrigerator
- Productive Uses(up to 1KW)

Technological Development of Solar Home System (Before 2016 Vs After 2016)

- More Compactable
- Better Technical Assurance and Quality Assurance

Technological Development in Mini-Grid System

- Better Quality (Being Grid Ready Standard)
- More Systematically (Using Smart Meter and Pre-paid System)
- More effective and sustainable



Positive Impacts on Local Communities

- Supporting to Promote Education and Health (Public Facilities: School, Health Center, Religious Building, Streetlight, etc.)
- Utilizing More Electrical Appliances (Mobile Phone, TV, Refrigerator, Sound Box, etc.) and Productive Uses (Water Pump, Forage Chopper, Mill, Welding and Lathe, etc.)
- Reducing the Expenditure and also Environmental Impacts











Positive Impacts on Local Communities















Challenges

- Lack of Rules and Regulations for Mini-Grid System
- Weakness of Feasibility Study
- Inadequacy of Community Awareness
- Incentive to promote Private Sector Participation

Lesson Learned

- © Communication with Community, Installer, Other Stakeholders, etc.
- How to Provide Electricity for Poor People
- Capacity Development to Staffs, Private Sector and Community





Way Forwards

- Developing the Rules and Regulations for Mini-Grid System
- Promoting Private Sector Participation
- Rewarding Incentives the Developers
- Enhancing to Implement Mini-Grid Projects in Cooperation with International Development Partners
- ☐ Linking with the other Development Partners at Mini-Grid Project Areas for Comprehensive Productive Uses and Economic Development



Invitation/ Further Enquiries

- Invite the developers to cooperate with us
- Enquiry : http://www.drdmyanmar.org/index.php?page=bmV3ZGV0YWlsJmlkPTE0OQ==
 - CfP2 Main Document: http://tiny.cc/cfp2main.
 - Company Registration Form (English): http://tiny.cc/nepdevregENG
 - Company Registration Form (Myanmar): http://tiny.cc/nepdevregMM
 - DRD-Identified Sites: http://tiny.cc/drdidentified
- Contact us: nepcommunicationteam@gmail.com
- Visit: https://m.facebook.com/National-Electrification-Project168693857494440



Thank You for Your Attention!