



GOVERNMENT OF MONGOLIA  
**MINISTRY OF ENERGY**

**ENERGY SECTOR OF MONGOLIA,  
COUNTRY REPORT**

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Planning Department



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## CONTENT

- General information /Economic indicators, Country profile/
- Reserves of Energy Mineral Resources
- Energy Policy and Measures
- Reserves of Energy
- Greenhouse gas emission
- Energy tariffs



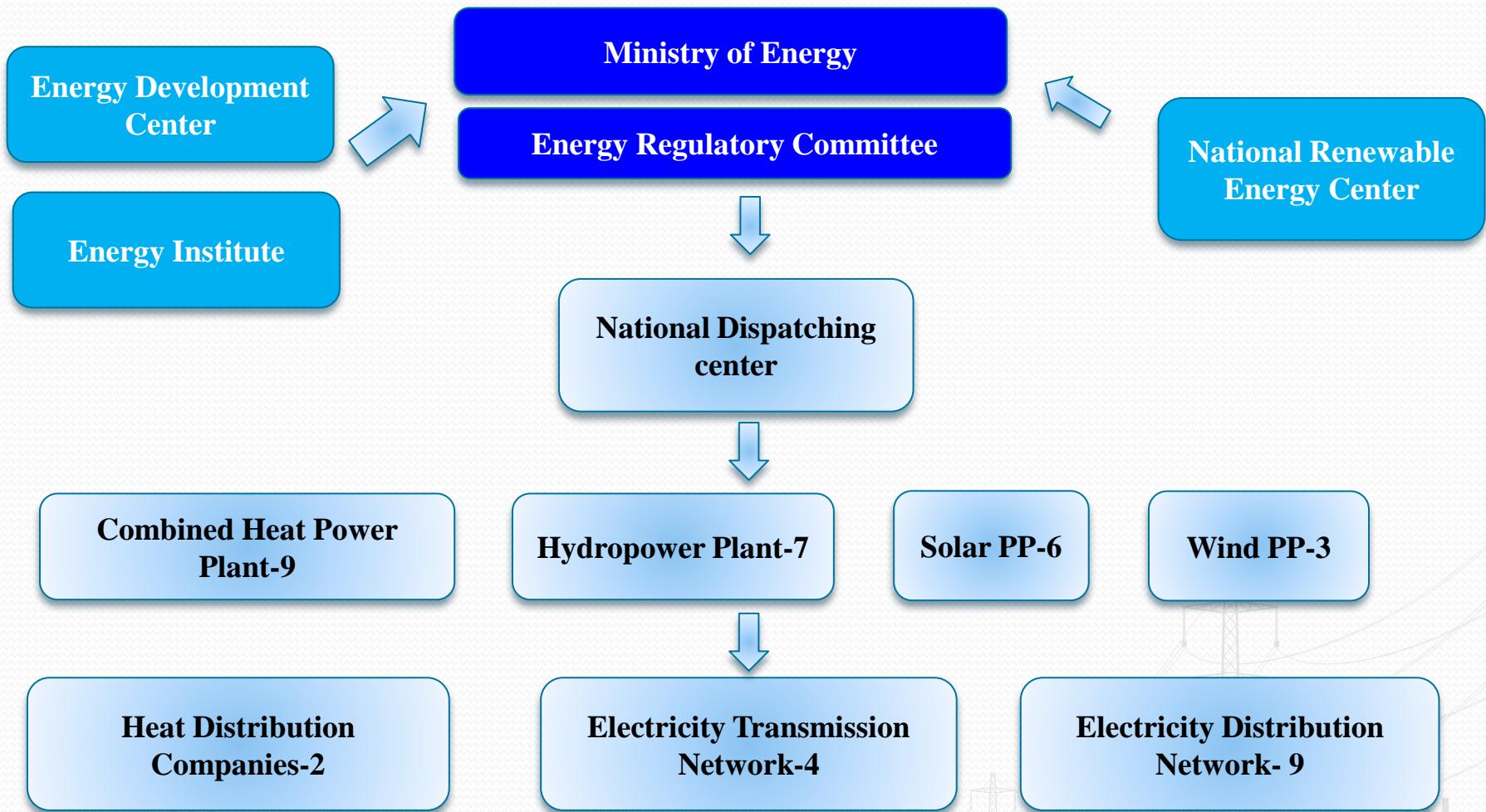
# GENERAL INFORMATION



- Area: 1.564 million square km<sup>2</sup>
- Population: 3,385,614.0 (2022)
- Government Type: Parliamentary republic
- Capital city: Ulaanbaatar
- GDP: 14.0 billion USD (Dec 2020)
- GDP per capita: 4,378.53 USD (Dec 2020)
- Inflation: 7.1
- Exports: 9.2 billion USD
  - Imports: 6.8 billion USD
  - Min. temp: -33° C (-50° C)
  - Max. temp: +23° C (+35.8° C)

