

MYANMAR

The background of the slide is a photograph of the Bagan archaeological zone in Myanmar. It features numerous ancient stupas, which are tiered, bell-shaped structures made of brick. The stupas are scattered across a landscape with green trees. In the distance, there are rolling hills under a sky with a warm, orange glow, suggesting either sunrise or sunset. The overall image has a soft, hazy quality.

"From Emission to Solution:
Myanmar's Carbon Dioxide Reduction Efforts"

**Myanmar's CO₂ emission
has rapidly increased for
the past few decades**



OBJECTIVES



To see how Myanmar fared with other SEA countries when it comes to CO₂ emissions from 1990 to 2020.



To identify the biggest source of CO₂ emission of Myanmar.

Methodology



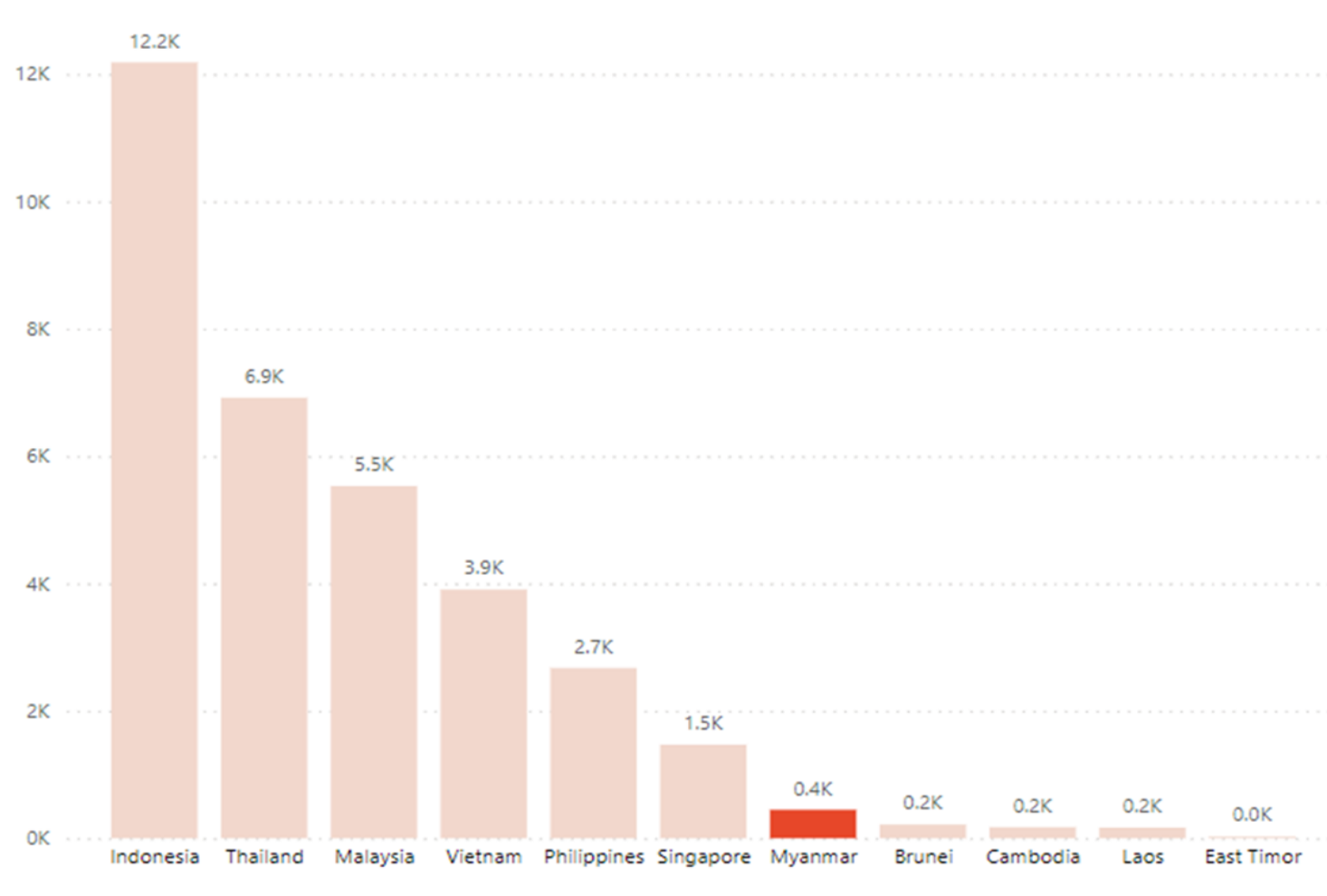
Clean data set using
POWER BI



Journals and Articles
as external references
to solidify our research

CO₂ Emission of SEA Countries







Myanmar is one of the top countries with less CO₂ Emission. Indonesia tops the list at 12k tonnes.



Despite being one of the largest in terms of land area, **Myanmar showed less CO₂ emission** compared to other countries. .

