

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF  
MYANMAR



MINISTRY OF ENERGY

Representation for IEEJ about OIL AND GAS SECTOR IN MYANMAR

Wah Wah Thaung

Executive Officer

Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise

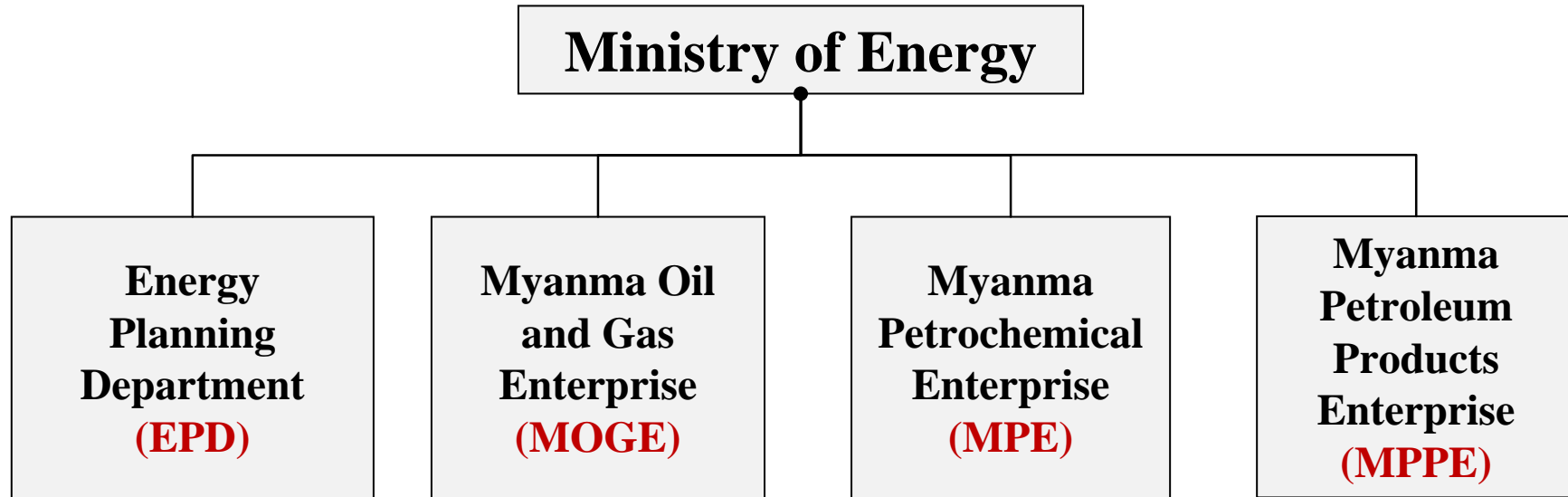
## The Republic of the Union of Myanmar



## Myanmar in Brief

- Myanmar is the second largest nation in South-East Asia
- Total area is 676,577 square kilometers
- Coastal strip is 2832 kilometers
- Population is about 60 million

# Organization Setup of Ministry of Energy



- Coordination
- Management
- Regulation

- Exploration
- Drilling
- Production
- Onshore Pipeline Network
- CNG

- Refineries & Process
- Fertilizer Plants
- Methanol Plant
- CO<sub>2</sub> and LPG Plants
- Waxing & Tar

- Marketing
- Distribution

# Energy policy drawing and way forward to draw energy policy henceforth

Energy policy drawing is prioritized by the Ministry of Energy these days. We had 4 facts of energy policy already laid down previously as followed:-

- To maintain the status of energy independence,
- To save nonrenewable energy for future energy sufficiency of our nation.
- To promote efficient utilization of energy and impress on energy conservation and
- To prevent deforestation caused by excessive use of fuel wood and charcoal

**Nowadays, those policy matters are less relevant to current energy industry situation, hence we draw the newly laid down policy by 7 facts as follows:-**

- To fulfill Domestic Energy Requirement as Priority**
- To implement the Status of Sustainable Energy Development**
- To promote wider use of new and renewable sources of energy**
- To promote energy efficiency and conservation**
- To promote use of alternative fuels in household**
- To implement effective utilization of discovered crude oil and natural gas resources in the Interest of the Entire Nation including the Regions where the discovery was made.**
- To promote more private participation in energy sector.**

**Actually, the Energy Policy making is still in contemplation for revision to match for more competence.**

Therefore, now we are formulating new and concrete energy policy to cover all energy sector in Myanmar.

Energy saving, giving prior to domestic supply and supporting electrification to whole country are our dreams.

My opinion is that our new energy policy should include these facts and also

- (1) Energy security policy.
- (2) Alternative energy policy.
- (3) Stable energy prices policy.
- (4) Energy conservation and efficiency policy.
- (5) environment protection policy.
- (6) Investment Policy.
- (7) Energy Sector Management Policy

Should be included.

# Current Demand and Supply condition

Onshore Oil production is 7500 BOPD and  
Offshore Condensate Production is 10,000 BOPD.