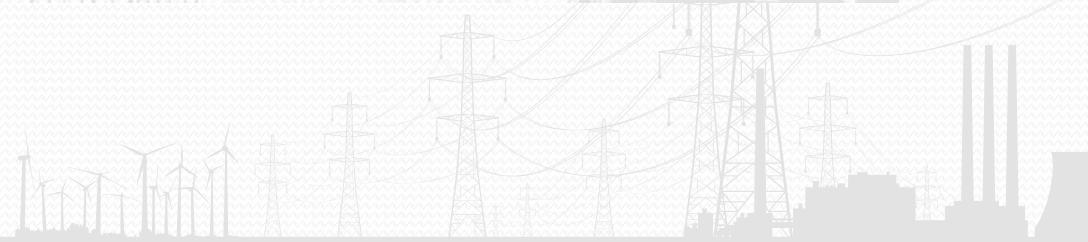
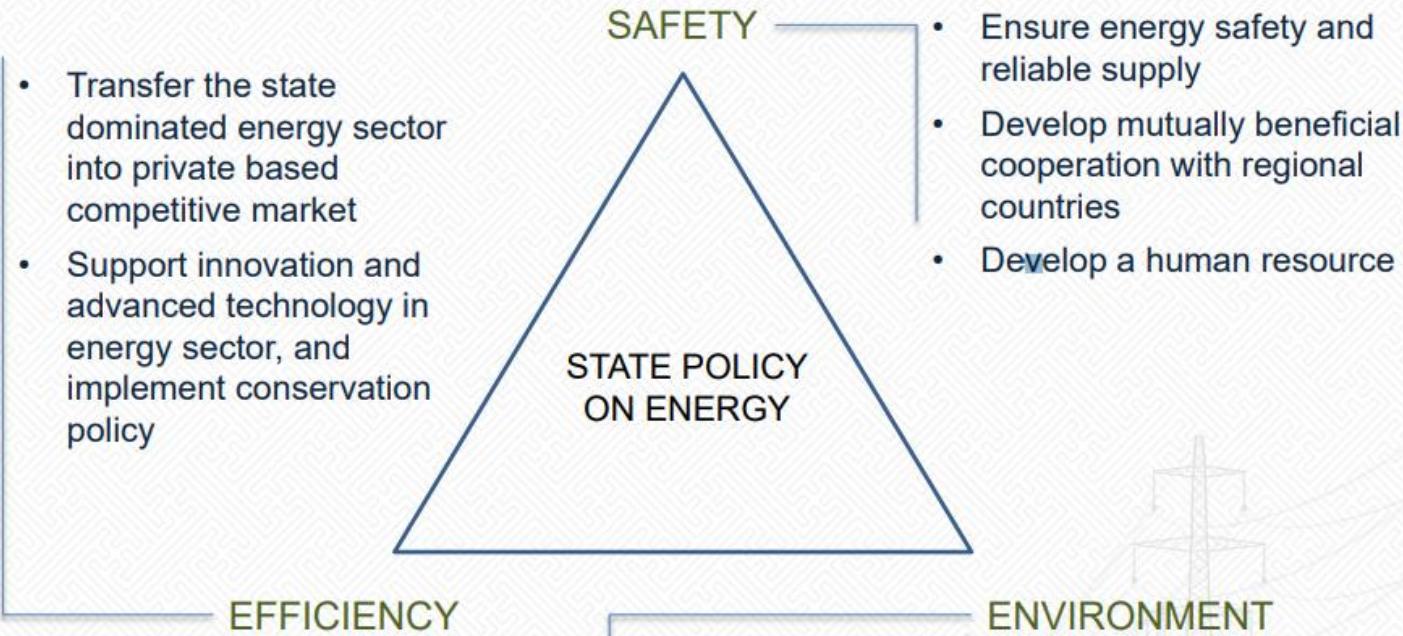


# KEY INSTITUTIONS AND STATE OWNED ENERGY COMPANY



# POLICY OF ENERGY OF MONGOLIA

## PRIORITY AREAS AND STRATEGIC GOALS



# POLICY OF ENERGY OF MONGOLIA



long-term  
development policy

Mongolia's long-  
term  
development  
policy

Vision-2050  
**THE NEW  
RECOVERY  
POLICY**



Medium-term  
development policy

- Development target program
- Five-Year Development Guidelines for Mongolia
- Five-year guidelines for province, capital city and city development



Short-term development  
policy

- ACTION PLAN OF GOVERNMENT
- Governor's action plan
- Annual national development plan
- Budget



# THE NEW RECOVERY POLICY

## THE PURPOSE OF NEW RECOVERY POLICY



Reduce the negative impact of the coronavirus infection pandemic on the economy



Promptly address development barriers and expanding economic foundation



Effectively implementing the "Vision-2050" long-term development policy of Mongolia



RECOVERY  
OF BORDER  
PORT



ENERGY  
RECOVERY



INDUSTRIAL  
RECOVERY



URBAN AND  
RURAL  
RECOVERY



RECOVERY  
THROUGH GREEN  
DEVELOPMEN



RECOVERY OF  
THE PUBLIC  
PRODUCTIVITY

RESOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT OF MONGOLIA No 106 of 2021

## THE PURPOSE OF ENERGY RECOVERY

- ❖ New energy sources and transmission and distribution networks shall be established and their existing capacity shall be enhanced, and the reliability of energy production and supply shall be improved.
- ❖ Renewable energy facilities shall be developed in an appropriate ratio where the water facilities and stored resource stations shall be built for ensuring the reliability and stability of the integrated energy system.
- ❖ In certain phases, the energy sector shall be transferred into an independent financial and economic system.
- ❖ Actions shall be taken to ensure the preparation of the high voltage aerial transmission lines and substations for connecting to the renewable energy source and network within the Northeast Asian integrated energy grid.
- ❖ The construction of a natural gas pipeline from the Russian Federation to the People's Republic of China through the territory of Mongolia shall be boosted.



# ENERGY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

FOR 22 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, TOTAL REQUIREMENT  
INVESTMENT 14.9 TRILLION MNT.



