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IN THIS ISSUE

⇒ Woodside awaiting government approval for farm-in to three CNPC blocks
Australian firm to join Chinese company in three offshore blocks in the Rakhine Basin near the Shwe offshore area

⇒ Offshore supply bases receive MIC approval
After months of discussion, the Myanmar Investment Commission gives the green light to two offshore supply bases

⇒ Analysis: Gas exports continue to decline to Thailand as fields age
Thailand authorities turn to other sources of gas as imports from Myanmar slow, particularly from ageing fields

⇒ Puma receives first okay to foreign firm to distribute fuel, media reports

⇒ MoU inked for solar project at Maubin industrial zone

⇒ Coal imports continue for Mon State cement plant

⇒ Great Hor Kham still planning for IPO

⇒ Chinese refinery begins receiving oil from Myanmar pipeline

⇒ Myawaddy to rely on Thai power for two more years

⇒ MIC approval for two electricity-related ventures

⇒ Fishermen protest arrival of oil tankers in Rakhine State

⇒ Asean power meeting held in Yangon

⇒ Small-scale solar for Kayin State villages

⇒ Moderate increase on-week in fertiliser imports

⇒ Indian state refinery starts Myanmar high-speed diesel exports

⇒ Yangon to tackle power line nests

⇒ Bago Region considers plan for illegal battery-powered fuel retailers

ELECTRICITY NUMBER OF THE WEEK

$15m

Great Hor Kham is reportedly looking to raise $15m from an IPO as soon as July, as it seeks to fund a 20MW hydropower project in northern Shan State.

If the float does go through, it could be the first true IPO on the Yangon Stock Exchange, which so far has seen four companies list by essentially transferring their over-the-counter trading to the market.

Interest has been low in the YSX, but interesting new listings may provide a jolt to the moribund market.

HIS WEEK’S NEW TENDER

⇒ Supply of various items and projects to ESE

⇒ Supply of machinery and equipment to ESE

⇒ Supply of items for Yangon warehouse

⇒ Sales of urea fertiliser by MPE

⇒ Supply of spare parts to DHPI

⇒ Supply of local-made cement to DHPI

THIS WEEK’S NEW DATA

⇒ Weekly fuel retail and import prices, May 2017

⇒ Fuel retail prices by city, May 2017

CALENDAR

⇒ LPG MYANMAR 2017 Conference & Exhibition

⇒ LNG MYANMAR 2017 Conference & Exhibition

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Exploration

**Woodside awaiting government approval for farm-in to three CNPC blocks**

Australia-based Woodside is awaiting final approval from the Myanmar government for a farm-in to three offshore blocks owned by China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC), according to an online presentation by CEO Peter Coleman on 23 May.

The three blocks are clustered in the vicinity of the Shwe offshore area in the Rakhine basin.

“We've farmed in under excellent terms. It's awaiting final approval from the Myanmar government on that, but you can expect that that's imminent,” Coleman said during the 2017 Investor Briefing Day presentation.

The presentation does not appear to discuss the relative ownership of CNPC and Woodside after the farm-ins are approved.

Coleman in his presentation broke up Woodside’s Rakhine Basin stakes into two hubs, the northern hub and the southern hub.

The northern hub includes the new blocks of AD-1, AD-6 and AD-8, as well as three blocks in which Woodside already holds stakes, namely A-4, AD-2 and AD-7.

Coleman said the development concept for the northern hub is to tie in to the Shwe platform, though depending on the resource discovered, there may be a small standalone gas development that would run into the pipeline.

He added that there is a line of site to commercial resource, and that the firm is currently appraising the fields around the Thalin-1 discovery.

In addition to currently being the operator of the three blocks Woodside is to farm in to, CNPC is also the majority owner of the gas pipeline.

Coleman said that this would give Woodside preferred access to the pipeline.

Meanwhile, the southern Rakhine Basin is the site of last year’s discovery at Shwe Yee Htun. Woodside plans to drill two more wells there this year, in partnership with Total and MPRL.

“Total has been in Myanmar for many many years, and provides us the opportunity to tie this discovery or discoveries back in to the Yadana field, which exports across in to Thailand and also supplies gas into Yangon,” said Coleman.

Woodside’s presentation stated that the finalising the CNPC farm-in and drill is to occur in late 2017 or early 2018, and that it is subject to joint venture and / or government approvals.

Transportation and distribution

**Offshore supply bases receive MIC approval**

Two offshore supply base investments in Ayeyarwady Region have received Myanmar Investment Commission approval.

The approvals are for a base to be built by Myint and Associates Offshore Supply Base Limited, and a separate base by SIM Co.

It appears that the two projects are entirely separate, and, because both are located in Ayeyarwady Region’s Ngaputaw township, potentially in direct competition.