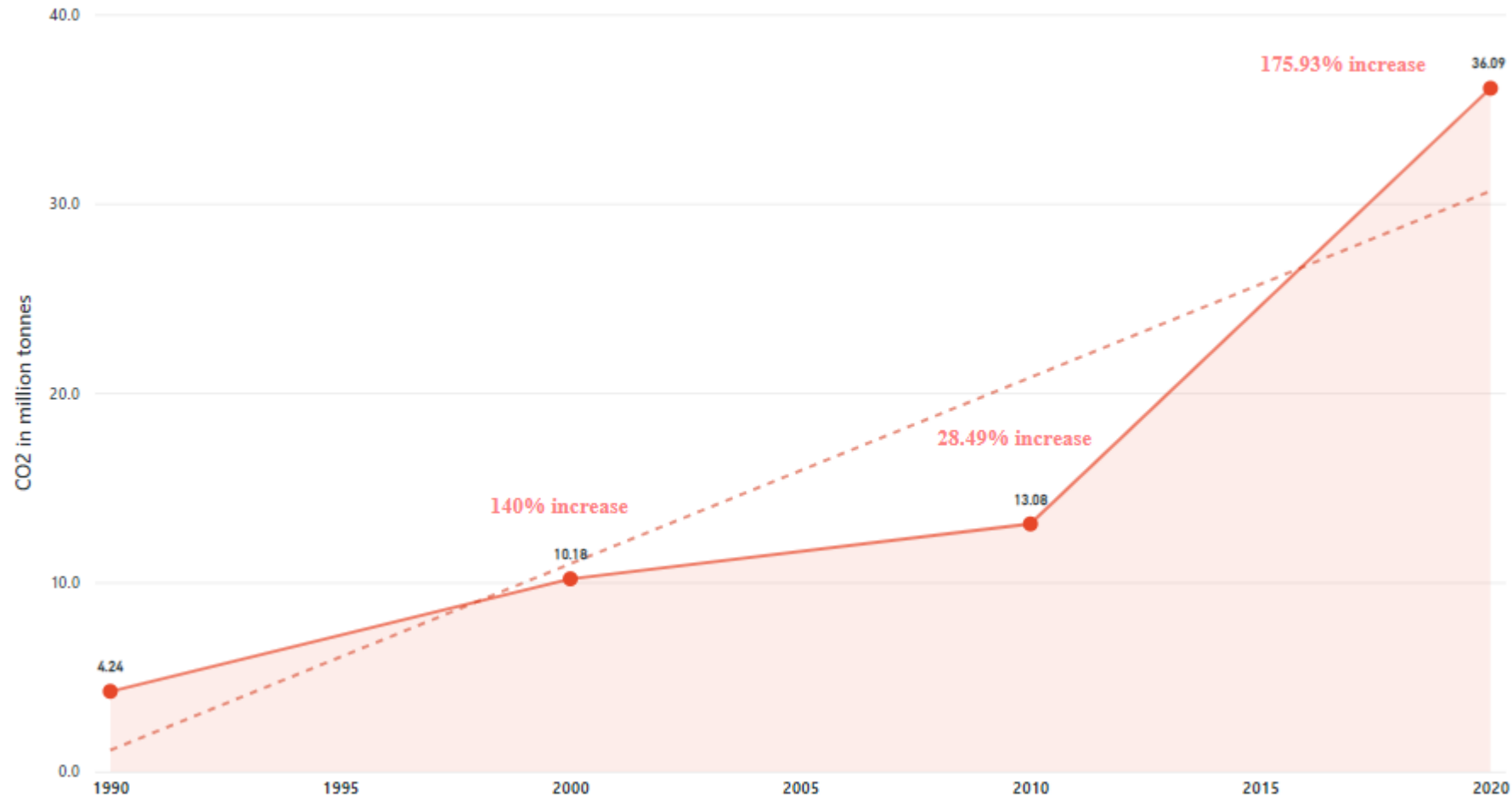
CO₂ Emission of SEA Countries

Myanmar belongs to Quartile 2. Among all countries 25% are between 1,470 and 195.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
			
			
			
