

CO2 EMISSION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA: ANALYSIS ON MYANMAR

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MYANMAR

- Agricultural country
- Natural gas and Petroleum producer
- In 2020, Myanmar exported \$2.99B Petroleum gas. Ranks 15th in the world

HOW CAN MYANMAR MITIGATE THE OIL INDUSTRY?

OBJECTIVE

To recommend solutions on how to decrease the rising CO2 emission of oil industry in Myanmar



METHODOLOGY

01



Obtained clean dataset

02



Conducted further research

03



Transform data into
charts

04

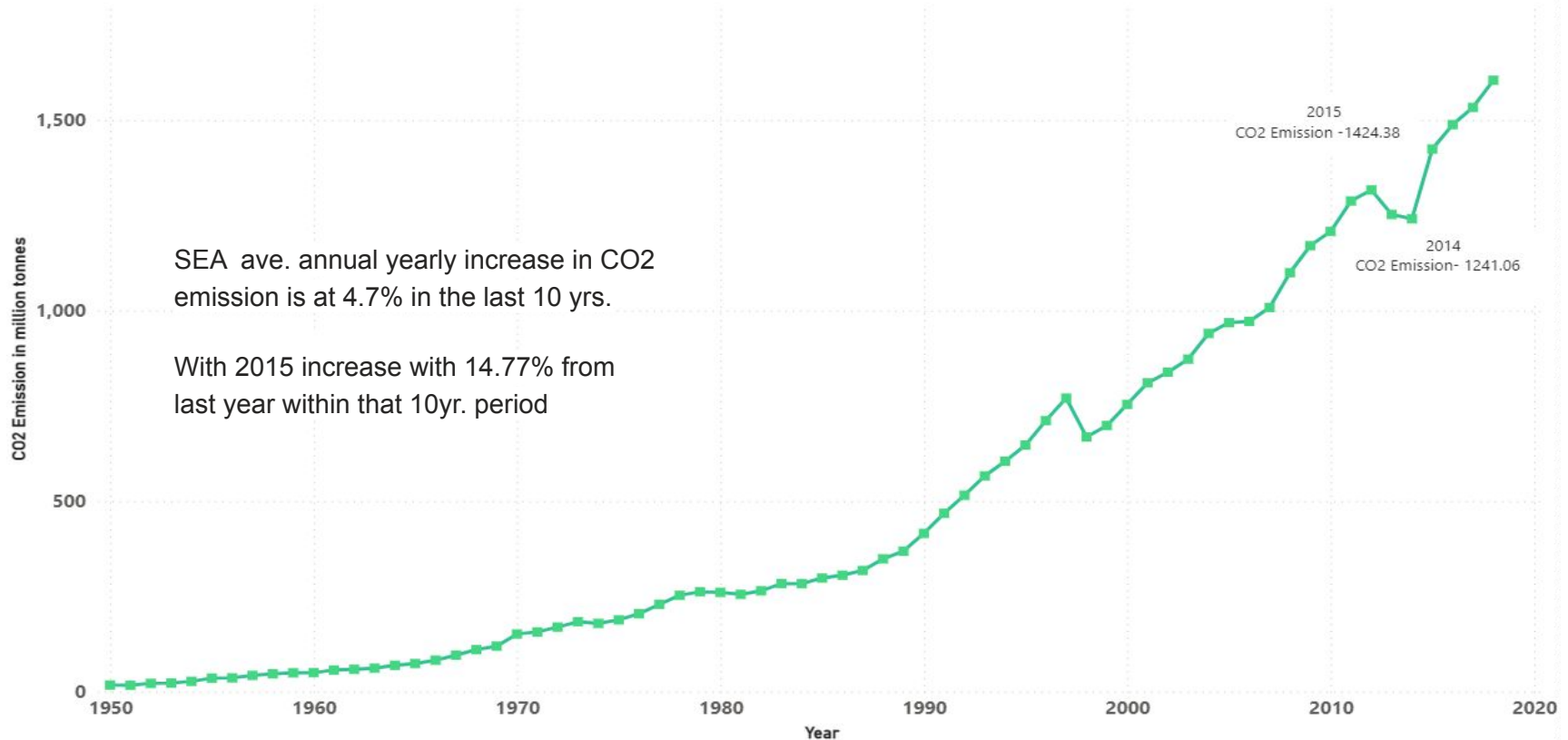


Provided recommendations
using Insights



SEA Increasing CO2 Emission Trend

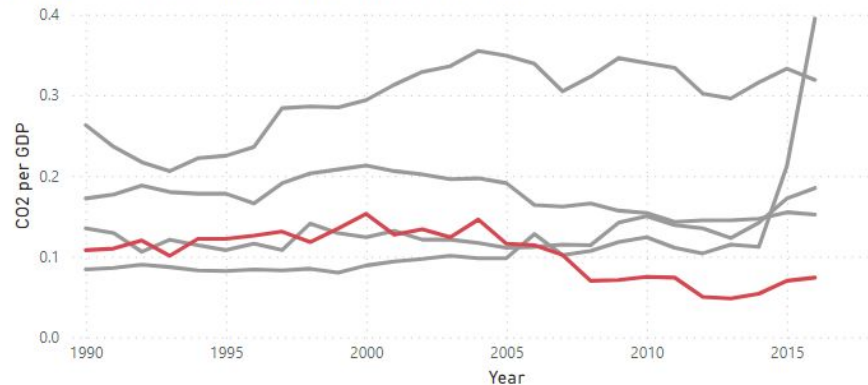
SEA CO2 Emission Trend from 1950-2018



Myanmar CO2 Emission relative to other lower middle income SEA countries

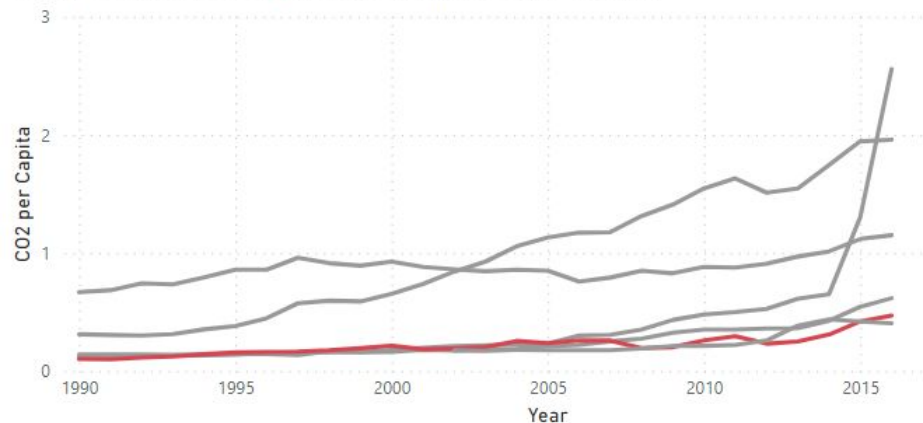
CO2 Emission per GDP for Lower Middle Income SEA Countries