Ngaputaw township is near the region’s capital Pathein.
Although Myanmar has one existing supply base at Thaketa near Yangon, which is owned by state-owned Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE), that base is insufficient for the industry’s needs.

As a result, many offshore operations are supplied from Ranong, a Thai city directly opposite Myanmar’s most southerly point.

Support is also obtained from Singapore and Malaysian ports.

A 21 May article in the Global New Light of Myanmar said that the Myint & Associates base will cost about $50m to build, and it expects to generate revenues of about Ks25bn ($18m) in its first ten years.

The article cited a statement from Myint and Associates that the project will be ready by the end of 2019.

The firm has been working on the project for the last two years, undertaking a number of feasibility studies, as well as conducting its EIA and SIA.

Myint and Associates is an oil and gas services company, and is the oldest company in the MPRL E&P group headed by prominent Myanmar businessperson U Moe Myint. However, MPRL E&P is considered to be the group's flagship.

MPRL E&P has stakes in eight on- and offshore areas, including most prominently the onshore Mann field, as well as Block A-6.

The article stated that the offshore supply base will support the company's exploration work in A-6.

If the two projects are to compete for business, the fact that MPRL E&P already has offshore blocks and has formed partnerships with other oil and gas firms like Woodside could give it a distinct advantage.

Less is known about SIM Co and there is no "SIM Corporation" listed in DICA's company registry as of 21 May.

A September 2016 article by Myitmakha news website said SIM Co is a subsidiary of Netherlands-based Southern Island Group.

However, the MIC's approval clearly states the project is Myanmar Citizen owned.

This suggests that the group has set up a locally owned entity for the OSB project.

A company called WPG Capital claims on its website it was invited in late 2015 to be a JV partner in the SIM Co project, with an MoU later signed in June 2016.

It added the project is to be built on 400 acres, and that “it is understood that Shell, French and Japanese companies are interested in having their operations located in this new [offshore supply base].”

A number of other OSB projects are thought to have been submitted to the MIC for approval.

Myanmar Offshore Supply Base (MOSB), a subsidiary of Singaporean firm 2 Fish, has had an application to build and operate a supply base lodged at the MIC for months.

The firm was hoping to have received approval by the end of 2016, but is still waiting.

The MOSB project is based in Mon State, and earlier press reports stated that 2 Fish had signed an MoU with the Mon State protege 19 May - 25 May 2017
government in January 2016 for a base in Mudon township.

Unlike the two recently approved projects in Ayeyawady, the MOSB Mon State project is an application from a foreign firm, which may be partly responsible for the longer application time.

Press articles have listed other possible locations in Yangon, Tanintharyi (Dawei) and Rakhine State for future bases.

Offshore supply bases have a tumultuous history in Myanmar.

In 2015, MOGE invited expressions of interest from local and international firms to partner in building and operating a new OBS.

But none of the firms was selected and MOGE did not proceed.

MOGE then approached Roland Berger in late 2016 for help planning a new tender.

A MOGE official told the *Myanmar Times* in October that a draft contract had been made, but it remains unclear whether this was ever signed and whether a tender will appear.

Roland Berger’s Yangon office told *Myanmar Transport Infrastructure Monitor* it was unable to comment on the plans.

It is also unclear how many more offshore supply bases could eventually receive MIC approval, or if they will eventually be built.

But the new government has taken clear steps to relax restrictions on what foreign firms can do without a local or government partner in the oil and gas sector.

In early April, the MIC published new guidelines laying out the requirements for foreign investment in different industries.

For the oil and gas sector, it removed requirements for foreign investors to give the Ministry of Electricity and Energy an equity stake many mid-stream petroleum ventures.

"That means pipelines, regasification, storage terminals and ports, even refinery," said Edwin Vanderbruggen, a partner at Yangon-based law firm VDB-Loi.

Previously, foreign investors in those activities were required to give the ministry some shareholding. Nobody really wanted to do that unless the ministry actually contributed something of value.

And even then, most private sector investors prefer not to have the government as a significant shareholder.

The new administration, however, believes that owning shares in such businesses is not a priority.

"Combined with pressure from oil and gas majors eager to get into the market, the rules were changed and the petroleum products sector was opened up," Vanderbruggen said.

"You will soon also see foreign owned OSB’s being licensed, as well as fuel terminals and tank farms."

**Transportation and distribution**

**Analysis: Gas exports continue to decline to Thailand as fields age**

Gas exports to Thailand continued to drop in Q1 2017 compared to previous quarters, according to official Thai statistics.

Of Myanmar’s four offshore areas, three (Yetagun, Yadanar and Zawtika) are oriented toward Thailand. The fourth area, Shwe, is oriented toward China.