194.77	1,470.31	4,718.905	12,184.93

CO₂ Emission Trend of Myanmar

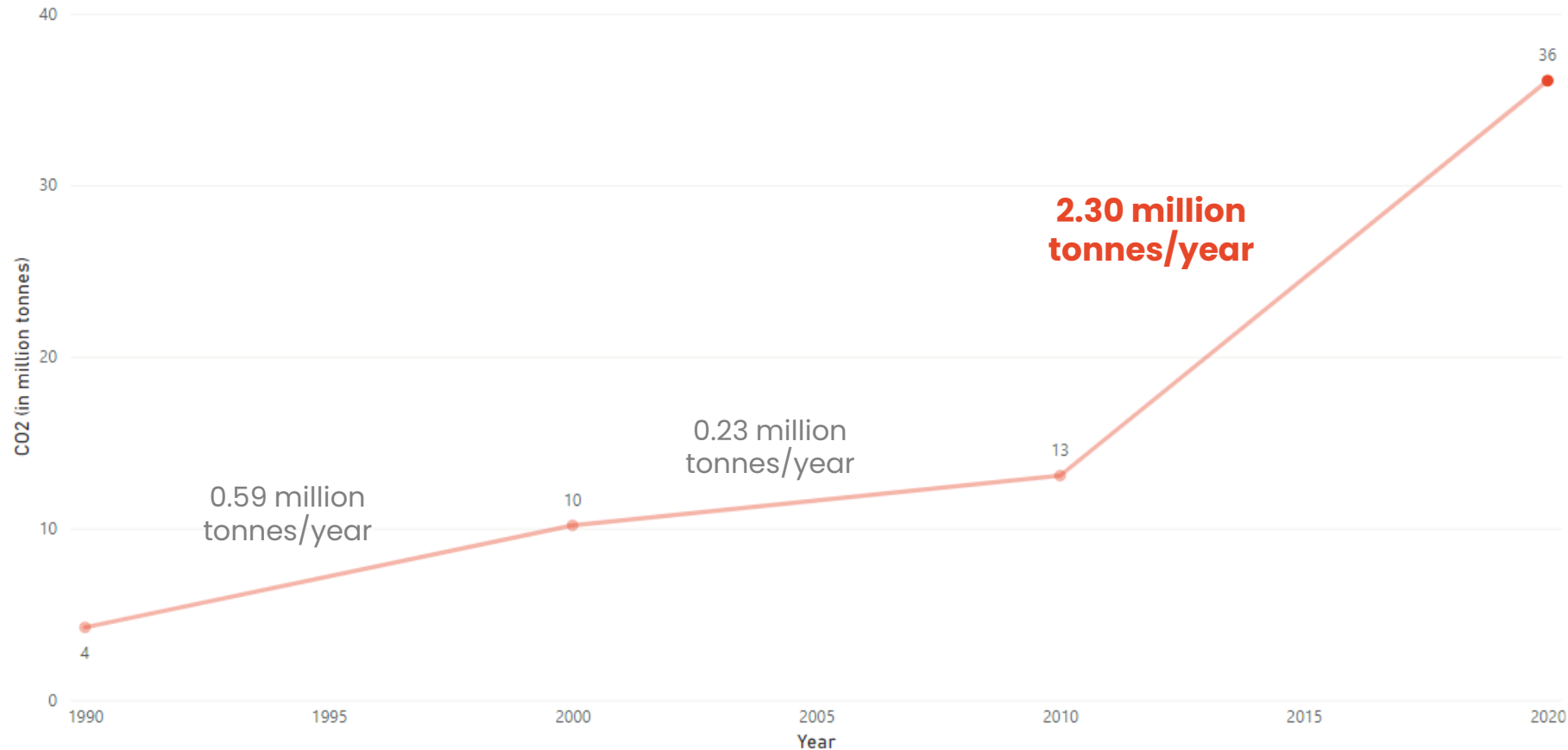
The CO₂ emission of Myanmar is in an upward trend from 1990 to 2020



From 1990 to 2020
the CO₂ emission has
increased by
751.17%

CO₂ Emission Growth Rate of Myanmar

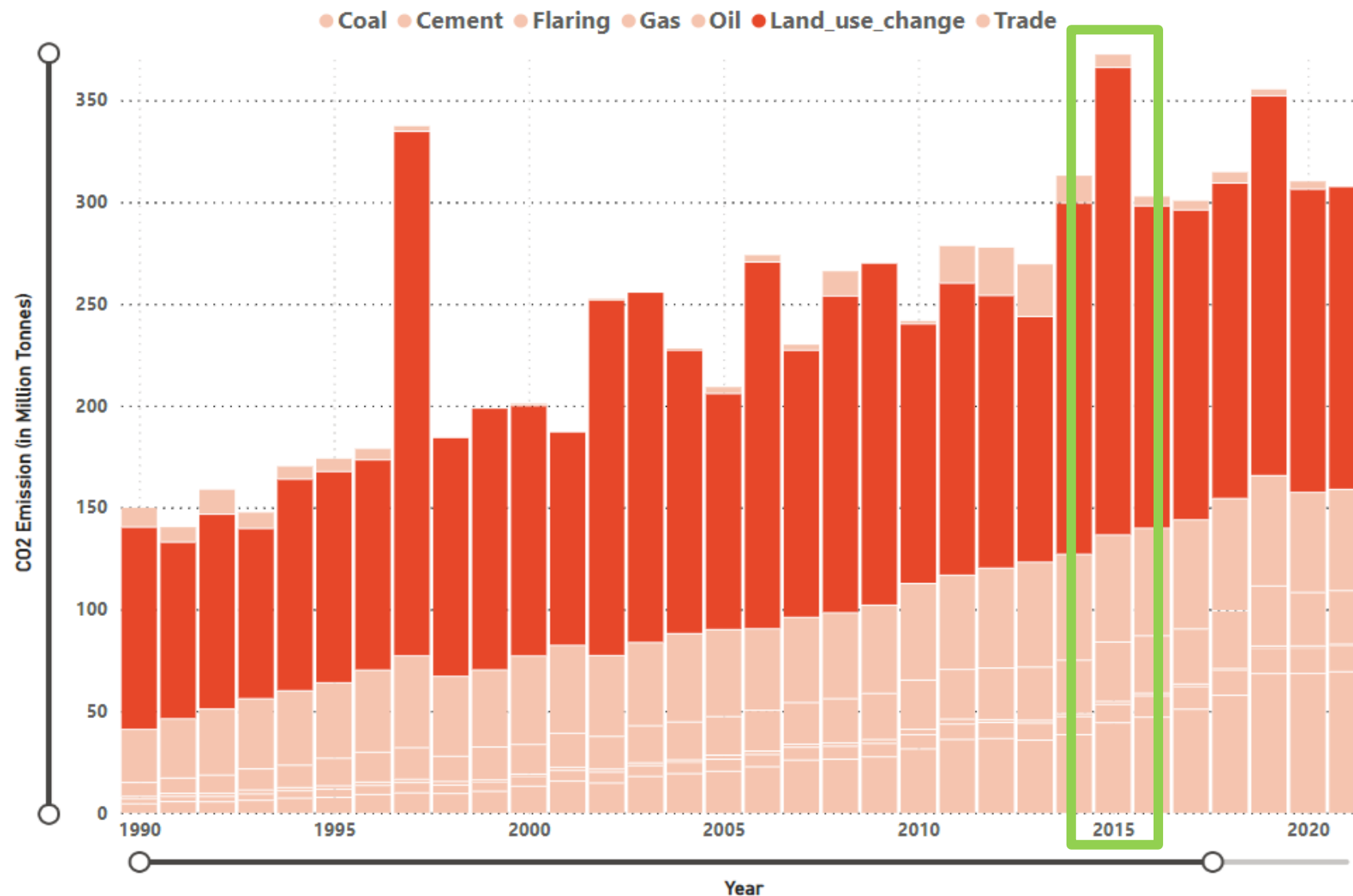
Consistent increase in Carbon Dioxide Emission from 1990 up to 2020 has been observed