country ● Cambodia ● Laos ● Myanmar ● Philippines ● Vietnam



CO2 Per Capita Emission for Lower Middle Income SEA Countries

country ● Cambodia ● Laos ● Myanmar ● Philippines ● Timor ● Vietnam

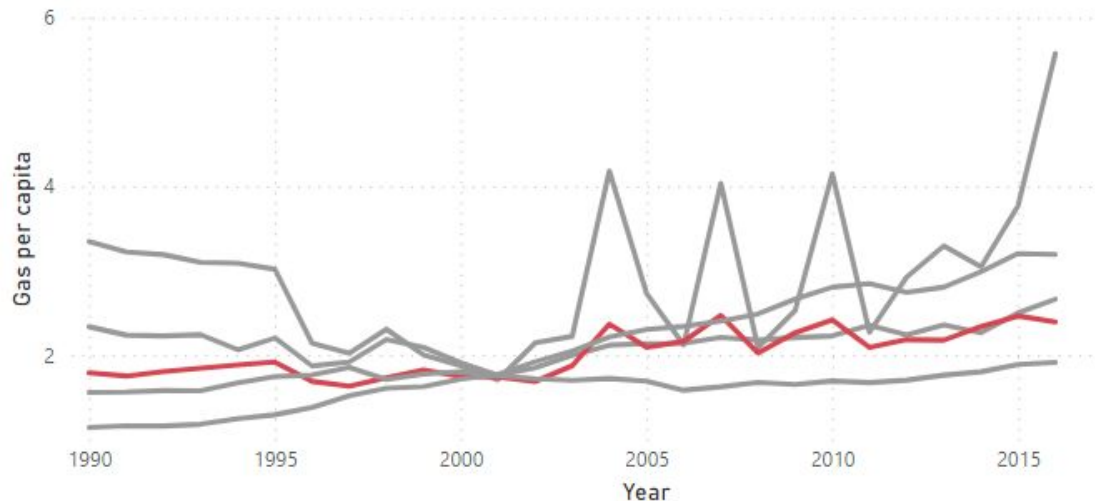


Myanmar Gas Emission relative to other lower middle income SEA countries

Rank	Country	Yearly Gas Production (MMcf)
11	Indonesia	3,143,035,000
15	Malaysia	2,762,798,395
22	Thailand	1,535,072,420
37	Myanmar	648,030,250
42	Brunei	439,671,750
45	Vietnam	365,157,100
46	Timor-Leste	347,852,750

Gas Per Capita Emission for Lower Middle Income SEA Countries

country ● Cambodia ● Laos ● Myanmar ● Philippines ● Vietnam



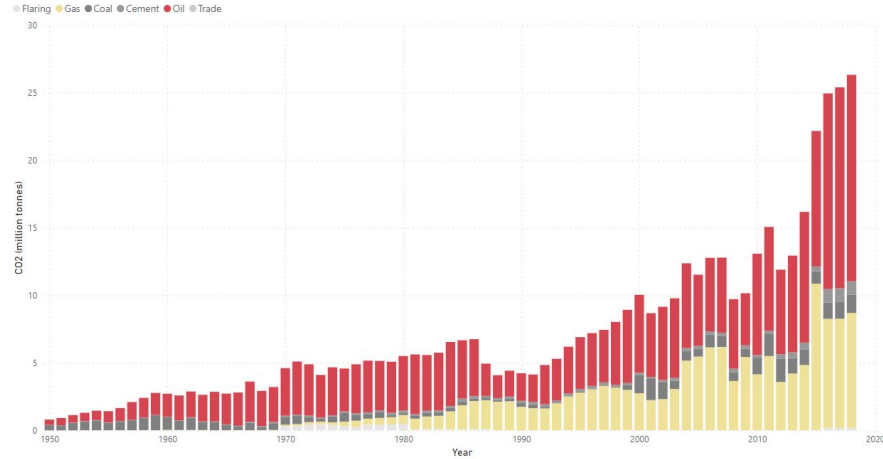
Myanmar is the **4th** largest producer of natural gas in Southeast Asia, **37th** in the world.