Gas exports from Myanmar to Thailand by pipeline constitute about 20% of Thailand’s total gas supply, for instance totalling 768

However, this share has been dropping, with statistics showing Q1 2017 is the weakest quarter since Zawtika came online for Myanmar exports to Thailand.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yadana</th>
<th>Yetagun</th>
<th>Zawtika</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>768</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q1 2016</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1 2015</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>973</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Thailand’s Ministry of Energy, units are average mmcf/d

The drop is particularly acute at Yetagun, which is nearing the end of its lifecycle.

Yadanar is also declining, though last month its operator Total inaugurated the Badamayar expansion to the project, which is to lengthen its production plateau past 2020.

Of the three, Zawtika is still in an early stage of its life cycle. Its operator PTTEP has also begun work aimed at adding extra capacity to the area, and its exports to Thailand has moderately increased in the first quarter of 2017 compared on year.

Thailand’s officials are acutely aware of the decline in gas from Myanmar, and are looking at alternate solutions.

LNG imports are making up a bigger share of Thailand’s gas imports, averaging 339 mmcf/d in 2015, 390 mmcf/d in 2016, and 527 mmcf/d in the first quarter of 2017.

Various plans are underway in Thailand which will expand the country’s LNG import capacity expanded.

A more challenging outcome could be for Myanmar’s finances.

Natural gas exports are one of the country’s primary foreign exchange generators, and dropping exports will hit the national budget.

With other blocks like A-6 and M-3 likely years from beginning production, it appears the national budget will have less dollars generated by natural gas exports to rely on.

Myanmar also taps Yadana and Zawtika for domestic supply of gas.

While most of their production is contracted to export, significant amounts are used for purposes such as electricity generation and CNG products.

Domestic usage is not captured in the Thai export statistics, and Myanmar’s official production data is thought to be far less accurate than the Thai data.

Nonetheless, as Yetagun and Yadanar fields decline, it will only place more pressure on domestic supplies.

Source: Thailand’s Ministry of Energy, units are average mmcf/d
Transportation and distribution

**Puma Energy receives first permission to import and distribute fuel, media reports**

The Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC) has reportedly amended Singapore-based Puma Energy’s fuel storage licence to include import and distribution for all petroleum products, according to several local media articles.

Puma Energy, through its 80% local subsidiary Puma Energy Asia Sun, previously only had permission to store fuel products at its Thilawa facility, with import and distribution barred to foreign companies.

In addition, Puma Energy is in a joint venture with state-owned Myanma Petroleum Products Enterprise (MPPE) for jet fuel sales, though this is a separate company from Puma Energy Asia Sun.

Notification 15 issued by the MIC in April appeared to open the door to fuel imports and distribution by foreign companies.

The measure was welcomed by some advocates and foreign firms, but opposed by several local companies, and it was unclear how it would be pursued in practice.

The *Myanmar Times Myanmar* edition quoted Directorate of Investment and Company Administration deputy director U San Myint as saying that Puma was the first foreign company to receive this permission.

As of 24 May, Puma Energy does not appear to have officially confirmed receipt of this permission.

Puma Energy Asia Sun launched a roughly $90m fuel storage terminal in Thilawa earlier in May, though the facility has been operating for several months.

Its minority partner is local company Asia Sun.

A number of other foreign companies are thought to be interested in the domestic downstream market.

*Myanmar Energy Monitor* understands that several local companies are actively trying to expand their networks and seek foreign partners in an effort to compete ahead of the foreign firms setting up shop in the country.

Currently, the fuel retail and distribution market is highly fractured, with dozens of different companies owning an estimated 2,000 fuel stations.

The state of the market came about following the privatisation of nearly all the government-owned stations in 2011.

**Renewables**

**MoU inked for solar project at Maubin industrial zone**

Won Toll Company has signed an MoU with Maubin Industrial Development Company to build a 30MW project at the Maubin industrial zone, according to the *Global New Light of Myanmar*.

Work is expected to start at the end of July on the project, which is to last for a year.

Operations will start once the developer and the company buying the electricity complete a series of agreements with the Regional government.

The article said the project will cost $90m, and will charge 5.5 Thai baht ($0.16) per unit of electricity.

However, it is not clear if this is the cost to the end consumer or the price the generation company is receiving.

The Maubin industrial park is a project planned for the town of Maubin, located in Ayeyarwady Region, but near to the border with Yangon Region.
Projects of up to 30MW can be approved by state and region governments, though there are relatively few examples of this to date.

Projects connecting to the national grid require national-level approval, but it appears from the article that the electricity is solely to be used for the industrial zone.

The Maubin industrial park (sometimes referred to as a zone) is a venture between Shanghai Yangon Investment Company and Maubin Development Public Company.

It has been planned since 2015 on 284 acres, with the majority for industrial space and 33 acres for housing.

**Power and electricity**

**Coal imports continue for Mon State cement plant**

Mawlamyine Cement Limited has imported over 250,000 tonnes of coal for use at its controversial coal-fired power plant, according to Mon Region port official U Khin Maing Win, according to the *Myanmar Times Myanmar Edition*.

