

The Integrated Energy & Power Master Plan (IEPMP) and what it means for Bangladesh

To date, Bangladesh has developed major long-term energy plans such as Power System Master Plan 2016 (PSMP2016)/ Revisiting Power System Master Plan 2016 (Revisiting PSMP2016), Energy Efficiency and Conservation Master Plan 2016 (EECMP2016), and Gas Sector Master Plan 2017 (GSMP2017). However, in formulating these master plans for individual sectors, their consistency was not well considered. Also, when these plans were developed, such ideas as achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions were yet to come up to the forefront.

Under the circumstance, it is required for Bangladesh to review the present long-term plans prepared for individual sectors, consolidate them into a comprehensive national plan, and set out tangible and practicable development plans or reinforce the existing plans and policies so as to materialize a low carbon and/or decarbonized society. Thus, the Bangladesh government requested Japan to support the formulation of the Integrated Energy and Power Master Plan (IEPMP) in view of the necessity to establish middle/long term policies toward a low carbon/decarbonized society with principles to simultaneously seek for "3Es plus S" or Energy Security, Economic Efficiency and Safety, in addition to Environment as the central pillar. JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) and the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources (MPEMR) discussed on the request and signed the Record of Discussion, accordingly.

With the above view of developing a low-carbon energy supply/demand system for the achievement of sustainable development in Bangladesh, this study aims to formulate an integrated energy and power master plan via the procedures below.

- 1) Review of the existing social-economic plan and energy master plans, namely PSMP2016 /Revisiting PSMP2016, EECMP2016, GSMP2017
- 2) Formulation of a long-term energy demand outlook up to 2050 under the different scenarios
- 3) Formulation of primary energy and power supply plans based on the energy demand outlook
- 4) Support in establishing a system for the collection and management of energy statistical data, and developing a GHG inventory report
- 5) Support on the update of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) based on the energy supply and demand plan up to 2050
- 6) Through the process, comprehensive discussions will be held involving various stakeholders such as the Bangladeshi government, media, private organizations, public opinions, and other donors