The emissions grew **10 times faster** from 2010 to 2020 compared to the previous decade, 2000 to 2010

CO₂ Emission by Source and Year for South East Asia

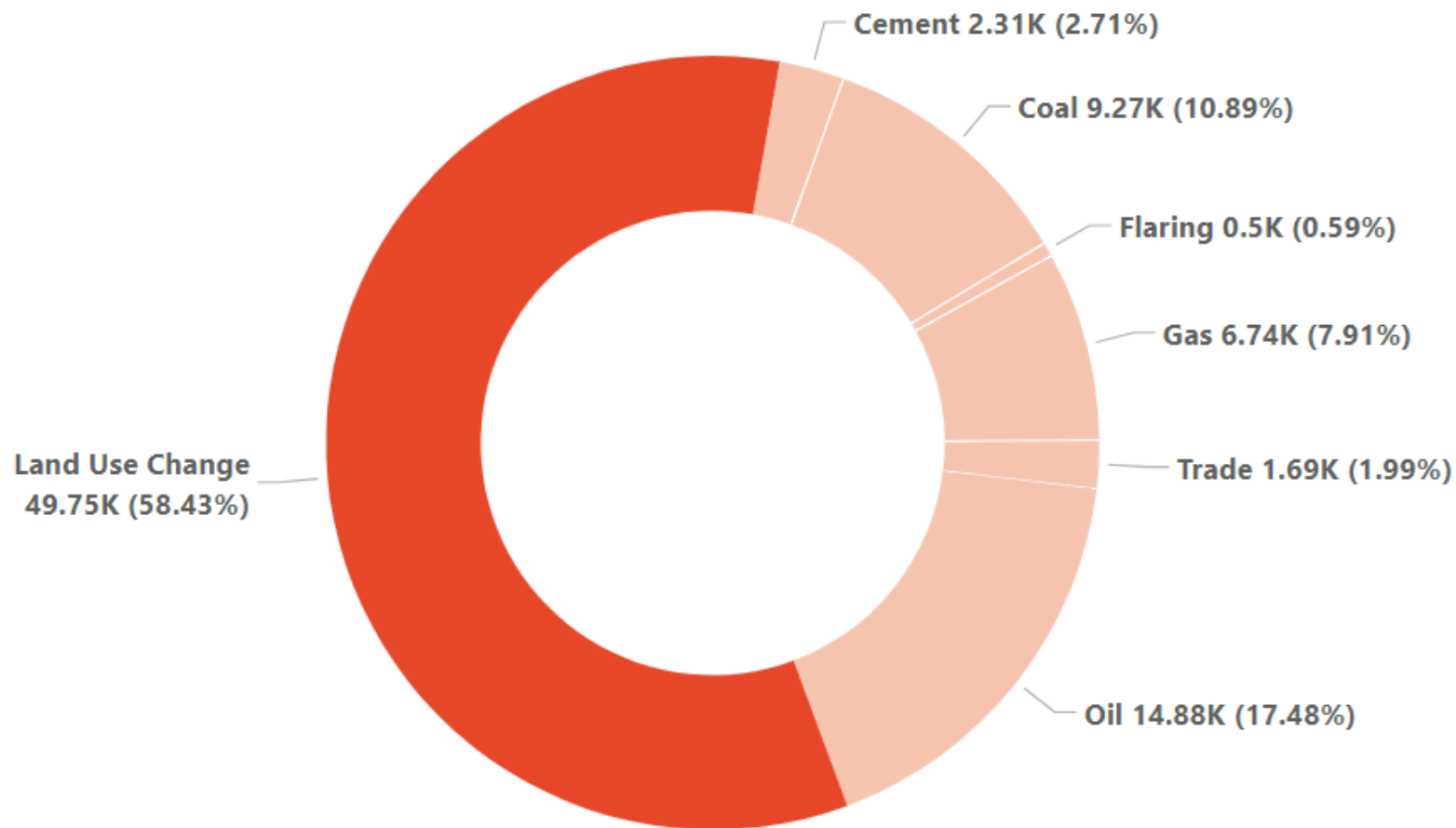
Highest average of carbon dioxide emissions is year 2015 where land use change is the major source with 229.65 Million tonnes.