Sources of CO2 Emissions of Myanmar

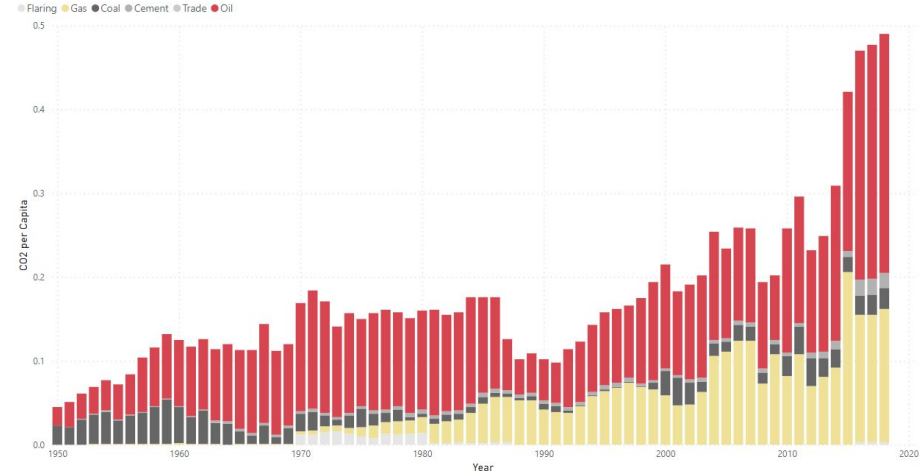
Top sources of CO2 emissions in Myanmar

1. Oil production
2. Gas production

Myanmar CO2 from Different Sources



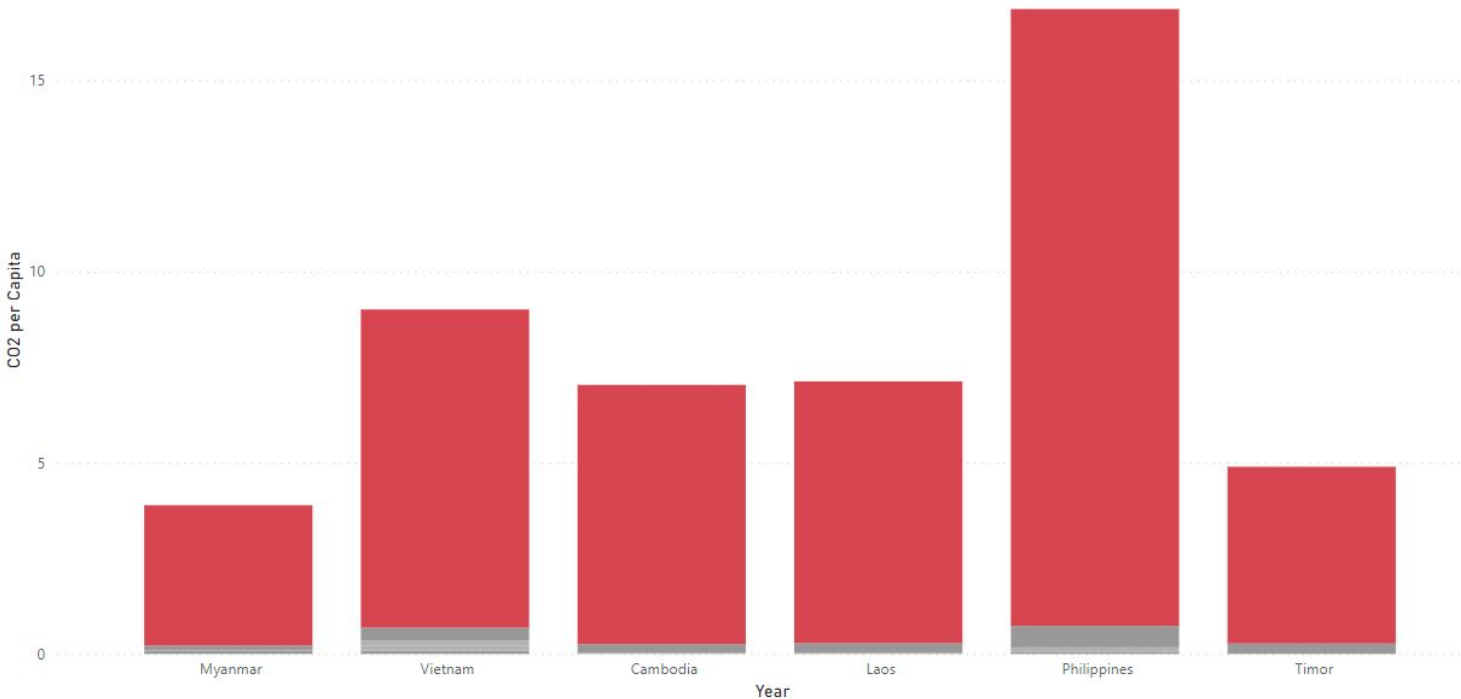
Myanmar CO2 per Capita from Different Sources



