Rural Electrification Programme
The programme is designed under the National Electrification Plan (NEP) and will be implemented in close cooperation with World Bank. It will focus on areas in Southern Shan State and it consists of two components:

1. Component I : Off - grid Electrification with Solar Home System (SHS)
   - The rural population in the target areas which will not be connected to the grid in the near future will be electrified by solar home system
   - Project Executing Agency is Department of Rural Development (DRD) under Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation (MoALI)
   - FC grant in the amount of EUR 9 million (included EUR 2 million accompanying measure)
   - Project appraisal was carried out in February 2016
   - The conclusion of the Financing Agreement is planned for end of 2016
   - The project implementation is planned to start early 2017

2. Component II : On - grid Electrification
   - Rehabilitation and extension of the existing medium voltage distribution network and the establishment of respective households connections
   - Project Executing Agency is Electricity Supply Enterprise (ESE) under Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MoEE)
   - FC loan (IDA condition) in the amount of around EUR 24 million plus more than 6 million grant funds for certain households connections (for about 10% of poorest households in target group) and consulting measures
   - Project appraisal was carried out in February 2016
   - The conclusion of the Loan Agreement is planned for end of 2016
   - The project implementation is planned to start early 2017

Outcome:
- Reduction of negative health effects of conventional lighting (firewood, kerosene lamps) such as accidental burns and respiratory diseases
- People will have access to information and technology
- Children can learn/ study longer hours and family members can undertake further tasks in evening hours
Promotion of Rural Electrification Project
The project is supporting the implementation of the National Electrification Plan, with a special focus on mini-grids in the off-grid and pre-electrification strategy. It will focus on advising national level policy at the Union government and implementing in Shan State as a pilot region. It consists of three components:

1. Component I: Policy Strategy & Regulation:
Support the Government of Myanmar in design of mini-grid policy, for example:
- Assisting the development of supportive framework conditions for the implementation of mini-grids
- Supporting the formulation of relevant policy and regulatory documents addressing issues related to mini-grid planning and implementation like licensing, grid interconnection, tariffs, subsidy policy, business models, as well as quality assurance and technical standards
- Facilitate the strengthening of capacities of policy and decision makers about mini-grids at national and state level
- Advising on operator / business models for mini grids
- Assisting in national energy planning regarding mini grids by supporting geospatial resource potential mapping and use of state-of-the-art computer simulation tools

2. Component II: Human Capacity Development:
Support the DRD, private sector, and village electrification committees through improved technological, administrative, management, business model, and operator competency, such as:
- Administering topical trainings for DRD staff, private sector stakeholders, and VECs on technology options, initial site assessments, feasibility study development and evaluation, operation and maintenance, project monitoring, business development, and related material
- Establishing a mini-grid competence network at the various levels of governance to serve as a domestic knowledge management entity, in line with the NEP’s Technical Support Unit strategy
- Planning exposure visits for members of government, private sector, and civil society to regional and international competence training centers and hubs of best practice
- Organizing outreach campaigns to increase awareness of electrification options and producing Myanmar-language reference material

3. Component III: Private Sector Participation:
Ensuring inclusion of private sector in the implementation of the NEP through, for example:
- Enabling improved dialogues between project developers, financiers and public institutions through open forums and networking events
- Partnering with mini-grid and renewable energy practitioner networks for knowledge and information exchanges on rural electrification best practices
- Facilitating bottom-up feedback between private sector practitioners and government policy-makers to improve NEP rollout over time
- Improving quality and innovation in the mini-grid space by facilitating international tech transfer and knowledge exchange