

Energy sector in Mongolia

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- Brief of energy sector
- Energy sector policy
- Future trend



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Mongolia-Socioeconomic Characteristics

- 1.5 million sq. km-17th largest country
- diverse geography but land locked
- population 2.4 million-57% urban,43% rural
- GDP is \$1 billion and \$450 per capita
- exports-copper,cashmere, gold
- Trade growing, inflation slowing, revenues are increasing

Mongolia-Socioeconomic Characteristics

- Small and medium sized businesses increasing throughout Mongolia
- Private sector participation increased from 0% in 1990 to 70% of GDP now
- external assistance, close co-operationimportant for Mongolia



Energy supply-Coal

- Inferred reserve 150 billion tons
- Proven reserves over 20 billion tons
- All reserves located in 240 deposits, 12
 major coal basins
- 20% cooking and 80% lignite and steam coal
- 25% confirmed by geological survey



Energy supply-Coal

- 32 coal mines operating
- 13 joint stock, 19 private
- 3 mines produce 4.5 million tons/year
- 29 small mines with capacity 6-700000 tons
- demand 5 million tons/year



Energy supply-Coal

• Table: Coal Balance, 1998-2002 ('000 tons)

•		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
•	Stocks	87	193	170	186	148
•	Imports	38	30	43	10	0.1
•	Production	5057	4964	5185	5141	5544.4
•	Total Supply	5182	5187	5398	5189	5535.3
•	Heat & Power	4193	4127	4449	4324	4723.2
•	Other End Users	793	890	763	865	812.1
•	Exports	3				
•	Stocks	193	170	186	148	157.2
•	Total Demand	5182	5187	5398	5189	5535.3

Energy supply-Liquid fuels

- Petroleum products 100% import from Russia
- gasoline 52%, diesel 34%,14% other-fuel oil, jet, lube
- LPG imports by canisters
- other gas supply options are pursuing-CNG for vehicles and LPG for household

Energy supply-Liquid fuels

- Oil production 1000 barrels per day
- estimated reserve 300-500 million barrels
- expected national oil reserve 5-8 billion barrels



- <u>Hydro</u>
- Mongolia has significant hydropower potential

 - 3.5 MW-existing, have been starting projects with capacity of 19 MW, identified projects with capacity 6-220MW



- <u>Solar</u>
- -71% of land receives insulation 5.5-6 kWh/sq.m with 2900-3000 sunny hours/ and 18%-4.5-5.5 kWh/sq.m with 2600-2900 hours
- 100,000 solar ger-program has established
- - Solar energy utilization study carried out in 2000



• <u>Wind</u>

- wind resource suitable to use in 70% of country
- wind regimes of 150-200 W/sq.m and duration 4000-4500 hours per year
- <u>Geothermal</u>
- 42 small hot springs surveyed



<u>Electricity</u>

- 3 centralized systems, 5 isolated systems, import from Russia
- Installed capacity 879 MW of which 823 from coal fired PP



•	#	Item	1999	2000	2001	2002
•	1	Installed capacity (MW)	44	855	875	879
•	7	Energy Imports GW/h)	203	181	196	167
•	8	Energy Export (GW/h)	59	25	18	15
•	12	Net Sales of electricity (GW/h)	1867	1910	1948	2031
•	13	Peak demand (MW)	477	488	506	513
•	14	Gross gen. of heating (T.cal)	6761	6885	6597	6867
•	15	Total sales of heating (T.cal)	6686	6747	6537	6772



<u>New energy sources</u>

- - Fuel cell
- transmission lines and pipelines between Russia and China
- Energy efficiency-reduce the existing losses/30% in electricity, 40% in heating/
- saved energy from reduction of consumption and energy efficiency



Energy policy

- Restructuring
- increase private sector participation
- commercialization of energy enterprises
- implement privatization actions

Government actions in Energy sector

- <u>To improve existing system</u>
- Improved major coal fired PP and coal mines
- upgraded diesel generators in 5 province centers and 167 villages
- started implementation of program on utilization renewable energy

Government actions in Energy sector

- Adopted new Energy Law to set up legal bases for restructuring
- Established the Energy Regulatory Agency to great regulatory mechanism
- Restructuring of energy enterprises to start commercialization and privatization
- Institutions MOI-FAEA, ERA

Energy demand forecast

- Average growth 2.9% up to 2020
- It assumed by improved efficiency of power system, energy savings result, energy efficiency on the demand side and investment that expected approximately \$870 million

Future activities in energy sector

- Resolve inter-company arrears to increase private sector participation
- Implement " Mongolia Integrated Power System" program which adopted in 2002
- Implement "Mongolia Sustainable Energy Sector Development Strategy" adopted in 2002



- Develop reliable and affordable energy supply
- contribute to inter regional development
- improve energy security for long term



Mongolia Sustainable Energy Sector Development Strategy

- Financial sustainability
- Restructuring
- Capacity building
- Energy access and affordability
- Energy conservation





 Moreover Mongolian energy sector should be developed within a regional energy context while at the same time taking advantage of new technologies, improve energy security and sources of energy that might further promote economic efficiency and environmental sustainability.





THANKS

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