Natural Gas Production (MMCFD)

Onshore - **65**

Offshore- 900 (Yadana) + **460 (Yetagun export)**

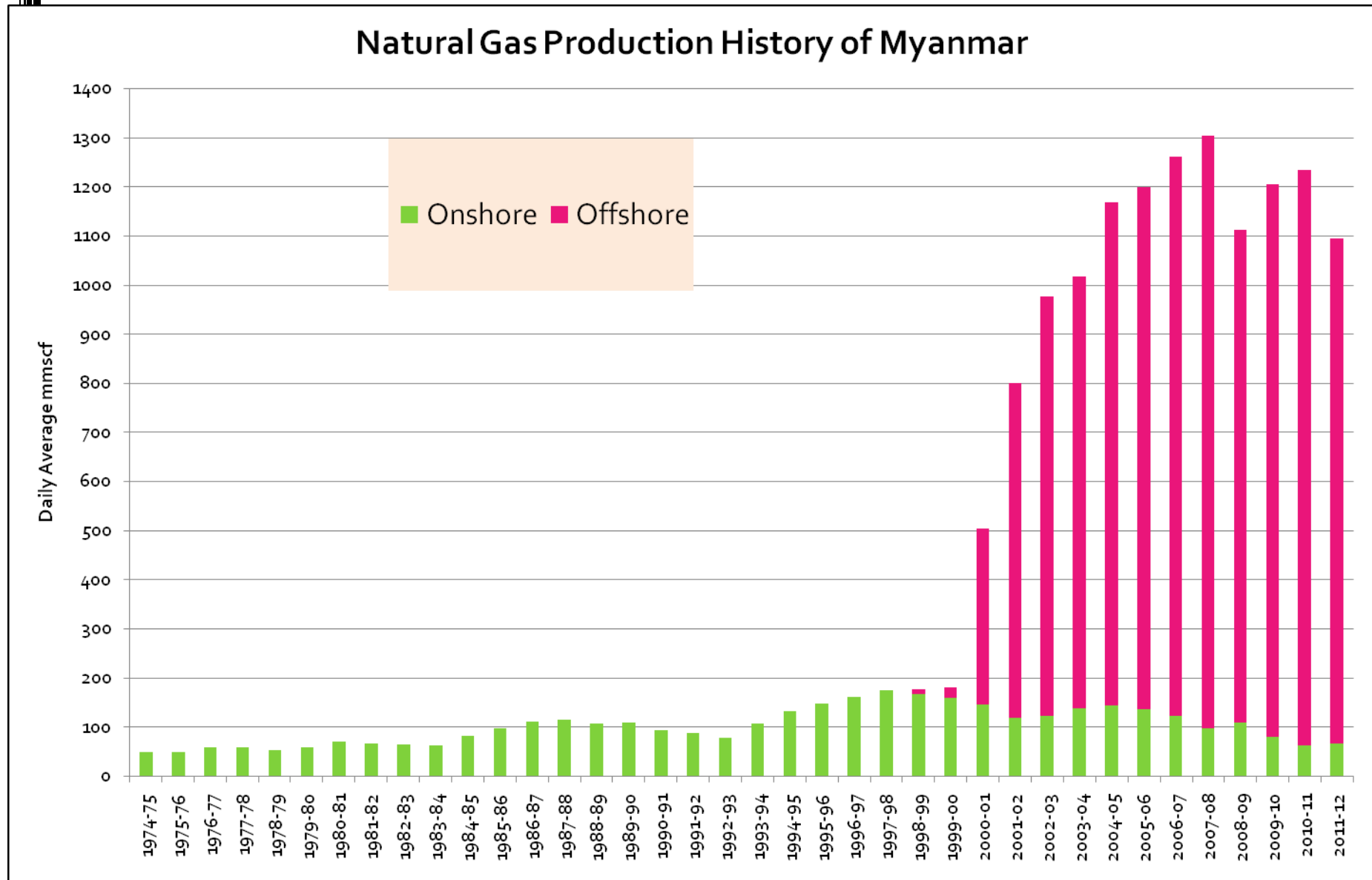
**700 (export)**

**200 (domestic supply)**

**TOTAL DOMESTIC SUPPLY = 265**

**TOTAL EXPORT = 1160**

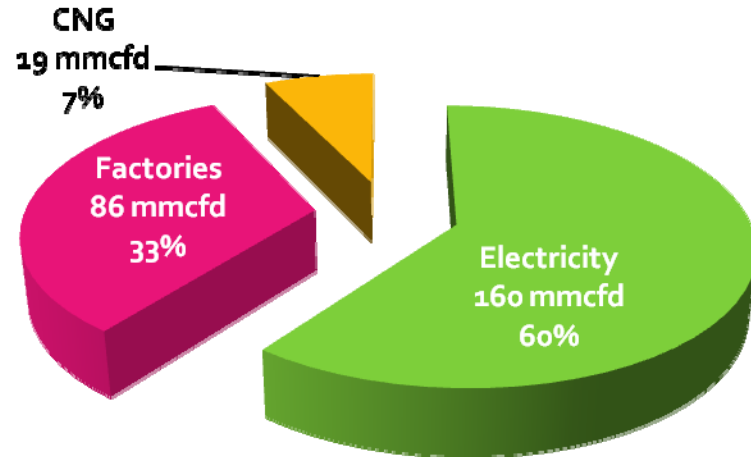
# Gas Production History of Myanmar



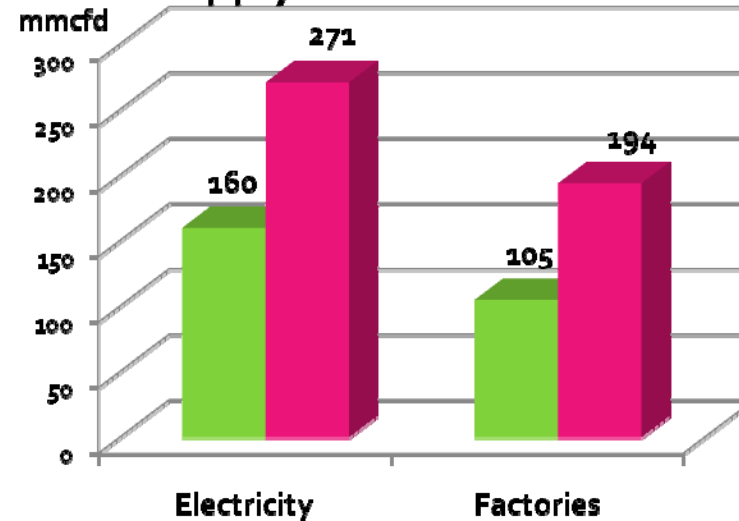


# Supply and Demand

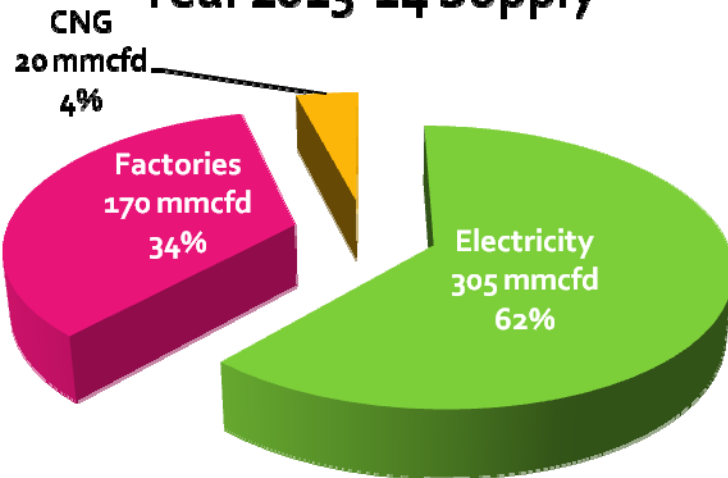
## Year 2012-13 Supply



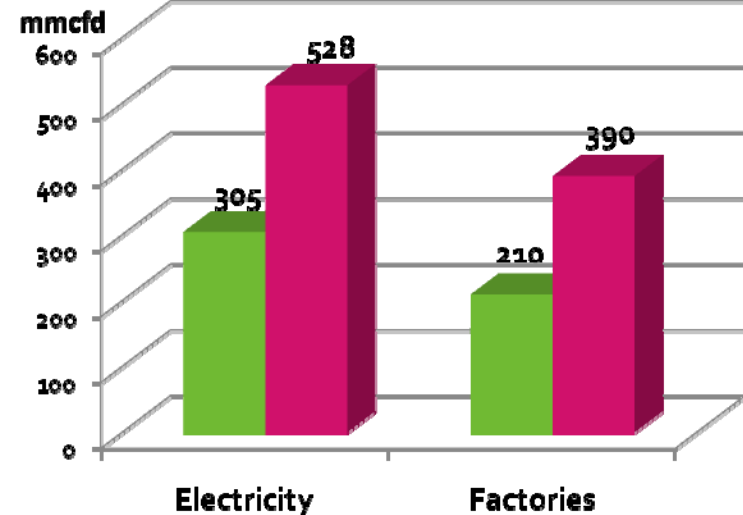
## Supply and Demand in 2012-13



## Year 2013-14 Supply



## Supply and Demand in 2013-14



# Supply Status I

## ELECTRIC SECTOR

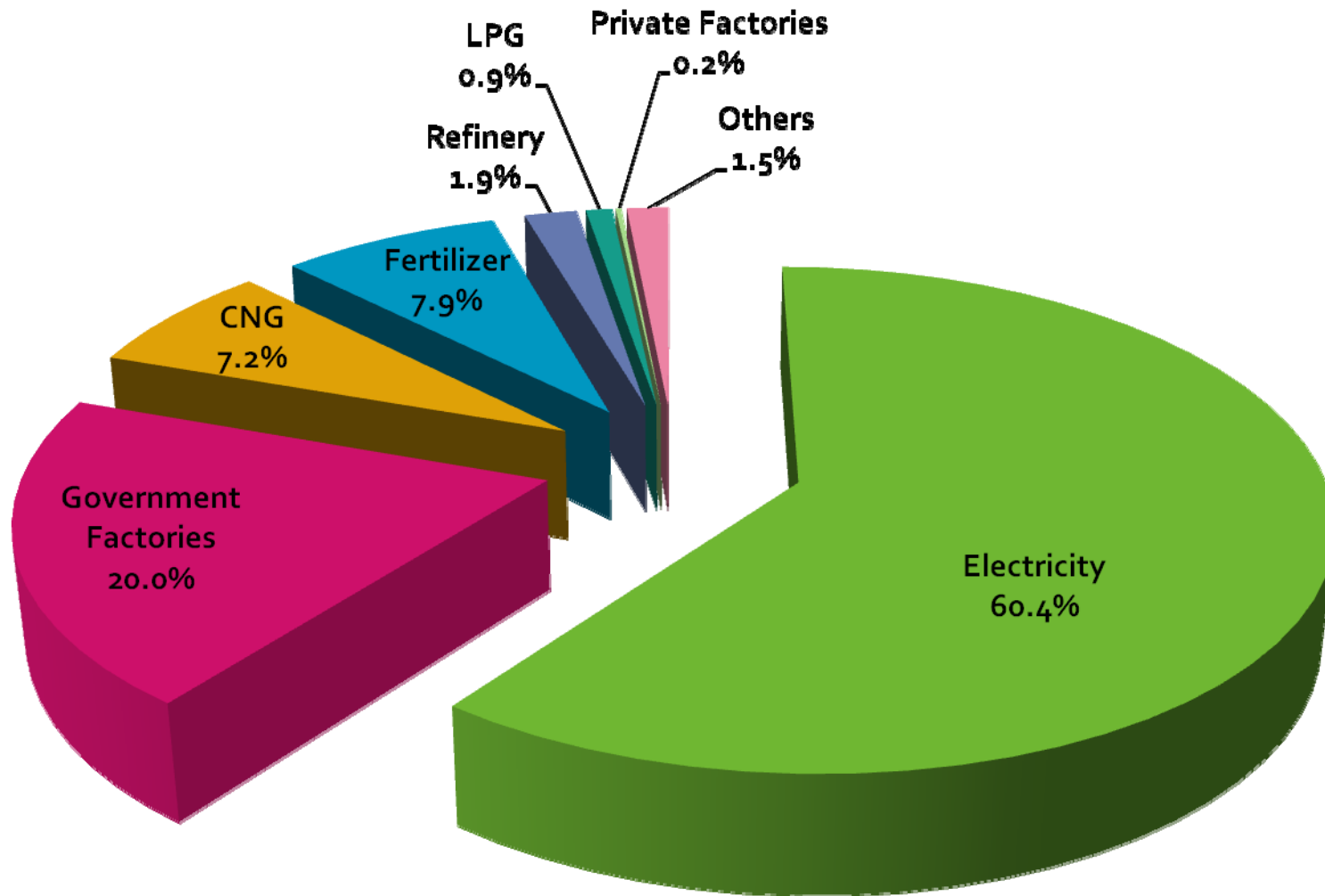
- Currently 160 MMCFD out of 265 MMCFD for Domestic is used for electricity Sector.
- **In Coming 2 month, Electrification sector needs (260 MMCF) per day**
- **Todays and in this fiscal year MOGE can supply (160 MMCF) per day**
- Next year Electric sector will need 652 MMCFD but MOGE can supply only 305 MMCFD which is less than half of demand **(one of our challenges)**

# Supply Status II

## INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

- 105 MMCFD out of 265 MMCFD is for Industries presently.
- In coming year, industrial sector will need triple the amount, is over 310 MMCFD.
- According to MOGE's planned schedule, we can supply 210 next year which is 2/3 of the demand.

# Sectorwise Supply in 2012





# Some difficulties of Energy Sector in Myanmar

Insufficient power supply to the country

Power Generation Plant

(20) Hydro Power Generation Plants

(10) Gas Turbine Power Generation Plants

(1) Power Plant using coal as raw



# Requirement



- More modernized infrastructure
- More extracting technology
- More Investment
- Clean Development Mechanism
- Environmental conservation and
- Preservation of ecology
- Prevention of deforestation \*\*\*
- **Precise Statistics**