This shipment is the ninth such shipment of coal brought to the facility since it started operation.

The plant has been controversial, with questions surrounding whether Mawlamyine Cement received the proper government approvals for its coal-fired plant.

Significant crowds have gathered to oppose the project, leading to government inquiries.

Mon State minister of electricity, energy and industry U Min Htin Aung Han appears to say in the article that the project will be allowed to move forward with coal power.

The MCL facility includes generation capacity of 59MW, of which 50MW is from coal power. MCL is majority owned by Thailand conglomerate Siam Cement Group, with a local partner.

**B2B**

**Great Hor Kham still planning for IPO**

Great Hor Kham is planning its IPO on the Yangon Stock Exchange this year, expecting to apply for a listing in July, Great Hor Kham chief financial officer U Zaw Zaw Oo said, according to *Deal Street Asia*.

The firm was one of six initially announced for a planned listing in late 2015.

Of those, four have listed to date.

FMI, First Private Bank, Myanmar Citizens Bank, and Myanmar Thilawa SEZ Holdings, are all traded on the YSX at present.

Another, MAPCO, has not listed due to requirements over showing profits for consecutive years, leaving Great Hor Kham.

Great Hor Kham is planning to raise about Ks20bn ($15m) for a 20MW hydropower project in Shan State with its IPO.

An MoA for the project was signed in March 2016.

Great Hor Kham could become the first company with a true IPO on the exchange.

Previous listed companies simply transferred existing share trading operations from being in-house to being on the exchange.
It originally planned its IPO for 2016, and then for March 2017.

The stock exchange has generated minimal interest from local investors, with few shares traded on a daily basis.

**Transportation and distribution**

**Chinese refinery begins receiving oil from Myanmar pipeline**

State-owned China National Petroleum Corporation began receiving crude oil from the cross-Myanmar pipeline at 4pm on 19 May, according to several international media articles.

Oil will flow at a speed of about 50km/ day along about 650km of pipeline, before reaching a refinery and processing facility in the Yunnan province city of Anning, according to an article by *The Times of India*.

The facility has a capacity of 13m tonnes per year, or 260,000 barrels per day, according to *Reuters*.

The pipeline, which is majority owned by CNPC in a partnership with Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise, had been largely completed since 2014.

It essentially twins the gas pipeline exporting from the Shwe field to China.

However, operations had been held up at the pipeline due to G2G concerns over payments, as well as slow progress on the Anning refinery.

The pipeline is designed to allow vessels to avoid the geo-politically fraught Malacca Straights when exporting crude from the Middle East and Africa to China.

The first ship docked at the Myanmar terminal in April, and local media has reported that at least three more vessels have offloaded crude at the terminal in the mean time.

There is some public opposition to the pipeline, though it appears to be muted compared with the more sensitive Myitsone hydropower project.

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi also visited Beijing last week for its large One Belt, One Road conference.

**Government and local authorities**

**Myawaddy to rely on Thai power for two more years**

Myawaddy’s elected representatives are waddling into the disputes over local power generation, promising that the Myanmar’s Ministry of Electricity and Energy will supply the border city within two years.

The city has been supplied by power brought in from nearby Thailand since 1997, but locals are complaining about high prices.

The Kayin Region government signed a new contract with a private company on 17 March, which lowered the price per unit of electricity to 4.2 Thai baht ($0.12), compared with six or seven Thai baht ($0.17 to $0.20) previously.

*The Myanmar Times Myanmar Daily* reported that while prices may drop for consumers if the national grid arrives, there would also be additional expenses, such as installation of larger power lines.

The article quoted Kayin State member of parliament U Thant Zin Aung, who represents Myawaddy, as claiming that construction has started on the Myawaddy substation, adding it is necessary for bringing the grid to *Myawaddy*.

U Thant Zin Aung also said that currently, purchasing power from Thailand is the city’s only option.

Although projects of up to 30MW can be approved by the state and region, no plan has moved forward yet.
Government and local authorities

**MIC approval for two electricity-related ventures**

A couple of electricity-related businesses received Myanmar Investment Commission approval on 19 May 2017.

Space World Teleinfra Myanmar has received MIC approval for telecom and power installation and maintenance services, to be located in Yangon's Yankin township.

The investment is a foreign investment.

Maijian International Building Material Company received MIC permission for manufacturing and marketing of electric wires in Yangon’s Hlaingtharyar township, as a local investment.

In addition, there were two approvals for offshore supply bases.

Communities

**Fishermen protest arrival of oil tankers in Rakhine State**

Several hundred residents of the Kyaukphyu area in Rakhine State protested the arrival of Chinese oil tankers on Monday, according to a report by Radio Free Asia.

The residents reportedly launched over 100 motorboats, travelling from Kyaukphyu to the nearby Maday island, which is the local headquarters for China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC).

