

Thank you Mr chairman for the floor (1):
Excellency, ladies & gentle
men,

As it is mentioned rightly in
the Draft report, most of the countries
are utilizing ~~fossil~~^{bio} fuel on a
mega scale. Myanmar, in this case
is no exception. ~~However~~^{However}, in rural
areas, fuelwood is used almost
exclusively for household cooking
and lighting coupled with a
limited amount of agricultural
residue. A total of about 19 million
cubic tons of woodfuel is annually
consumed. The Government is
sparing no effort to fulfill the
basic needs of the people in terms of
forest products through various ways
and means including activities
such as controlling deforestation,

(2)
strengthening the scientific and sustainable management of the forests, promoting participatory forestry and providing different livelihood options.

~~At~~ Mudainan, Kadis & Githan,
the plantations, community forests and the natural forests are main sources of woodfuel. Out of the ~~total~~ annual consumption of 33 m^3 , 26 m^3 which is about 77% is from the natural forests. However, we have plan to reduce it to 45% i.e. about 14 m^3 from the natural forests towards the end of 30 years master plan i.e. year 2030.

(3)

We are making 20000 ha. of village plantation ^{annually} for fuelwood. Up to now, about 1 m. ha. of fuelwood plantation has been established in total. Moreover, we are planting about 1.2 m ha. annually of *Acacia curcas*, with the immediate objective of rural energy sufficiency in the non-forested area as it is able to grow on the very poor soil with little precipitation. We have plan to plant successively for 2 years.

In this case, it is ~~very~~ ^{of paramount} importance not to deforest the high natural forest to be substituted

(4)
with Petrusa areas.

Moreover, we are introducing also the efficient stoves and distributed free of charge or at an affordable price with the objection of reducing energy wastage. The special type of efficient stove can save about 40% of wood fuel.

Of course, there can be ^{a sort of} use conflict among different users. However, a multi-sectoral approach including all related sectors will be the best solution for this purpose.

In conclusion, we feel that the energy issue can only be solved through an integrated approach

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incorporating all the multi-state
holders together as it
has been rightly
pointed out in the Note
E2007/INF/17
~~Draft report.~~ ①

I thank you all for
your kind attention.

⑥
Therefore, Myanmar strongly
enclosed the recommendations
drafted in the note.

MYANMAR