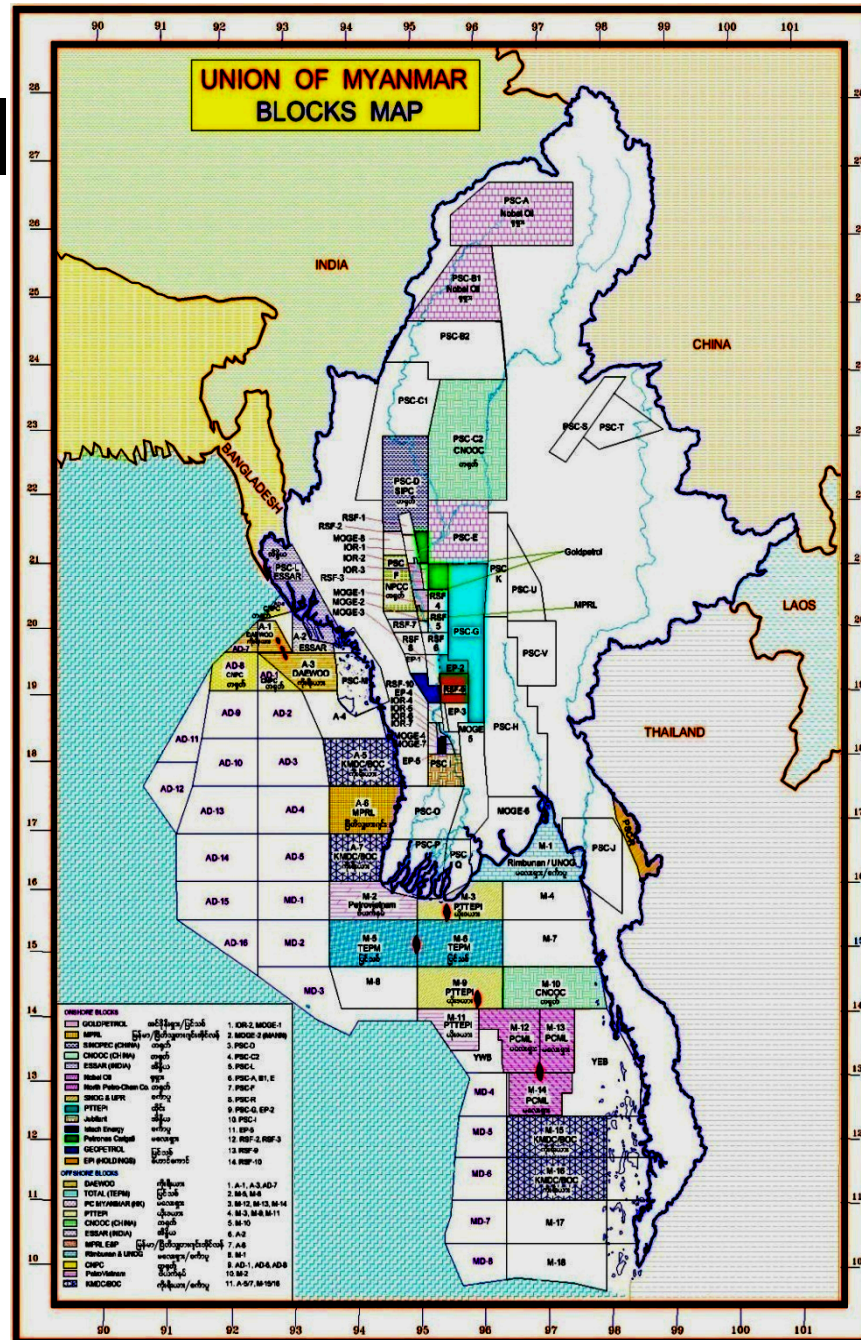


# Demarcated Blocks for Production Sharing Basis

- Onshore Blocks 53 blocks
- Offshore Blocks 51 blocks
- Total 104 blocks for Onshore and offshore