Year 2015
Land Use Change 229.65
Total 372.45

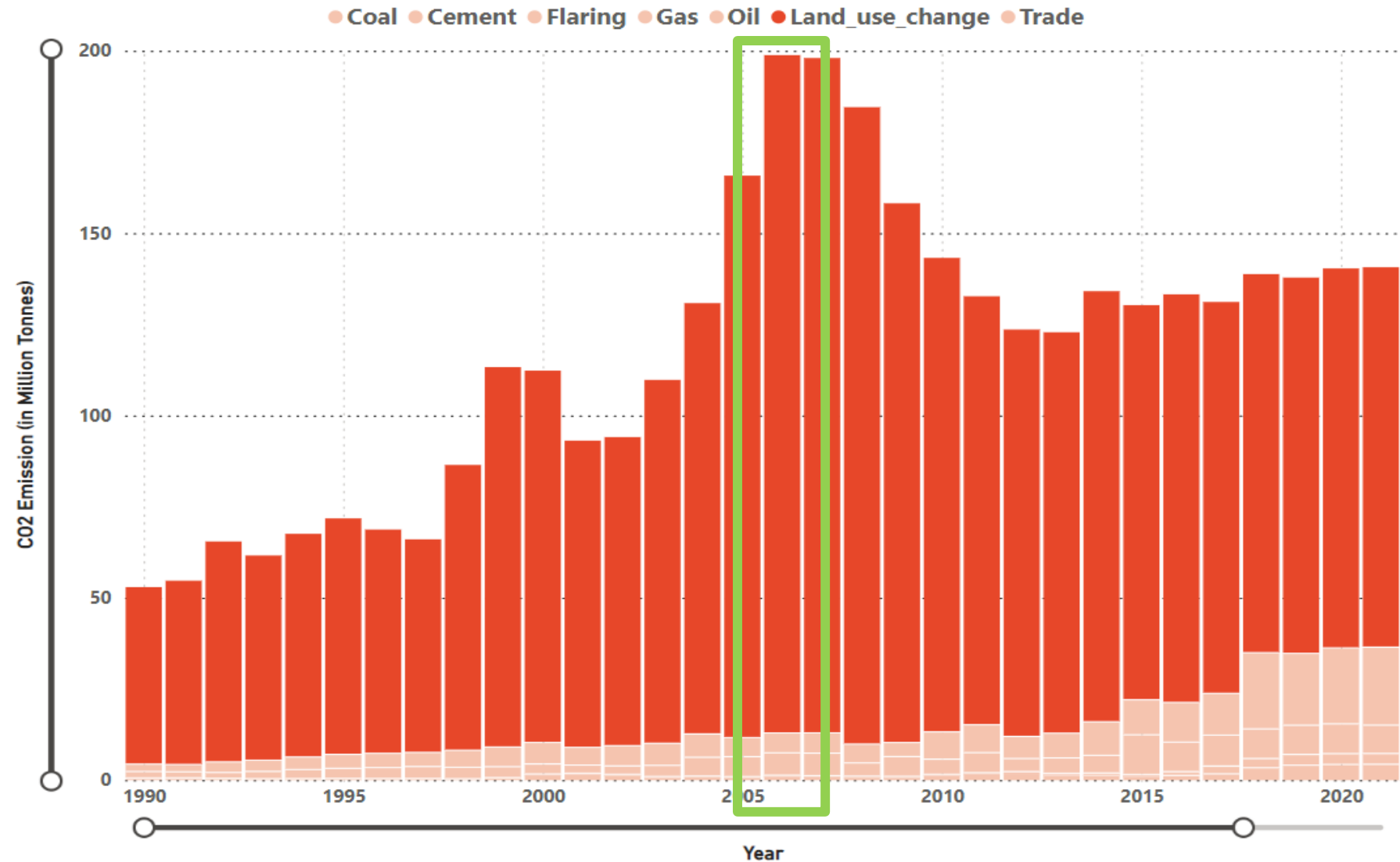
Share of Source in CO₂ Emission in SEA

Land use change contributes 58% (49.75K in Million Tonnes) of the the total source.