Fishermen are protesting that the Fisheries Department has banned local fishing but allowed oil tankers to operate.

Shutting down the fishing operations has hit local peoples’ livelihoods, which they claim has led to the protests.

CNPC is the majority owner of the SEAOP crude pipeline, which connects a terminal on Maday island (sometimes Made island) with a refinery in southern China’s Yunnan province.

The pipeline was essentially complete in 2014, but G2G disputes over taxes and delays in the Yunnan refinery pushed back the project’s launch.

It began operations in April, with shipments of crude delivered now being delivered to the terminal.

The pipeline allows crude shipments to bypass the busy straits of Malacca and Singapore.

SEAOP generally follows the route of the SEAGP pipeline, which runs from the Shwe offshore area in Rakhine State to China.

Previously, a number of local people in Kyaukphyu have held protests against what they say is inadequate compensation for destroyed farmland.

**Government and local authorities**

**Asean power meeting held in Yangon**

The 33rd meeting for the Head of Asean Power Utilities / Authorities (HAPUA) Council was held at Kandawgyi Palace Hotel in Yangon from 15 to 17 May, according to state-owned media.

Members discussed projects including improving the Asean Power Grid with better connections between countries, as well each countries’ unique challenges.
Asean and national officials attended the meeting, including several officials from the Ministry of Electricity and Energy.

**Communities**

**Small-scale solar for Kavin State villages**

Five townships in Kayin State will receive solar power units through funding from the World Bank-supported National Electrification Project.

The solar power units will be installed in 143 villages in the Kayin State, including Hpa-an, Hlaingbwe, Kawkareik, Kya-in-Seikki (south Kayin State), and Thandaunggyi (northwest Kayin State near Bago Region) townships.

For installation, 60% of the units will be paid for the government, 30% by the World Bank and 10% by the public, the article in The Global New Light of Myanmar on 20 May said.

Customers will also have to pay Ks9,000 for the first installment and Ks10,000 for the second installment of type 1 systems, and Ks15,000 for the first installment and Ks15,000 for the second installment of type 2 systems, and for type 3 pay Ks21,000 for first installment and Ks24,000 for second installments, the article said.

However, the article did not discuss in detail how the systems differ, as well as their specific capacity and how the project will be designed. It is also unclear what is mean when the article states that 60% will be paid for the government.

**Transportation and distribution**

**Moderate increase on-week in fertiliser imports**

Myanmar imported about 31,890 tonnes of fertiliser between 30 April and 6 May by land a moderate increase compared to the previous week, according to the Global New Light of Myanmar.

Most domestically-consumed fertiliser is imported from abroad by land, though during the one-week period another 2,090 tonnes were imported by sea.

There are several government-owned fertiliser facilities, though production is low and many of them are shuttered.

MAPCO, Mitsu and Behn Meyer are also building a fertiliser facility at Thilawa with a capacity of 150,000 to 200,000 tonnes per year, or 50 tonnes per hour.

The facility is to open this fiscal year.

**Indian state refinery starts Myanmar high-speed diesel exports**

Indian state-owned Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) is planning to export high-speed to diesel to Myanmar through an agreement with Myanmar-focused Iceberg Capital, according to Indian media accounts.

A procedure note was signed on 16 May, allowing diesel exports to Myanmar by truck to take place, a 19 May article in India’s The Telegraph said.

The close proximity of the two countries and the ability to move the diesel by truck down the Asian Highway 1 was cited as the reason for the move.

Indian media reported there would be a three-month trial at first with exports of 500 tonnes.

India has been seeking to increase exports of petroleum products to neighbouring countries such as Bangladesh, Myanmar and Sri Lanka.

NRL is already exporting to Bangladesh, and has announced a large wax export to Myanmar – including cartons of homemade candles to Shwedagon pagoda.
Transportation and distribution

Bago Region considers plan for illegal battery-powered fuel retailers

Fuel retailers operating through small-scale shops consisting of battery-powered pumps are illegal, though cracking down will prove difficult.

*The Voice* published an article claiming there are 50 to 60 fuel retailers using battery-powered pumps in Bago Region.

Fires occur frequently at such stations, according to Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise official U Soe Lwin.

Small-scale fuel retailers occur in urban and rural areas, but those using batteries to power pumps generally occur in rural and border areas where larger, certified retail shops are absent.

Battery-powered pumps cost less than the proper stations, though are a danger.

Some shopkeepers are urging that existing pumps be licensed and formalised, while others are pushing for them to be closed down.

Bago Region currently has 224 licensed retail shops in 28 townships, and about 100 illegal shops, according to a Taung Ngu township shop owner.

Several illegal shopkeepers have been arrested in the last four months in Bago Region, though the practice is still prevalent.

Some have called for a way of licensing smaller shops, allowing them to enter the formal sector.