CAPACITY EXPANSION  
PROJECTS OF CHPS

**6**



CHP-3 **325 MW**  
CHP-2 **100 MW**  
CHOIBALSAN CHP **50 MW**  
AMGALAN TP **116 MW (100 Gcal/h)**  
CHP-4 boiler **500 ton/h**  
GAS SOURCES **219 MW (185 Gcal/h)**

**TOTAL: 4,233.0 BILLION**



PROJECTS TO BUILD  
NEW ENERGY  
SOURCES

**5**



Tavantolgoi CHP **450 MW**  
ERDENEBOUREN HPP **90 MW**  
EG RIVER HPP **315 MW /Research/**  
BAGAKHANGAI PP **300 MW**  
BAGANUUR CHP **400 MBT**

**TOTAL: 9,128.8 BILLION**



POWER SUBSTATION,  
DISTRIBUTION AND  
TRANSMISSION GRIDS  
PROJECTS

**7**



ERDENEBOUREN-MYANGAD-ULIASTAI **468 km**  
TAVANTOLGOI CHP-OYUTOLGOI **167 km**  
SAINSHAND-TSAGAANSUVARGA **204 km**  
BAGANUUR-CHINGIS-CHOIBALSAN **518 km**  
BAGANUUR-CHOIR **188 km**  
MANDALGOBI-ARVAIKHEER **287 km**  
BAGANUUR-NALAIKH-ULAANBAATAR **130 km**

**TOTAL: 1,280.7 BILLION**



ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY  
POWER PROJECTS BASED ON  
SCIENCE AND ADVANCED  
TECHNOLOGIES

**4**



NUCLEAR ENERGY  
HYDROGEN  
LNG  
RENEWABLE ENERGY,  
**solar 35 MW, Wind 15 MW**

**TOTAL: 329.1 BILLION**





# CURRENT SITUATION OF THE MONGOLIAN ENERGY SCTOR

## 5 ENERGY SYSTEMS IN MONGOLIA

In Mongolia, 330 soums, towns and capital cities are supplied with electricity through 5 systems: CES, WES, AUES, EES and SES.