Sources of CO2 Emissions among Countries in the Same Income Group

Average CO2 per Capita from 1990 to Present

Flaring Gas Coal Cement Flaring Oil

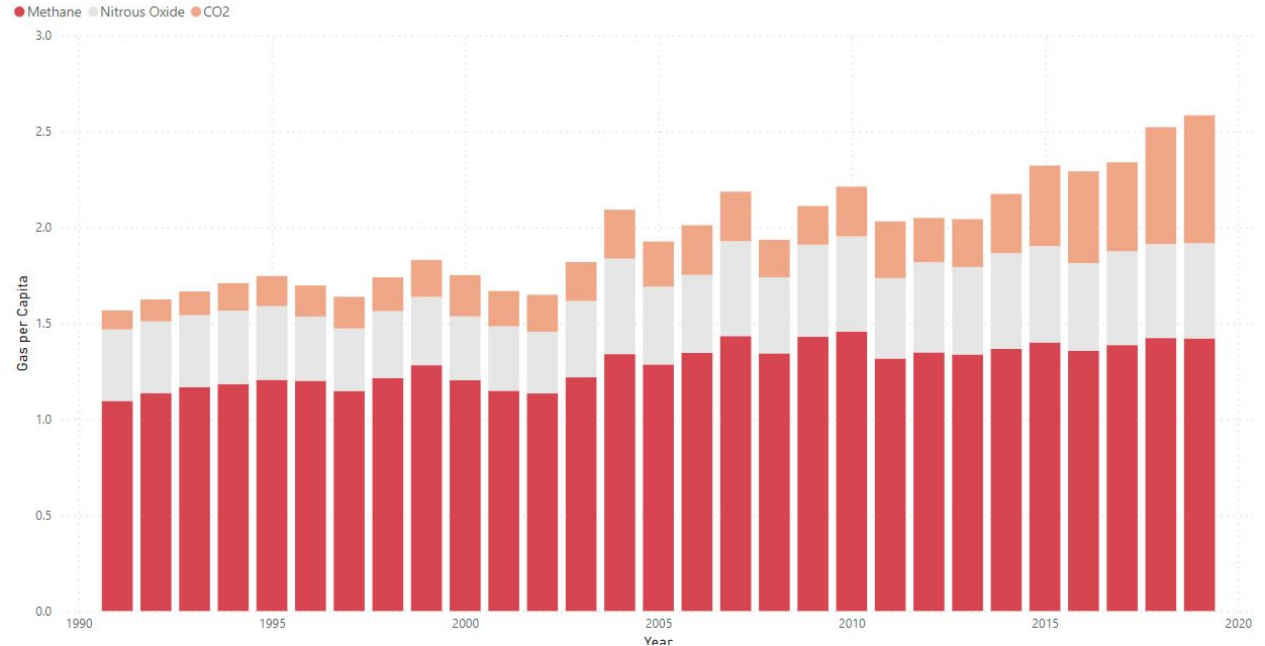


Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Myanmar

Myanmar is an agricultural country, therefore methane is a bigger contributor of greenhouse gas emissions than CO₂.

In 2016, methane emissions were 3 times as much as CO₂ emissions. However, Myanmar's CO₂ emissions is on an increasing trend.

Myanmar Gas per Capita from Different Sources

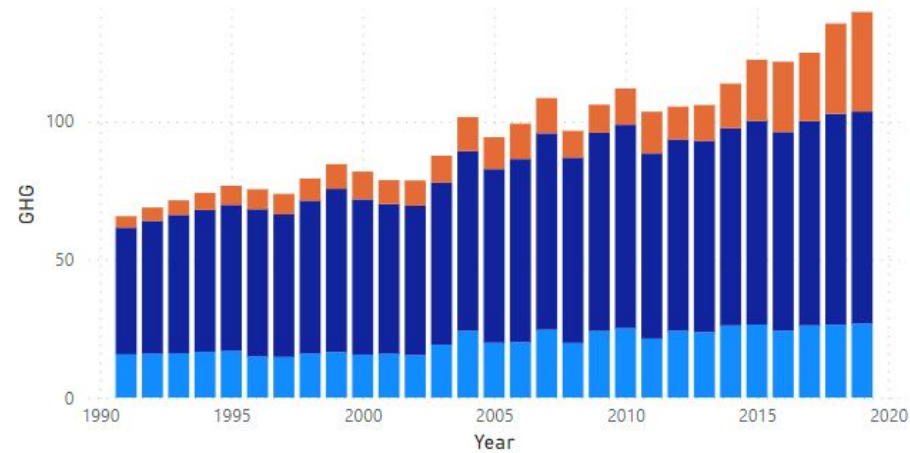


WHAT THEN CAN WE DO?