Power and electricity

Yangon to tackle power line nests

Yangon Region plans to clean up about 4,000 electric poles, attempting to bring order to cable nests that are a frequent sight on the city streets.

The work is being done to improve transmission on future power lines, as well boost safety and lessen the need for generators, the article in military-owned *The Myawaddy* said.

An article quoted an official from Electricity Supply Enterprise as the source for the information, but did not disclose whether it was Yangon Electricity Supply Corporation or another entity that will undertake the work.

Work is also being undertaken in a number of other jurisdictions to solve the issue, the article said.
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<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
<th>Contact</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity Supply Enterprise (ESE)</td>
<td>The Electricity Supply Enterprise (ESE) under Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MoEE) invites companies to submit bids to supply the following items. Bids should be submitted in Myanmar Kyats only.</td>
<td>16/6/2017</td>
<td>Electricity Supply Enterprise (ESE), Ministry of Electricity and Energy, Planning Department, Office (27), Naypyitaw. Contact: +95 67 8104244, +95 67 8104245 Fax: +95 67 8104246</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Purchase of transformers</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Associated items for sub-station (by Lots)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Power Lines items (by Lots)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Additional Work Project with turnkey system with JICA ODA Loan for Shan Region</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tender application form must be submitted not later than 12:00Hrs on 16 June 2017.</td>
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<td>The Electricity Supply Enterprise (ESE) under Ministry of Electricity and Energy invites companies to submit bids to supply the following items, including a delivery component. Bids must be submitted in Myanmar Kyats only.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A) Renewable energy &amp; hydropower department</td>
<td>20/6/2017</td>
<td>Electricity Supply Enterprise (ESE), office (27), Naypyitaw. Contact: +95 67 8104278, +95 67 8104279</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tender No-13/EPGE/17-18 (Purchase of Spare Parts)</td>
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<td>Tender documents must be submitted not later than 15:00Hrs on 20 June 2017. The fee per tender application form is Ks10,000.</td>
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## NEW TENDERS