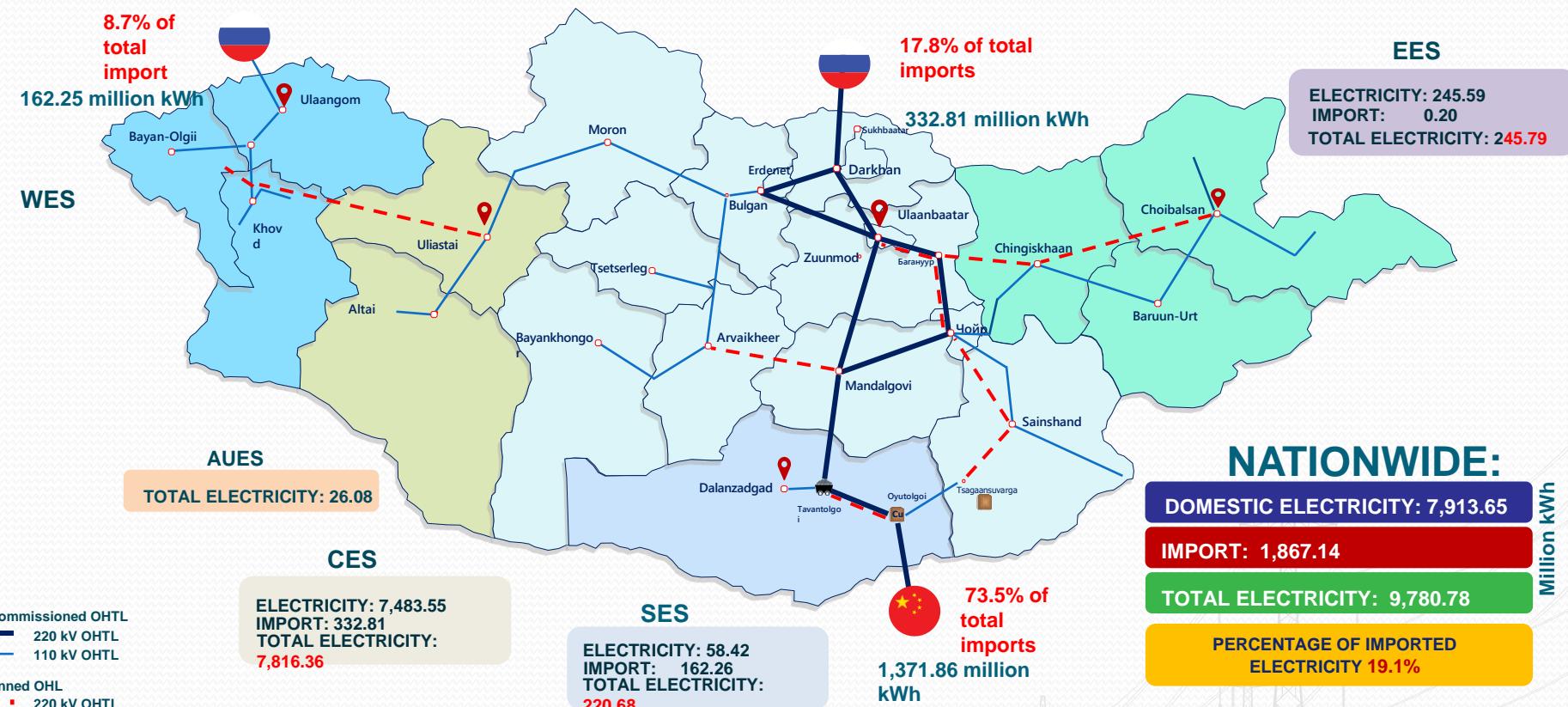


- Solar power plant
- Wind power plant
- Hydro power plant
- Thermal power plant



# CURRENT SITUATION OF THE MONGOLIAN ENERGY SECTOR

## NATIONAL ENERGY PRODUCTION AND IMPORT IN 2021, / million kWh /



# BIGGEST RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANTS IN MONGOLIA



“Salkhit”  
WPP  
Installed  
capacity-50  
MW  
2013 year



“Tsetsii” WPP  
Installed  
capacity-50  
MW  
2017 year



“Nar” SPP  
Installed  
capacity-10  
MW  
2016 year

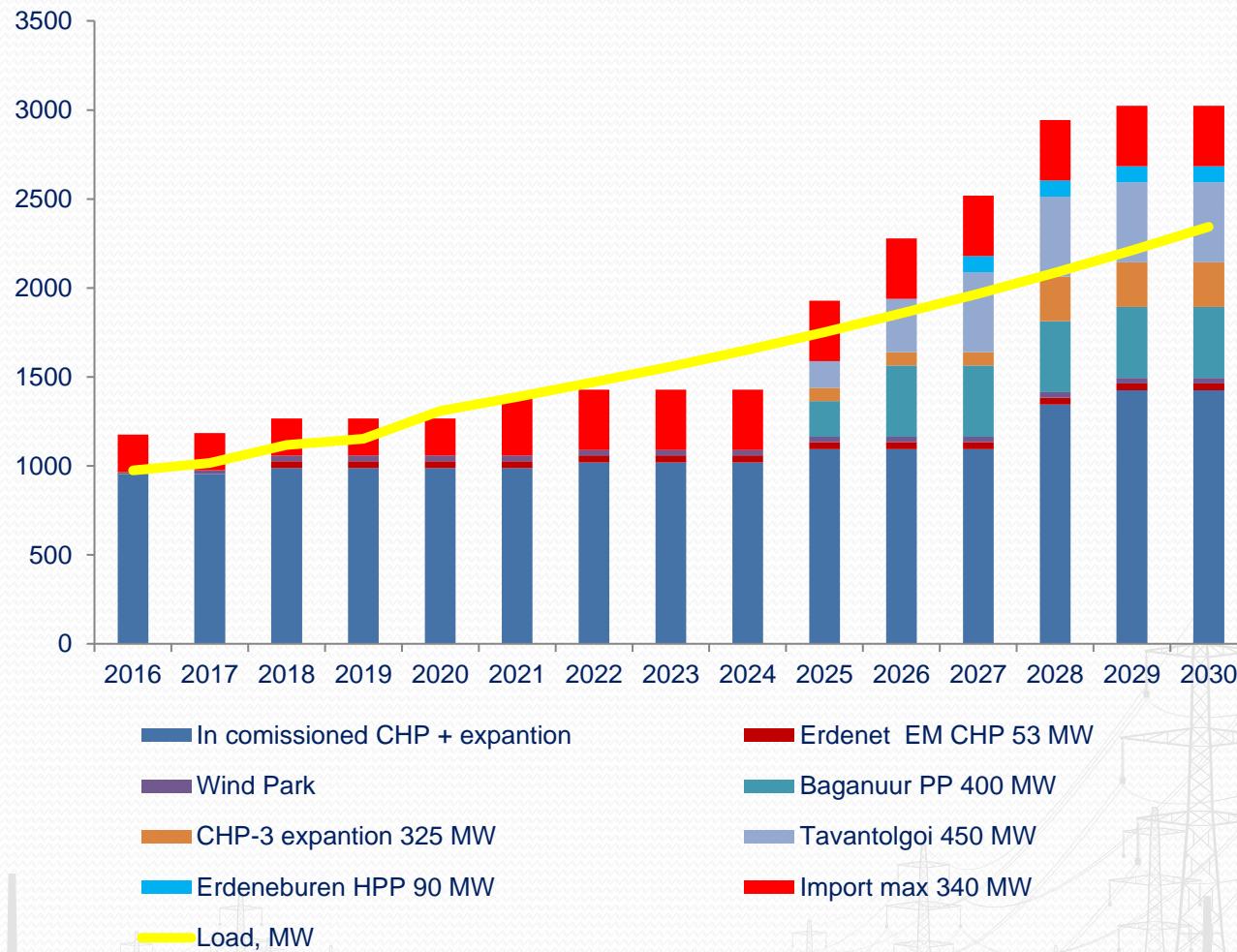


“Monnaran”  
SPP  
Installed  
capacity-10  
MW  
2017 year



# SYSTEM ELECTRICITY BALANCE

## SYSTEM ELECTRICITY BALANCE, until 2030



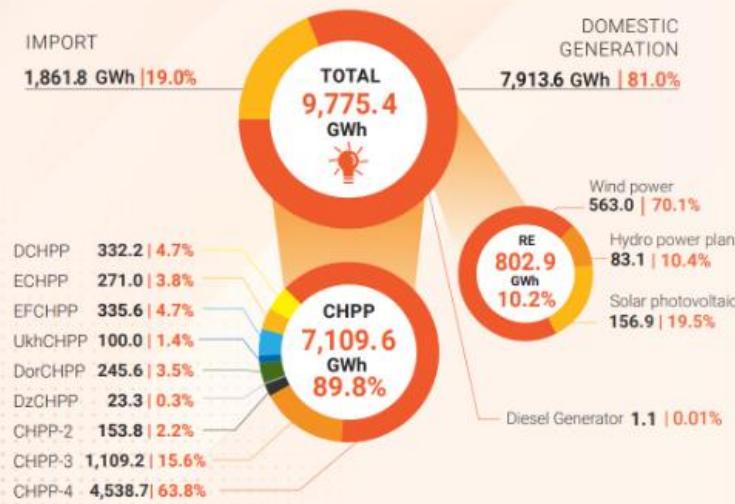


# STATISTIC OF ELECTRICITY AND HEAD ENERGY

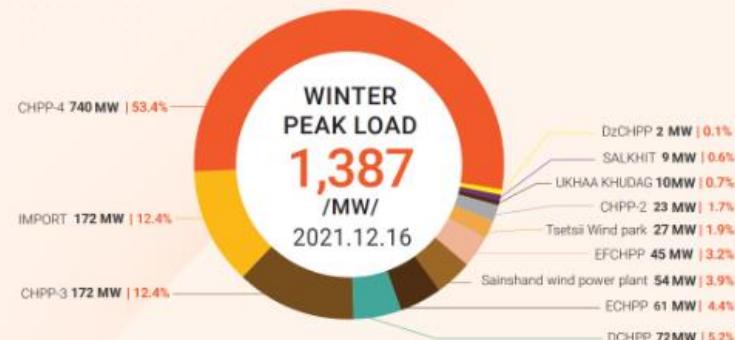
## ELECTRICITY GENERATION

Generation set	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	GWh
Combined heat and power plants	5,826.9	6,152.4	6,346.6	6,493.6	7,109.6	
