

Foreword

If one studies about the leading countries and would-be leading countries of the world, he or she will find that these countries manage their energy sector and electricity systematically. Some of them do not have their own energy resources sufficiently. But they are trying to make energy affordable, to have high quality energy and to ensure energy security.

They have strong national level energy policy and master plan concerning energy and electricity sector. They have strong laws, rules and standards. They have price policy to keep energy prices the same all over the country. They have formed National Energy Policy Council to draw, maintain and modify these policy. They have also Energy and Electricity Regulatory Commission to help solve Ministries concerning various types of energy and to help negotiate balanced benefits for both consumers and producers. Neighbouring countries and countries in the Regions have carried out reforms of their energy and electricity sector significantly since 1990s. Now they are developing with great paces and our country, Myanmar is left behind in a distance.

But we have an advantage of taking lessons from their successes. We can find answer for the problem of how to make Myanmar developed by studying both Myanmar and Global affairs systematically.

The author took time to compile this book titled "Global Perspective Views on Energy and Electricity" based on 30 years service and experiences in related fields and additional knowledge gained from further studies.

In conclusion, energy crisis we are facing now is not because we don't have enough energy resources and not because we have sold them all with contract. There are two reasons why we cannot generate and distribute affordable, reliable and stable electricity to people.

This book is presented in 31 chapters and summary of contents is as follow:

- 1. Nature, advantages and disadvantages of each type of energy source
2. Energy resources possession, production, consumption and export by countries and comparison with those facts of Myanmar
3. Electricity production by countries, how different types of energy are used in specified proportion to generate electricity and comparison with condition of Myanmar
4. Knowledge about pump storage power plants, solar power plants, hydropower plants and coal power plants from all over the world
5. Knowledge about global warming and its relation to electricity sector, evidence of responsible countries for global warming
6. Myanmar hydropower projects and joint venture enterprises signed in contract
7. Benefits our country gained from JV hydropower projects
8. Difficulties the country will definitely face on the production of electricity sector if transmission and distribution works are not upgraded and maintained
9. Problems of electricity losses
10. Reform of current management and techniques
11. Ways to find affordable price for people
12. Goals set by General Aung San to achieve affordable electricity and current situation

The first reason is that electricity sector management system needs to be reformed fundamentally. The second reason is that conflict arises between environmental conservation and development of the country. The words Sustainable Development is very desirable to utter and sweet in listener's ears. But it has subtle definition behind it. One will need to consider every aspect when it is concerned to the development of the country. As environment concerns are too intermingled with politics, development projects cannot proceed any further. A threat to democracy does not come from hydropower and coal-fired power plant. But long-lasting poverty of great amount of people will definitely make a threat to democracy. The fact that there is not any hydropower dam and any coal-fired power plant in the country does not mean global community will highly regard of our country. The answer to eliminate poverty lies how these development projects are implemented systematically.

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