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<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
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<td>Electric Power Supply Enterprise (ESE)</td>
<td>The Electric Power Supply Enterprise (ESE) under Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MoEE) invites companies to submit bids to supply required items, destined for Yangon warehouses. Bids should be submitted in Myanmar Kyats only.</td>
<td>16/6/2017</td>
<td>Ministry of Electricity and Energy, Electric Power Supply Enterprise, Planning Department, Office (27), Naypyitaw. Contact: +95 67 8104244, +95 67 8104245 Fax: +95 67 8104246</td>
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<tr>
<td>Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise (MPE)</td>
<td>The Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise (MPE) under Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MoEE) invites companies to purchase 15,000 tonnes of urea fertiliser manufactured from Fertiliser Facility (4), Myaungdagar, within two months. Interested parties must collect the fertiliser within a two-month period. Tender application forms must be submitted not later than 29 May 2017 at 12:00.</td>
<td>29/5/2017</td>
<td>(1) Finance Department, Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise (MPE), Office (44), Naypyitaw and (2) Finance Department, Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise (MPE), No. 7(A), Thanlyetzun Road, Botahatung Township, Yangon during office hours. Contact: +95 67 411082, +95 67 411093</td>
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<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Hydro Power Implementation (DHPI)</td>
<td>Tender No. 05/DHPI/Spare Parts/2017-2018 The Department of Hydro Power Implementation (DHPI) under Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MoEE) invites companies to submit bids to supply spare parts that are required to exchange in the installment of Navigation Lock Gate at Moe Byel Dam. Bids must be submitted in Myanmar Kyats. Technical proposal and financial proposal are needed to enclose separately and to submit not later than 12:00Hrs on 22 June 2017. After announcing the shortlisted companies that acquire over 60 scores upon Company Profile Rating and Technical Specification Rating, only a company that wins the maximum overall score will be selected directly for the tender.</td>
<td>22/6/2017</td>
<td>Tender Calling Committee, Department of Hydro Power Implementation, Office (27), Naypyitaw. Contact: +95 67 8104191, +95 67 8104189, +95 67 8104190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Hydro Power Implementation (DHPI)</td>
<td>The Department of Hydro Power Implementation (DHPI) under Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MoEE) invites companies to submit bids to supply (1399) tons of local-made qualified cement with the delivery service (D.D.P at site). Bids must be submitted in Myanmar Kyats only. Interested parties are required to submit separately for technical and financial proposals. Bids must be submitted not later than 12:00Hrs on 8 June 2017. After announcing the shortlisted companies that acquire over 60 scores upon Company Profile Rating and Technical Specification Rating, only a company that wins the maximum overall score will be selected directly for the tender.</td>
<td>8/6/2017</td>
<td>Tender Calling Committee, Department of Hydro Power Implementation, Office (27), Naypyitaw. Contact: +95 67 8104191, +95 67 8104189, +95 67 8104190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Deadline</td>
<td>Contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Electric Power Transmission and System Control (DEPTSC)</td>
<td>The Department of Electric Power Transmission and System Control (DEPTSC) under Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MoEE) invites companies for the sale of used tyres (665 units) and old batteries (154 units). The sales will be managed in an open tender system.</td>
<td>9/6/2017</td>
<td>Department of Electric Power Transmission and System Control (DEPTSC), Planning Department, Sub-division of vehicles, Office (27), Naypyitaw, Myanmar. Contact: +95 67 413688, +95 67 413699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise (MPE)</td>
<td>The Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise (MPE) under Ministry of Electricity and Energy invites companies to purchase Coker Gas Oil (CGO) produced from Thanlyin No (1) Petrochemical Factory in Yangon Region. The price will be Ks2,540 per gallon for the CGO produced from the facility. All interested parties may apply. The terms state that the applicant must purchase at least 100,000 gallons CGO with cash. The applicant must collect and arrange transport within the defined period, based on the amount purchased, as follows:</td>
<td>31/5/2017</td>
<td>Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise, Manufacturing Department, Yangon branch (ph: +95 1397812) and No (1) Thanlyin Petrochemical Factory (ph: +95 95041681, +95 95039047) during office hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>CGO gallon</th>
<th>Defined days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>100,000-200,000</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>200,000-300,000</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>300,000-500,000</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>500,000-up</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application forms can be purchased at the head office, Naypyitaw, Office 44 or Yangon branch, Finance department, Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise, 7(A) Thanlyetsoon, Linsadaung, Botahtaung township or No (1) Thanlyin Petrochemical factory and Thanpayarkan Petrochemical Factory.
## OPEN TENDER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity Supply Enterprise (ESE)</td>
<td>The Electricity Supply Enterprise (ESE) under Ministry of Electricity and Energy invites companies to submit bids to supply the following items including transport service to warehouse (DDP). Bids must be submitted in Myanmar Kyats only. <strong>(A) Solar Power Plants</strong> 1. Tender No.04/EPGE/17-18 66/11KV 10MVA Transformer (1) No &amp; 66/33KV 60 MVA Transformer (1) No 2. Tender No.05/EPGE/17-18 66KV &amp; 33KV Switch Bay <strong>(B) Hydro Power Plants</strong> 1. Tender No.06/EPGE/17-18 (Oil Coolers, Bearing, Pumps) 2. Tender No.07/EPGE/17-18 (Industrial Type Air Cons, Testing Equipment, Power Line Carrier) 3. Tender No.08/EPGE/17-18 (Battery &amp; Battery Changers) 4. Tender No.09/EPGE/17-18 (Paunglaung Power Plants Control System Upgrade) 5. Tender No.10/EPGE/17-18 (Switch Yard Equipment, 11kV, 400V kV Line associated items and 11/0.4kV 315kV Transformer) 6. Tender No.11/EPGE/17-18 (Spare Parts) The fees for a tender application form is defined as Ks10,000.</td>
<td>30/5/2017</td>
<td>Electricity Supply Enterprise (ESE), Office (27), Naypyitaw, Myanmar. Contact: +95 67 8104278, +95 67 8104279</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### OPEN TENDER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Deadline</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yangon Electricity Supply Corporation (YESC)</td>
<td>The Yangon Electricity Supply Corporation (YESC) under Ministry of Electricity and Energy (MoEE) invites companies to submit bids to supply the following items in Myanmar Kyats.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tender No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Deadline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2(T)/YESC/1 7-18</td>
<td>purchase of associated items to install 66KV power lines (2) by AC 400 sqmm</td>
<td>26.5.2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3(T)/YESC/1 7-18</td>
<td>required items to build underground power line substation</td>
<td>26.5.2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4(T)/YESC/1 7-18</td>
<td>required items for the extension (2.4miles) of 33kV power lines by 35kV Insulated Spaced Aerial Cable 240 Sqmm</td>
<td>26.5.2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5(T)/YESC/1 7-18</td>
<td>purchase of items for construction projects in substations</td>
<td>26.5.2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6(T)/YESC/1 7-18</td>
<td>printing of 33 types of electrical documents</td>
<td>19.5.2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interested parties can start buying tender application forms on 28 April 2017.
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF ELECTRICITY AND ENERGY
NATIONAL ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT
Invitation for Bids

Date: 11 May 2017
SPECIFIC PROCUREMENT NOTICE
IDA Credit No: 5727-MM
Contract Title: ACSR Conductors for National Electrification Project
Reference No: C1-G4

1. The Ministry of Electricity and Energy has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the National Electrification Project, and intends to apply part of the proceeds toward payments under the contract for ACSR Conductors for National Electrification Project.