Diesel stations	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.7	1.1	
Solar photovoltaics	19.7	51.5	109.0	108.9	156.9	
Hydro power plants	84.5	78.2	85.4	83.3	83.1	
Wind power plants	154.4	339.0	459.3	457.2	563.0	
<b>Total generation</b>	<b>6,089.1</b>	<b>6,624.8</b>	<b>7,003.3</b>	<b>7,145.7</b>	<b>7,913.6</b>	
<b>Import</b>	<b>1,522.5</b>	<b>1,683.6</b>	<b>1,715.8</b>	<b>1,705.6</b>	<b>1,861.8</b>	

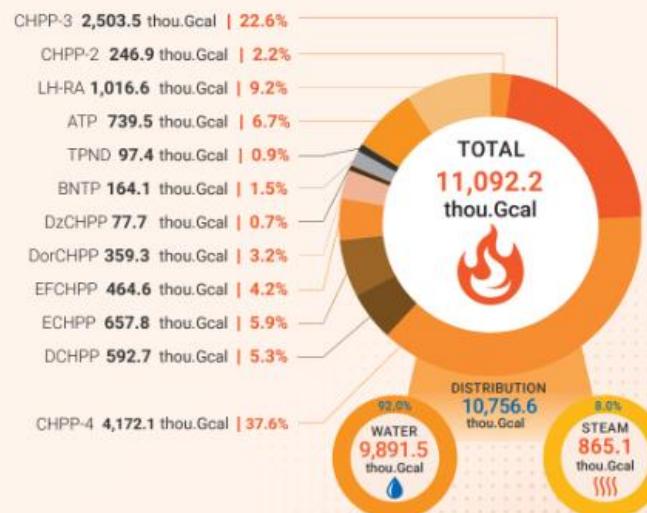
## GENERATION STRUCTURE AND IMPORTS



## CONTRIBUTION OF CHPPs TO THE PEAK LOAD OF IPG



## HEAT GENERATION BY PLANTS



Source: Energy regulatory commission 2021

# TOTAL ENERGY SUPPLY BY SOURCE

Total energy supply (TES) by source, Mongolia 1990-2019



TJ

300 000

250 000

200 000

150 000

100 000

50 000

0

1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018

2019  
Coal: 190 982.0 TJ

Coal

Oil

Coal Biofuels and waste Oil Hydro Wind, solar, etc.