CO₂ Emission by Source and Year for Myanmar

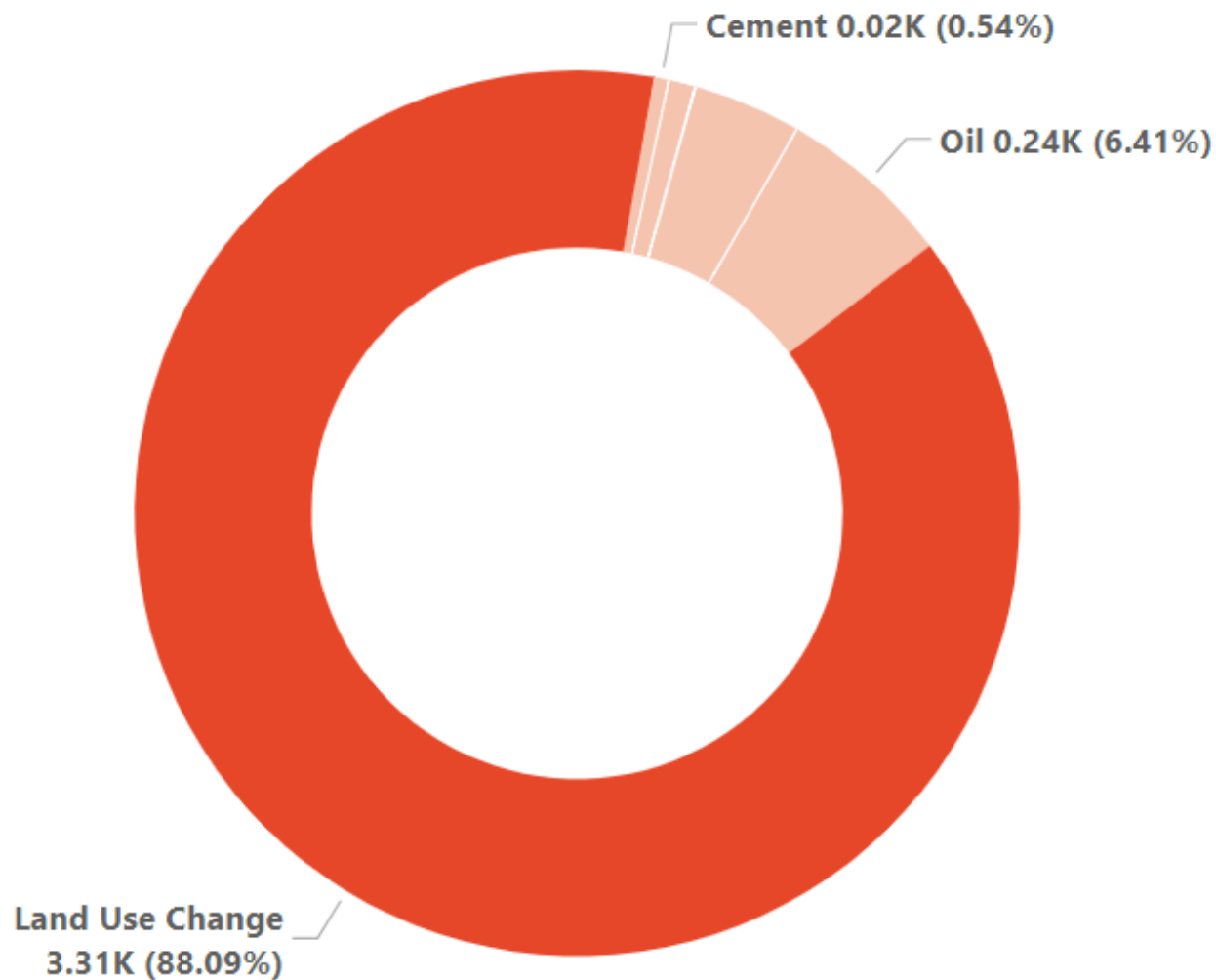
Highest average of carbon dioxide emissions is year 2006 where land use is the major source with 186.02 Million tonnes.



Year 2006
Land Use Change 186.02
Total 198.80

Share of Source in CO₂ Emission in Myanmar

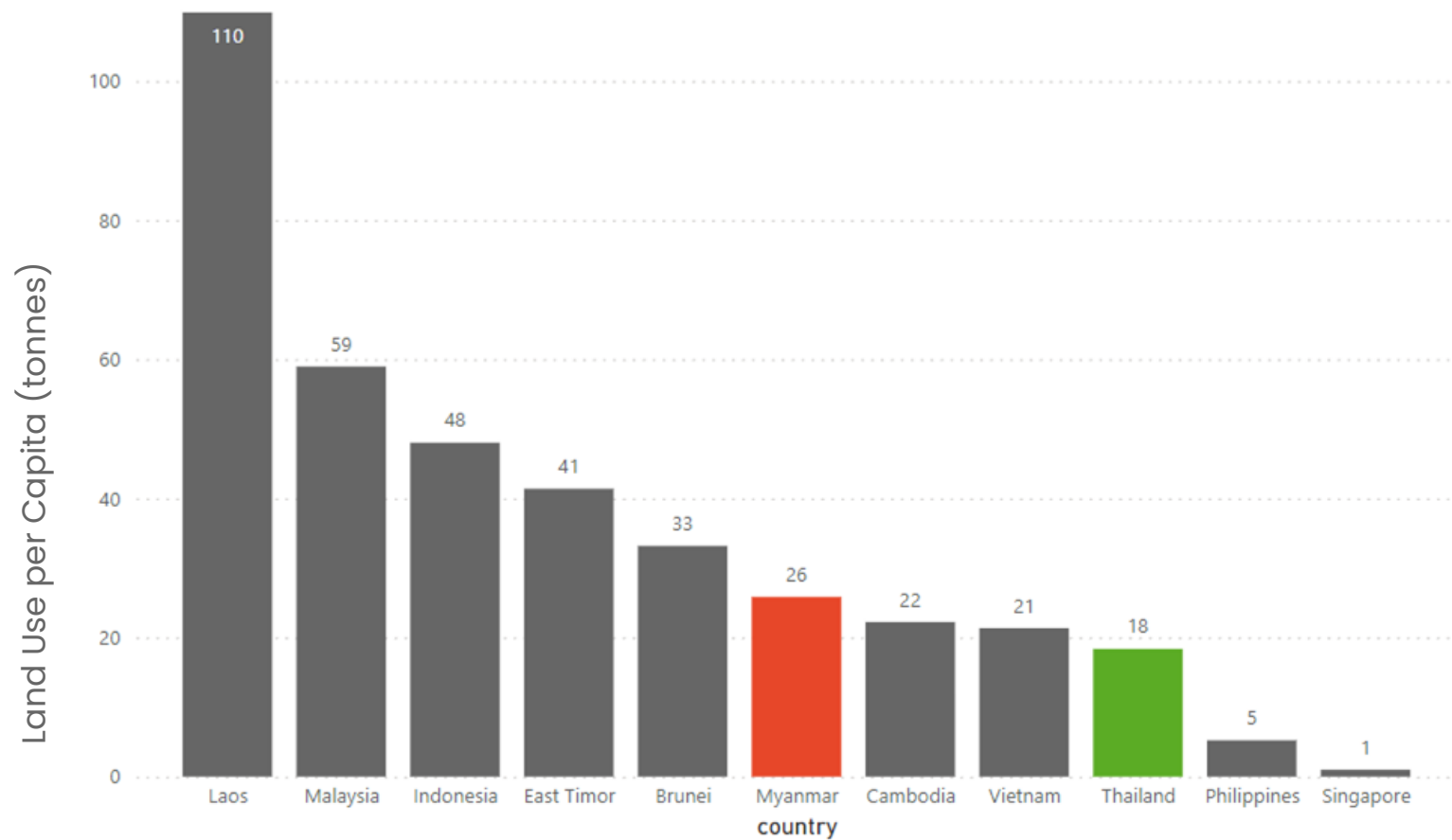
Land use change contributes 88.09% (3.31k in Million Tonnes).