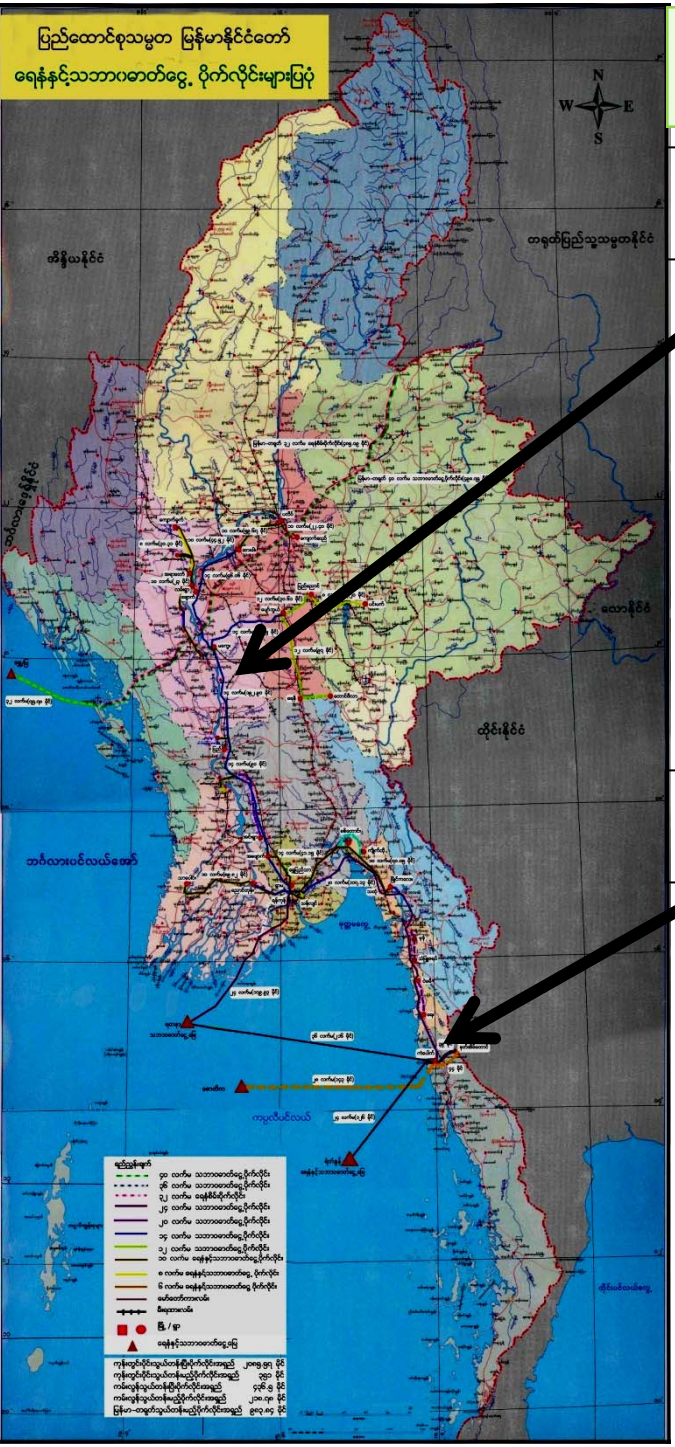
## Type of Contract

Mainly Production Sharing Contract (PSC)









# Pipeline Network

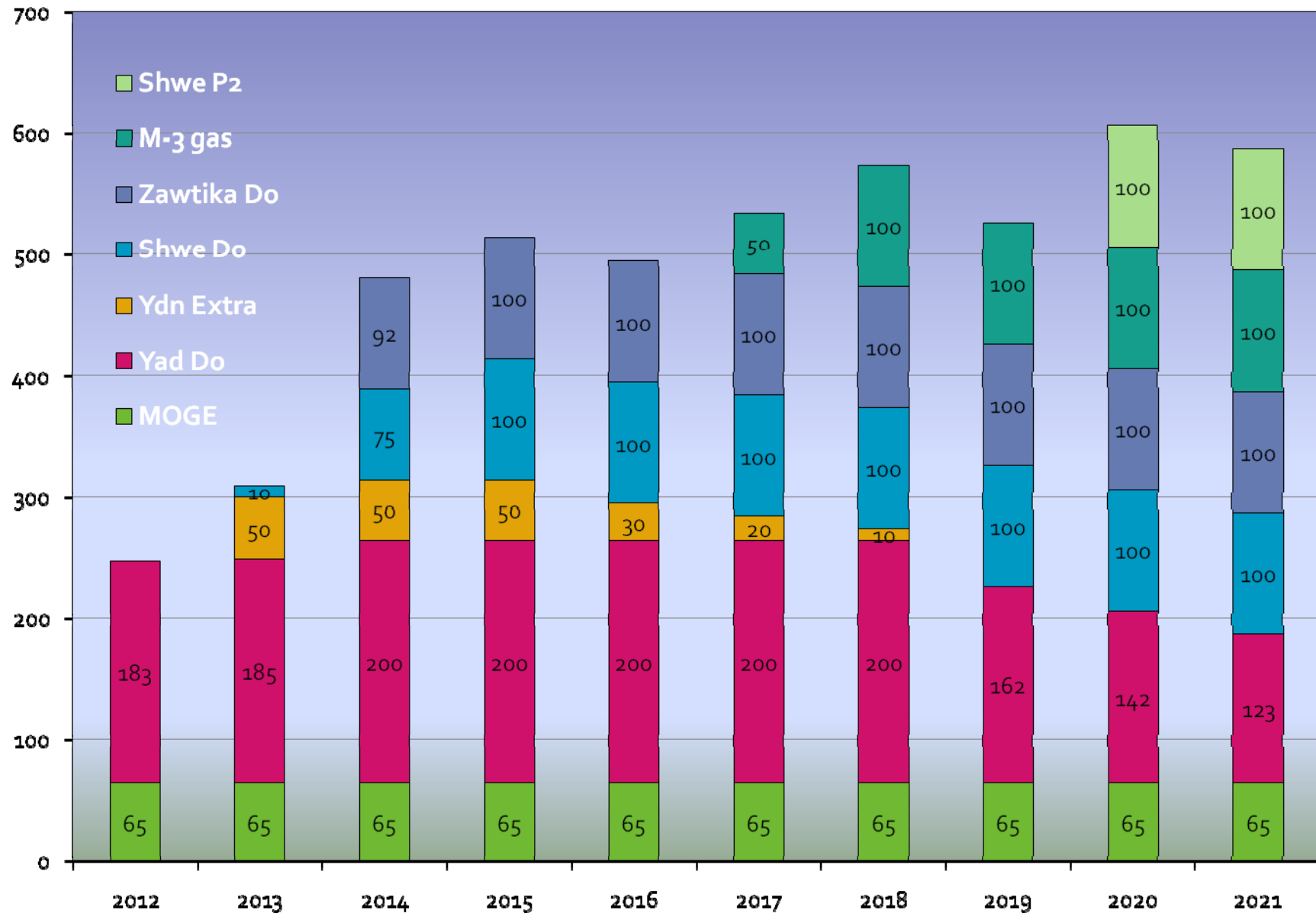
## Domestic Pipeline

- MOGE has been laying the pipes throughout Myanmar to expand its national pipeline network.
- Various size from 6" to 24" of pipeline were constructed.
- Total length is about 2100 miles