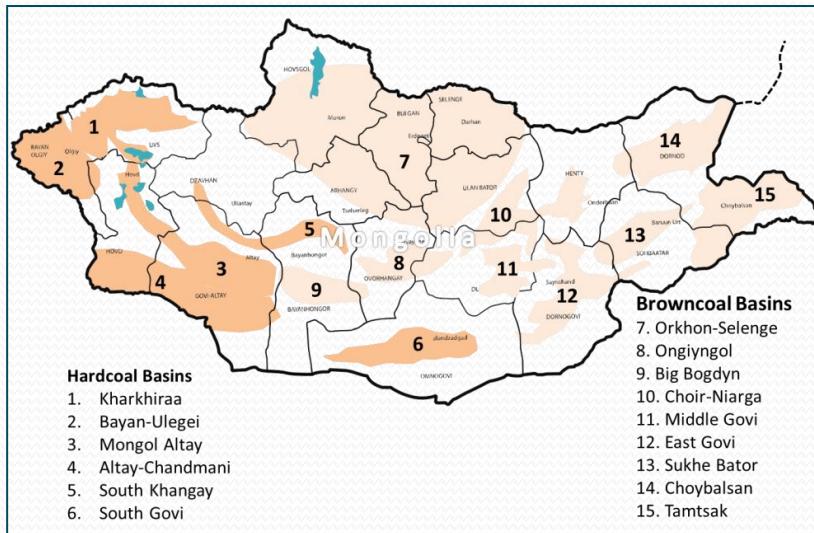
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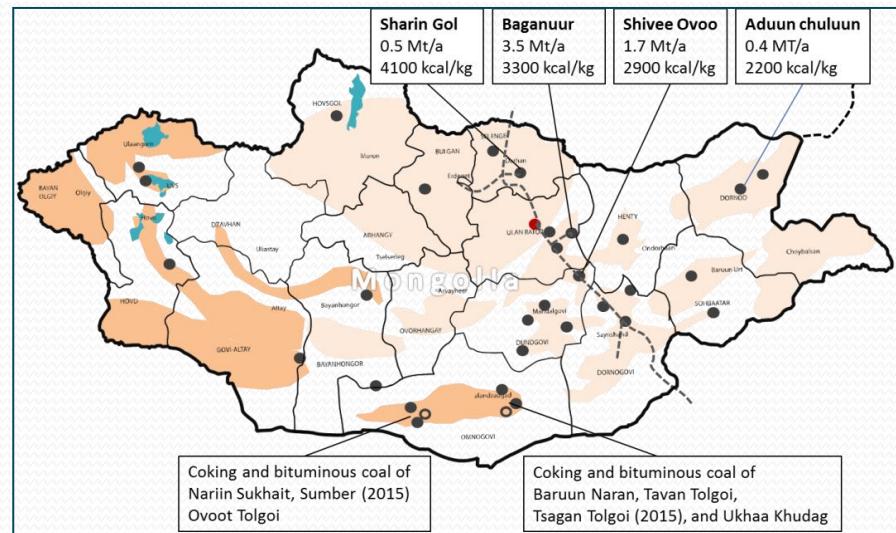
# RESERVES OF ENERGY MINERAL RESOURCES

## COAL

### Coal Basins



### Key Mines



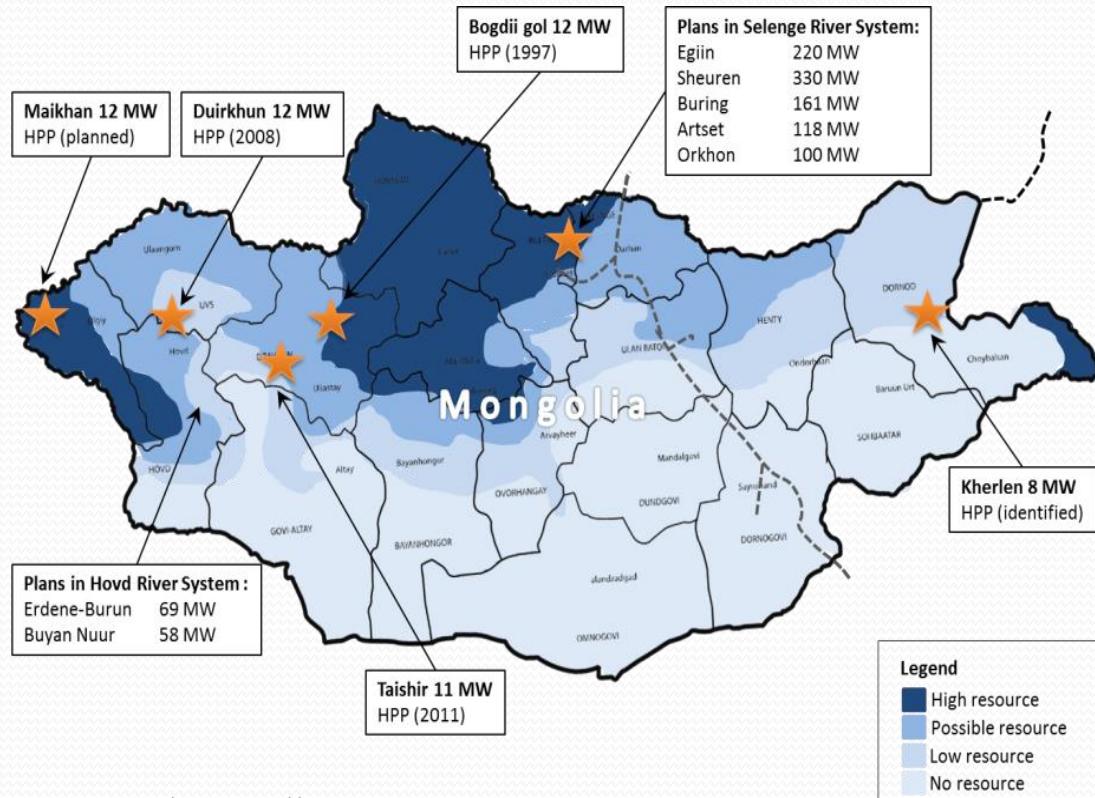
- Estimated total resources ~ 173 billion ton in 15 coal basins
- Over 370 identified occurrence in 85 deposits
- Proven Reserves 12 billion ton, of which 2 billion is coking coal
- Around 1/3 in Gobi Region
- Around 1/3 in Eastern Region

- Mines in Gobi area are for export /18 million in 2013/
  - Nariin Sulhait
  - Tavan tolgoi
- Mines in other region are for power production and household heating /12 million in 2013/
  - Baganuur, Shivee-Ovoo, Shariin Gol, Aduunchuluun etc.,



Rich resources of Solar, Wind and Hydro in Mongolia:

- Solar:** 270-300 sunny days in a year, 4.3-4.7 kWh/meter or higher per day
- Wind:** 10 % of the total land area can be classified as excellent for utility scale applications, Power density 400-600 W/m<sup>2</sup>, the resource could potentially supply over 1100 GW of installed capacity.
- Hydro:** Theoretical potential 6.2 GW, more than 1 GW of these has been identified



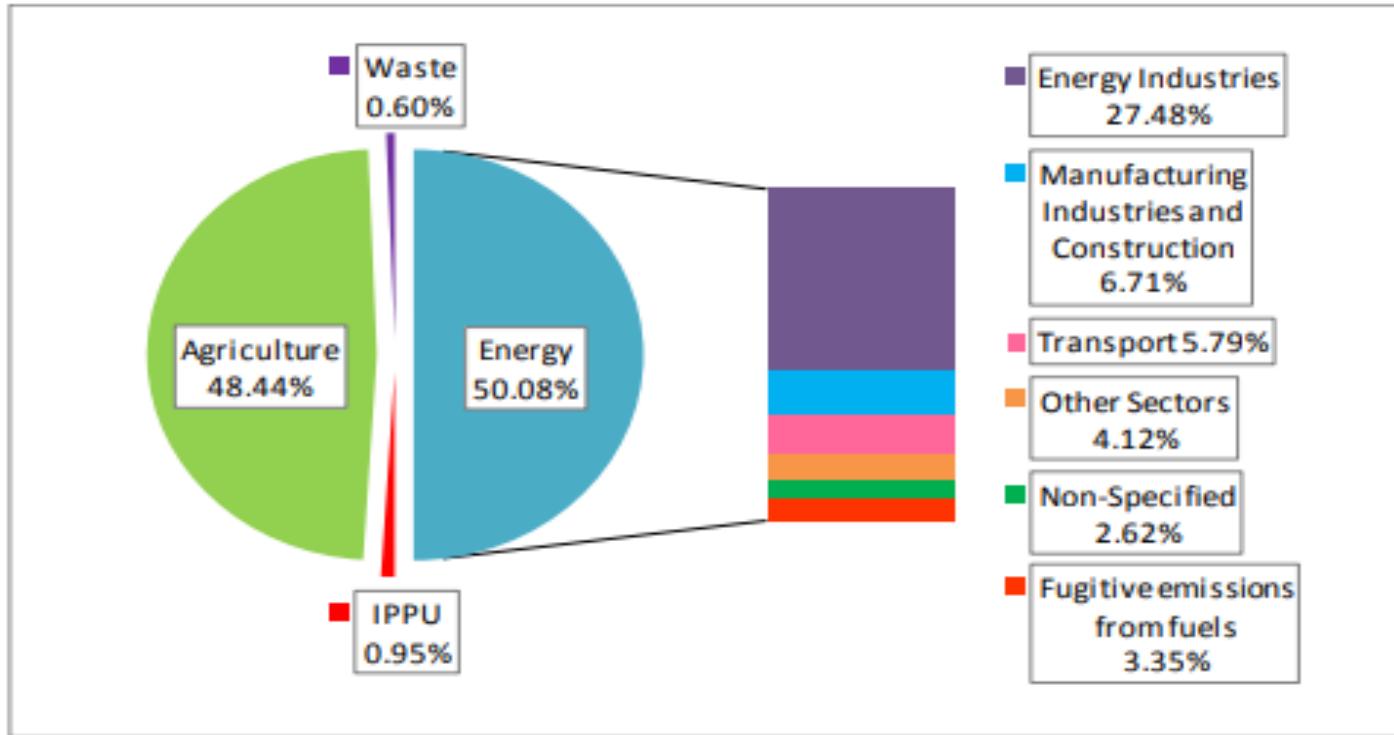


Figure 3-1: The share of each sector in total GHG emissions of Mongolia (excl. LULUCF), 2014