Thailand as benchmark for land use management

Countries Land Area, 2021

India	2973190
Indonesia	1892556
Myanmar	652670
Thailand	510890
Malaysia	328550
Vietnam	313429
Philippines	298170
Laos	230800
Cambodia	176520
Brunei	5270
Singapore	718

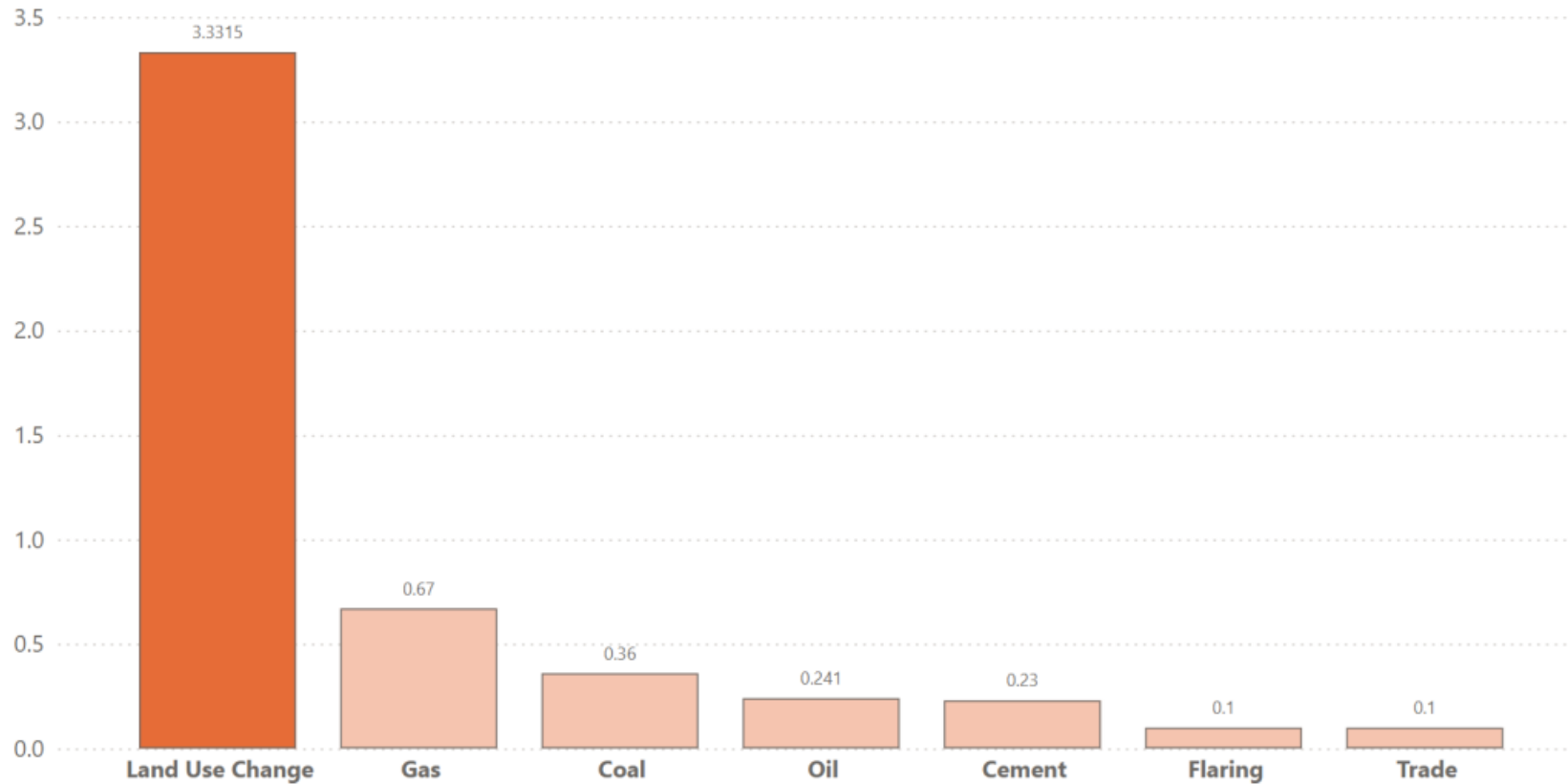


Main factors affecting Co2 Emission in Myanmar

Land Use Change involves the conversion of forests, wetlands, and other natural landscapes into agricultural land, urban areas, and industrial zones.