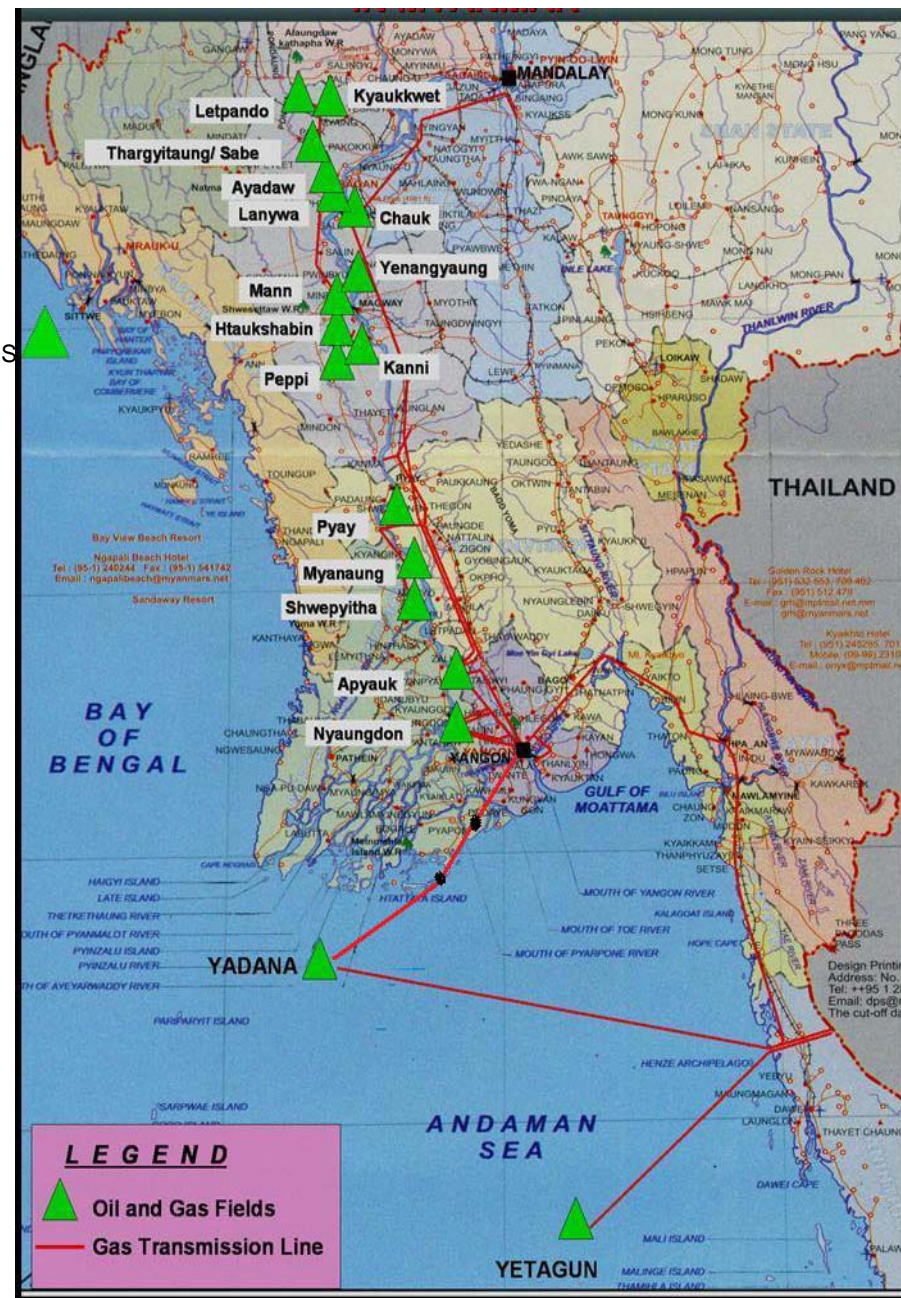
## Export Pipeline

	<u>Offshore</u>	<u>Onland</u>
• Yadana(36")	216 miles	39 miles
• Yetagun (24")	126 miles	43 miles
• Zawtika (28")	143 miles	42 miles
• Shwe (32")	65 miles	3 miles
• China-Myanmar(40") (Gas)	nil	495 miles
• China-Myanmar(32") (Oil)	nil	481 miles