COUNTRY BENCHMARKING

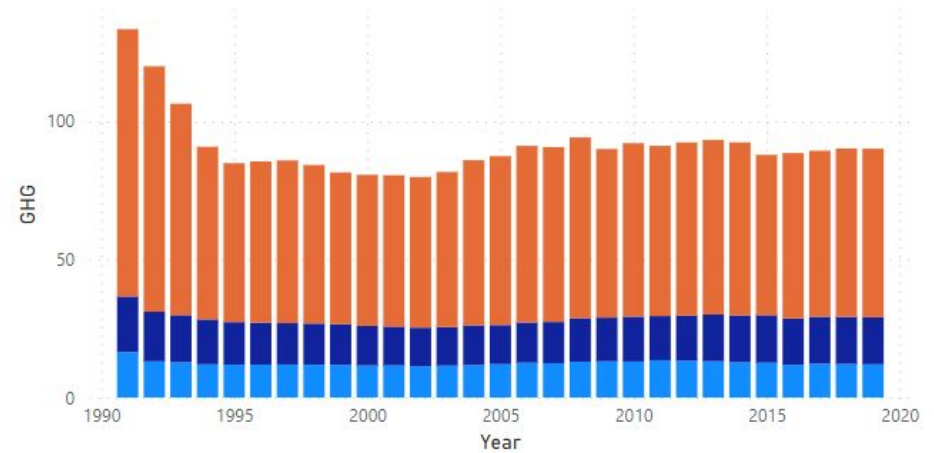
Myanmar GHG from Different Sources

● Nitrous Oxide ● Methane ● CO2



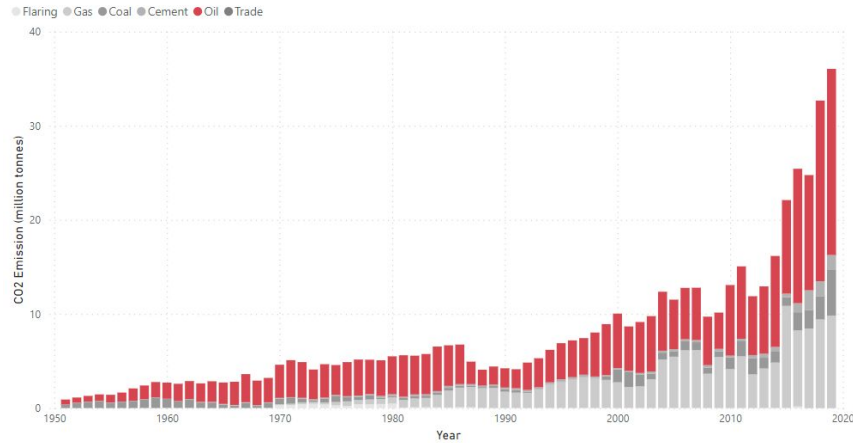
Belarus GHG from Different Sources

● Nitrous Oxide ● Methane ● CO2



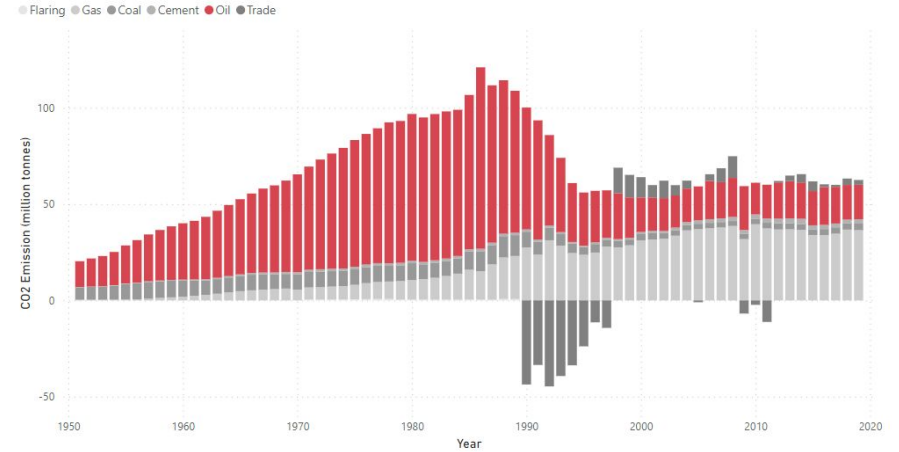
COUNTRY BENCHMARKING

Myanmar CO2 Emission from Different Sources



Myanmar:
800% increase from 1990 to 2018

Belarus CO2 Emission from Different Sources

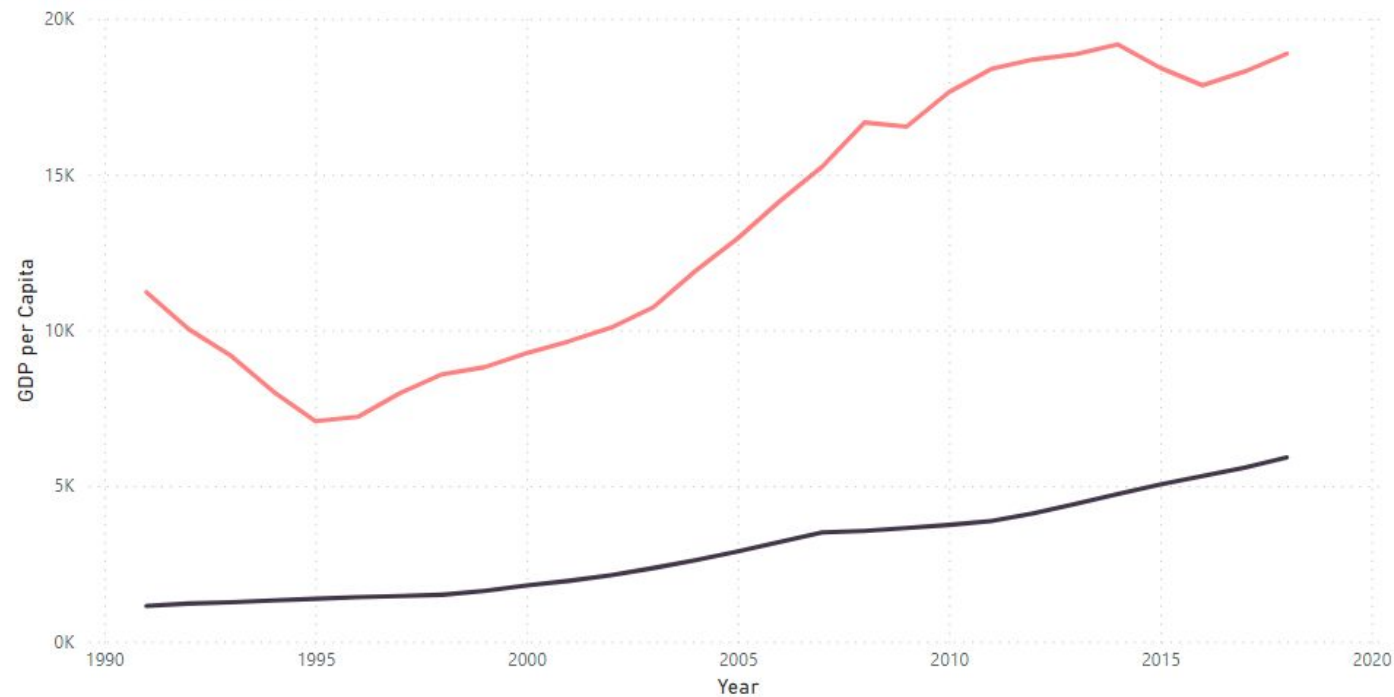


Belarus:
71.60% decrease from 1990 to 2018

GDP per Capita of Myanmar vs Belarus

Myanmar vs. Belarus GDP per Capita

country ● Belarus ● Myanmar



RECOMMENDATIONS

What Belarus did that can help Myanmar's oil industry...

- To explore opportunities in renewable energies and provide tax exemptions to those who will invest in renewable energy
- To provide funds that will support the maintenance of states forest and forestry administration. The support activities include: forest regeneration and cultivation; forest conservation etc.



FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

- Data Quality Issue: Myanmar has incomplete trade CO2 data in the dataset, making our analysis limited to the sources of CO2 that were provided.



END OF PRESENTATION