Major contributors of Co2 Emission in Myanmar

The surge in carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions in Myanmar can be primarily attributed to the notable shift in Land Use Change



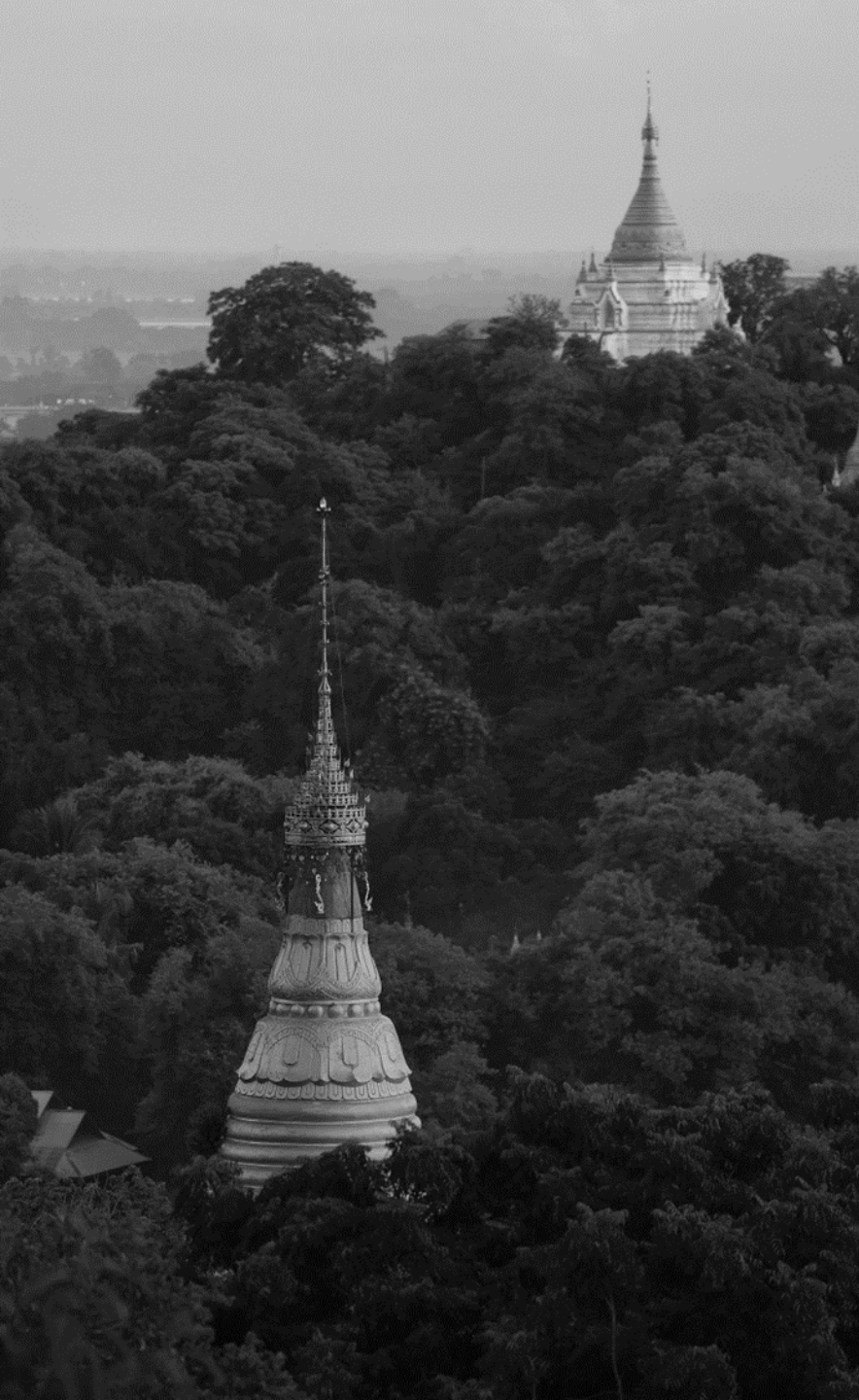
As Myanmar undergoes rapid economic development and urbanization, there's a growing demand for land for various purposes, leading to extensive deforestation, land clearing, and habitat destruction.



RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulation of strategic priorities and guiding rules to manage the environment provided by Myanmar's **National Environment Policy (ECP)** and **Environmental Conservation Law (ECP)** such as:

- ✓ Forest Policy (1995)
- ✓ National Sustainable Development Strategy (2009)
- ✓ National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2015)
- ✓ Agenda 21 (1997)



RECOMMENDATIONS

Adopting a similar approach in Thailand by establishing diverse types and levels of **protected areas**, including



National parks



Botanical gardens



Forest parks



Tree gardens

Also, Incorporating local cultural and religious practices, such as initiatives from Thailand like "**monks for forest conservation**" and "**trees for monks**".