# Gas Supply Forecast from Myanmar Offshore

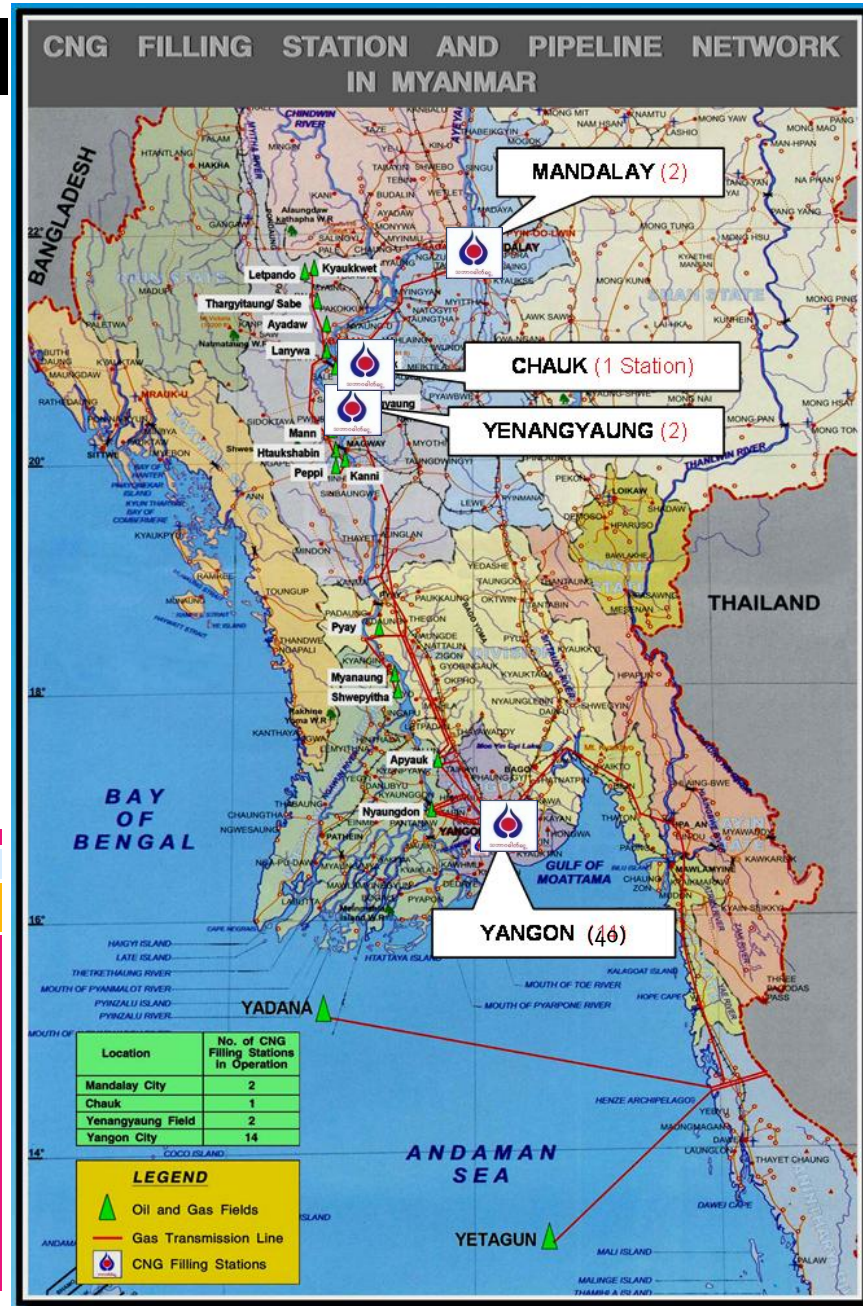


# Onshore Oil and Gas Fields of Myanmar



<u>SR NO.</u>	<u>OIL &amp; GAS FIELDS</u>	<u>YEAR OF DISCOVERY</u>
1	YENANGYAUNG	1887
2	AYADAW	1893
3	CHAUK	1902
4	PAYAGON	1959
5	MYANAUNG	1964
6	PYAY	1965
7	SHWEPYITHA	1967
8	PYALO	1969
9	MANN	1970
10	LETPANDO	1974
11	PEPPI	1976
12	HTAUKSHABIN	1978
13	HTANTABIN	1980
14	KANNI	1985
15	APYAUK	1991
16	KYAUKKWET / LETPANDO	1995
17	INDAING	1996
18	DAHATPIN	1998
19	NYAUNGDON	1999
20	THARGYITAUNG/SABE	2001
21	HTANGAING	2007

# CNG / NGV Converting Programme



- ❖ Initiated in Myanmar since 1985.
- ❖ 1985 – August 2004 :
  - 5 CNG Filling Stations ;
  - 2 in Yangon City
  - 2 in Yenangyaung Field
  - 1 in Chauk Field
  - 587 NGVs (Converted from petrol buses)
- ❖ CNG / NGV Programme was reactivated in August 2004 and Widely used in 2005.
- ❖ As at 2012 :
  - 45 CNG Filling Stations were constructed
  - 40 in Yangon City
  - 2 in Mandalay City
  - 2 in Yenangyaung Oil Field
  - 1 in Chauk Oil Field

Currently, more than 27600 passenger cars were converted to NGVs

The project is still continuing with high momentum

# National Energy Management Committee

- To meet the requirements as mentioned and to fulfill the people's needs as well as to systematically manage the linkages of energy and electric sectors,


**National Energy Management Committee  
and**

**Energy Development Committee**


are formed on 9 January, 2013  
by Notification No. (12/2013).

# Stakeholders for Energy Sector

- **Ministry of Energy** *for Oil and gas sector*
  - **Ministry of Electric Power** *for Electricity sector*
  - **Ministry of Mines** *for Coal sector*
  - **Ministry of Industry** *for Energy Efficiency*
- Ministry of Science & Technology,  
Industry & Ministry of Electric Power** *for Renewable Energy*
- Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry**  
**Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation** **For Biomass & Fuel Wood**



**Now we are trying to  
integrate, coordinate and  
cooperate between the  
concerned ministries for  
efficient energy mix.**





**Thank you**