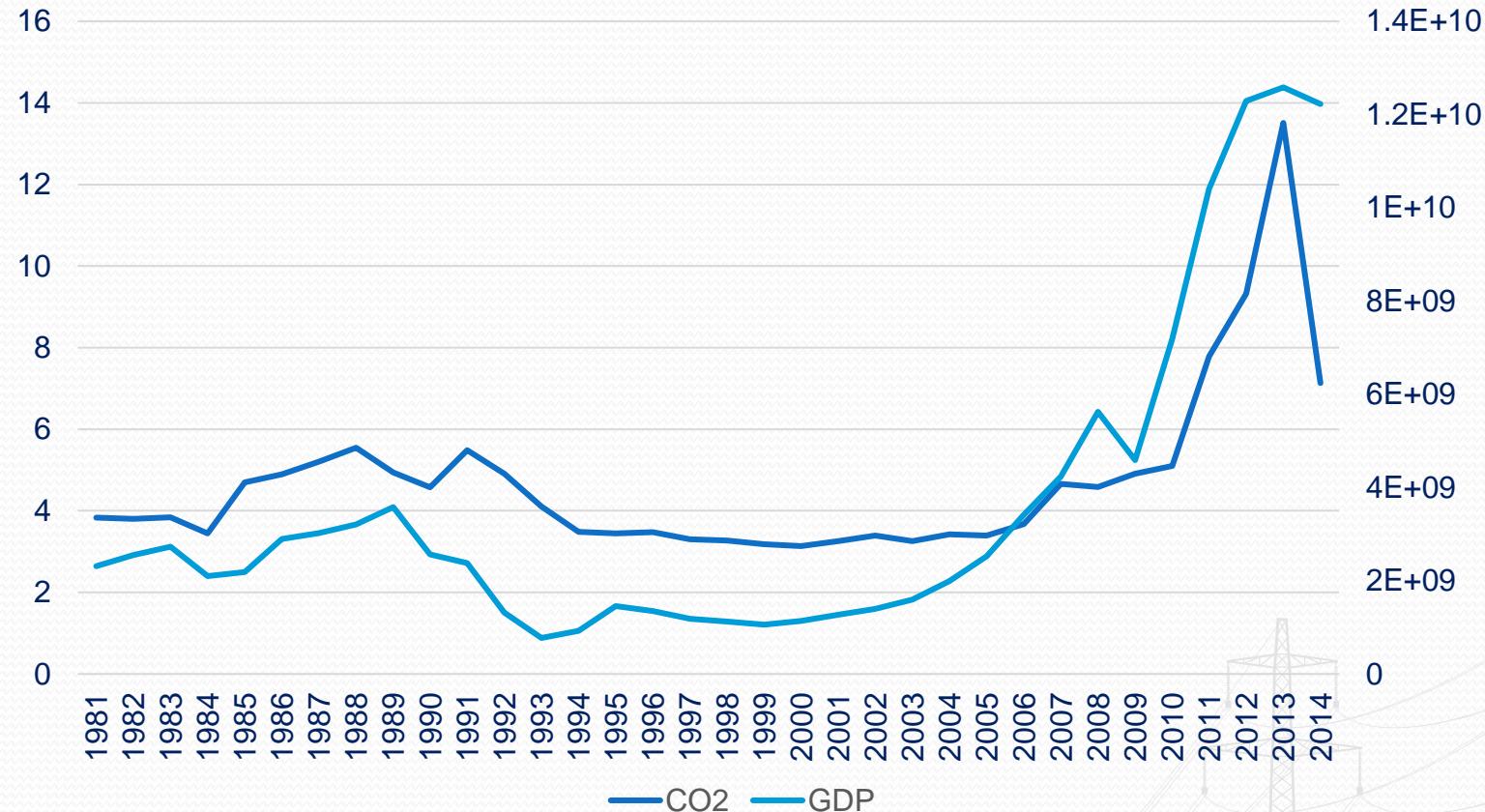
GHG emissions in 2014 from the energy sector were 17,267.79 Gg CO<sub>2</sub>e accounting for 50.08% of total national emissions. The second highest sharing of the total emission were from the Agriculture sector with 16,726.98 Gg CO<sub>2</sub>e accounting for 48.51%. Emissions from IPPU and Waste sector contributed 328.1 Gg CO<sub>2</sub>e (0.95%) and 159.91 Gg CO<sub>2</sub>e (0.46%) respectively to the national total in 2014

# GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Categories	Emissions	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2014
Energy industries	Gg	5,209.46	5,374.38	5,126.45	6,201.15	7,110.12	9,474.70
	%	46.97	60.25	68.09	63.68	53.75	54.87
Manufacturing Industries and Construction	Gg	2,535.38	1,792.04	571.47	716.3	1,888.93	2,313.48
	%	22.86	20.09	7.59	7.36	14.28	13.40
Transport	Gg	1,439.66	771.75	935.12	1,108.73	1,400.58	1,997.25
	%	12.98	8.65	12.42	11.39	10.59	11.57
Other Sectors	Gg	1,164.36	468.85	646.36	1,221.03	1,690.48	1,422.37
	%	10.50	5.26	8.59	12.54	12.78	8.24
Non-Specified	Gg	611.38	421.83	148.07	333.48	456.93	903.37
	%	5.51	4.73	1.97	3.42	3.45	5.23
Fugitive emissions from fuels	Gg	130.91	91.8	101.42	157.6	680.31	1,156.62
	%	1.18	1.03	1.35	1.62	5.14	6.70
Total	Gg	11,091.15	8,920.65	7,528.89	9,738.29	13,227.35	17,267.79
	%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00



# GREENHOUSE EMISSIONS AND GDP



## Electricity tariff for residential

No	Classification	Unit	Tariff
1	<b><i>Simple meter</i></b>		
a	Monthly consumption under 150 kWh	USA \$/ kWh	0.043
b	Monthly consumption about 151 kWh	USA \$/ kWh	0.049
2	<b><i>Time use of meter /2 parts/</i></b>		
a	Shoulder /06.00 am~21.00 pm/	USA \$/ kWh	0.048
b	Off peak / 21.00 pm~ 06.00 am /	USA \$/ kWh	0.035

Remark: Daytime, evening and nighttime tariff will apply duration of the meter hours.



The tariff (VAT excluded) for industrial electricity shall be determined depending on the its classification of units of indicators as follows:

No	Classification	Unit	Tariff
1	<b><i>Mining industries</i></b>		
<i>These : Coal mining exploration and cultivation</i>			
<i>Oil and gas mining exploration and cultivation</i>			
<i>Iron Mining exploration and cultivation</i>			
<i>Other mining exploration and cultivation</i>			
1.1	Simple meter	USA \$/ kWh	0.065
1.2	Time use of meter /3 parts/		
a	Shoulder (06.00 am ~17.00 pm)	USA \$/ kWh	0.065
b	Peak(17.00 pm ~ 22.00 pm)	USA \$/ kWh	0.011
c	Off peak (22.00 pm~06.00 am)	USA \$/ kWh	0.032



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Website: <http://www.energy.gov.mn/>