2. The Ministry of Electricity and Energy now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders for supply of ACSR Conductors to be delivered in 2017 and 2018 to multiple destinations in all Regions and States of Myanmar. Domestic preference with the margin of 15% will apply. The goods will be grouped into 10 lots and bidders may submit bid for any one or more lots.

3. For quick reference, some of the key qualification requirements include:
   • The minimum average annual turnover (or annual sales volume) of the last three years should be USD 600,000 or higher which varies by lot and is cumulative if bidding for multiple lots.
   • The bidder has successfully completed at least two (2) contracts in supplying similar goods in any years over the last five (5) years, and at least one of the two contracts had a value equivalent to or greater than 50% of the value of the bid.

The details of the qualification requirements are seen in the bidding documents.

4. Bidding will be conducted through the International Competitive Bidding procedures as specified in the World Bank’s Guidelines: Procurement of Goods, Works and Non-Consulting Services under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits & Grants by World Bank Borrowers [edition of January 2011 revised in July 2014] (“Procurement Guidelines”), and is open to all eligible bidders as defined in the Procurement Guidelines. In addition, please refer to the paragraphs 1.6 and 1.7 setting for the World Bank’s policy on conflict of interest.

5. Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from Project Manager, Project Management Office, Office No. (27), Ministry of Electricity and Energy, nep.pmomoep@gmail.com and inspect the bidding documents during office hours 10:00 to 16:00 hours Myanmar time at the address given below.

6. A complete set of bidding documents in English may be obtained free of charge by interested eligible bidders upon the submission of a written application to the address below. The Bidding Documents will be issued through email only.

7. Bids must be delivered to the address below on or before July 11, 2017, 10:00hrs (10:00 am) Myanmar time. Electronic bidding will not be permitted. Late bids will be rejected. Bids will be publicly opened in the presence of the bidders’ designated representatives at the address below on July 11, 2017, 10:00 hrs (10:00 am) Myanmar time.

8. All bids must be accompanied by a Bid Security as stated in ITB 19.1 Bid Data Sheet of the bidding document.

9. The address referred to above is:
   Attention: Director General Office, Department of Electronic Power Planning Office No (27), Ministry of Electricity and Energy, Naypyitaw, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
   Telephone: +95 67 410203
   Facsimile: +95 67 410077
   Email: nep.pmomoep@gmail.com
   Web site: http://www.moep.gov.mm
THIS WEEK’S NEW DATA

Retail fuel prices by week, May 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td>Ks. 705</td>
<td>Ks. 700</td>
<td>Ks. 695</td>
<td>Ks. 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octane 95</td>
<td>Ks. 755</td>
<td>Ks. 750</td>
<td>Ks. 740</td>
<td>Ks. 750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octane 92</td>
<td>Ks. 720</td>
<td>Ks. 700</td>
<td>Ks. 700</td>
<td>Ks. 710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Myanmar Petroleum Trade Association. Myanmar Ks per litre

Note: The original source refers to the figures as “fuel prices”. According to our surveys of petrol stations, they are largely in line with retail prices in Yangon. The source notes that retail prices may vary from location to location due to transportation costs.
**THIS WEEK’S NEW DATA**

**Imported fuel prices by week, May 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>W/E 2 May</th>
<th>W/E 9 May</th>
<th>W/E 16 May</th>
<th>W/E 22 May</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Octane 92</td>
<td>Ks. 600</td>
<td>Ks. 631</td>
<td>Ks. 644</td>
<td>Ks. 644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td>Ks. 617</td>
<td>Ks. 625</td>
<td>Ks. 641</td>
<td>Ks. 641</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Myanmar Petroleum Trade Association. Myanmar Ks per litre

**Note:** The original source refers to the figures as “fuel prices”. According to our surveys of petrol stations, they are largely in line with retail prices in Yangon. The source notes that retail prices may vary from location to location due to transportation costs.
## THIS WEEK’S NEW DATA

**Average retail prices of fuel in Myanmar (Kyat/Gallon)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cities</th>
<th>19 May</th>
<th>22 May</th>
<th>23 May</th>
<th>24 May</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petrol</td>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td>Petrol</td>
<td>Diesel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yangon</td>
<td>3,150</td>
<td>3,150</td>
<td>3,150</td>
<td>3,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyimana</td>
<td>3,375</td>
<td>3,375</td>
<td>3,450</td>
<td>3,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewe</td>
<td>3,450</td>
<td>3,450</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>3,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tatkone</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>3,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Myanmar Petroleum Trade Association*
ABOUT US

The Myanmar Energy Brief and the Myanmar Energy Monitor are produced by Frontier Myanmar Research Ltd.

Subscription enquiries

Jordan Zele
jordan.zele@frontiermyanmar.com
+95 9979420841

Myat Noe Han
myat.noehan@frontiermyanmar.com
+95 9451444555

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