



Myanmar power generation container

Why should you choose Myanmar power generator?

From construction site to home, Myanmar Power Generator (MPG) has the generator expertise and generator repair experience to keep your business going and help you meet the needs of those that depend on you. MPG provides the convenience and security of uninterrupted power.

How much power does Myanmar have?

Myanmar had an installed electricity generation capacity of about 5 gigawatts (GW). In May 2020, the total installed capacity of Myanmar was 6034 MW: 3262 MW of hydro power (54%), 2496 MW of natural gas (41%), 120 MW of coal (2%), 116 MW of diesel (2%) and 40 MW of solar (1%).

What is happening in Myanmar's power sector?

Myanmar's power sector has been severely affected by the ongoing political turmoil. The power sector has been spiralling downwards since 2021 with prolonged electricity blackouts throughout the country. Electricity generation has been declining, resulting in a widening power supply-demand gap.

Does Myanmar have a power supply gap?

Myanmar's power sector will likely continue to experience significant challenges. To sustain the current level of power supply would require adding 300-500 MW every year until 2030. Scenario analysis on the power supply-demand gap illustrates that available generating capacity is projected to not meet the growing demand.

How can Myanmar improve its power system?

Rebuilding Myanmar's power system will require establishing trust to develop the power sector. Developing solar PV can add incremental generating capacity in a relatively fast manner.

How many solar power plants does Myanmar have?

Myanmar has one solar power plant operating in Minbu, Magway Division. The plant has the capacity to produce 170 MW of electricity. The country plans to build two more solar power plants in Mandalay Division, each to have a generation capacity of 150 MW.

Overview Energy usage and Electrification **Hydropower** **Solar energy** **Oil and gas** **Wind energy** Myanmar's energy sector is characterised by low per capita energy consumption and a limited electrification rate, with an estimated 65% of the population lacking access to the national grid as of 2019. Most of the country's rural population relies on biomass, such as wood, as their primary energy source. Myanmar has abundant energy resources, particularly hydropower and natura...

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