

	health education and research	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Migration @ (methodology for tagging under development)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities @ (methodology for marker and tagging under development)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Budget line(s) (article, item): 14.020131 Total estimated cost: EUR 20 000 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 20 000 000			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing	Indirect management with the entity selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.3.1.			

1.2 Summary of the Action

Supply and access to energy is vital to promoting economic growth, overcoming poverty, and facilitating human development. Prior to 2020, Myanmar was one of Asia's most rapidly growing economies and the share of the population having access to energy had increased considerably in recent years. However, the combined effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the political crisis following the coup d'état of 2021 have deeply affected Myanmar's population, halting a decade of progress on economic development and poverty reduction in the country. The present political, economic and social crisis is expected to last for years. Currently it is estimated that nearly half of Myanmar's population is living below the national poverty line, a level of impoverishment not seen in the country since 2005¹. The current political crisis has a major impact on the population's access to energy, in particular access to electricity and clean cooking solutions.

In such a critical and uncertain context with massive and increasing needs of the people, and following the adoption of a first Special Measure in 2021, a new Special Measure is proposed for 2022. It adopts a strategic, structured and coordinated approach. While still avoiding any interaction that could be interpreted as legitimizing the coup and taking a do-no-harm and conflict-sensitive approach, one of the main components of the 2022 Special Measure is to address livelihood challenges linked with limited access to energy in rural areas.

The **Overall Objective** of this action is to support green rural economic development in Myanmar. The **Specific Objective (Outcome)** is to improve the access to renewable electricity and the use of energy-efficient products by MSMEs and rural households in Myanmar.

Output 1 targets the improvement of the availability of efficient and sustainable sources of renewable electricity for economic actors and rural households. **Output 2** is focused on strengthening the access to energy-efficient products for rural households while developing business opportunities for women entrepreneurs, and craftsmen in the housing sector. **Output 3** will target capacity enhancement of individuals and MSMEs involved in green jobs, as well as fostering business opportunities in the renewable energy and appliances sectors.

The goal of this action is to improve the availability of efficient and sustainable sources of renewable electricity (using renewable biomass value-chains, photovoltaic and hydro) and complement this with increasing the availability of

¹ <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/>