

REGIONAL ENERGY COOPERATION POSSIBILITY FOR MONGOLIA

Yeren-Ulzii.B, Senior Officer, Strategic Policy and Planning Department



Content

- Energy Sector of Mongolia
 - Energy Economic Indices
 - Power Sector
 - Recent Challenges and Policy
- International Cooperation Possibility on Energy
 - Energy Endowments in Mongolia
 - Trade
 - Cooperation Potential



ENERGY ECONOMIC INDICES

Primary Energy Supply and Economic Indicators

((Unit: 1,000 TOE, %) *

					Жилийн дундаж өсөлт, (%)			
	2000	2005 2010	2010	2012	'00-'05	'05-'10	'10-'12	
Total Primary Energy Supply (1,000 TOE)	2,564	2,800	3,545	8,526	1.8%	4.8%	55.1%	
Energy per capita (TOE)	1.06	1.09	1.27	2.97	0.5%	3.1%	52.7%	
Population (thousand)	2,408	2,562	2,781	2,868	1.3%	1.6%	1.6%	
GDP (billion tog, at 2005 constant price)	2,100	2,780	4,154	5,438	5.8%	8.4%	14.4%	
Energy/GDP Intensity (TOE/million Tog)	1.22	1.01	0.85	1.57	-3.8%	-3.3%	35.5%	
Import Dependency (%)	19.4%	21.4%	25.6%	15.5%	1.9%	3.7%	-22.2%	

Domestic Production, Import and Export

((Unit: 1,000 TOE, %) *

	2000	2005	2010	2012	Жилийн дундаж өсөлт, (%)		
	2000	2003	2010		'00-'05	'05-'10	'10-'12
Indigenous Production	2,019	3,592	11,591	14,038	12.2%	26.4%	10%
Import	497.1	597.9	908.9	1321.7	3.8%	8.7%	20.6%
Export	3	1,405	9,028	6,227	236%	45.1%	-16.9%
Total Domestic Energy Supply	2,564	2,800	3,545	8,526	1.8%	4.8%	55.1%

^{* 1,000} TOE- 1,000 Tonnes of Oil Equivalent



ENERGY ECONOMIC INDICES

Structure of Primary Energy Supply by Source

	2000	2005	2005 2010	2012	жилин дундаж осолг (70)		
	2000	2005			'00-'05	'05-'10	'10-'12
Coal	1,798	1,895	2,324	6,884	1.0%	4.2%	72.1%
	70.2%	67.7%	65.6%	80.7%			
Oil	472	584	879	1,284	4.5%	8.5%	20.9%
	18.4%	20.9%	24.8%	15.1%			
Hydro	0.25	0.28	4.73	8.96	2.1%	76.0%	37.6%
	0.01%	0.01%	0.13%	0 11%			

321

11.5%

2,800

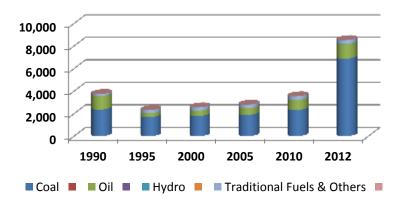
100.0%

293

11.4%

2,564

100.0%



Traditional Fuels & Others

Total

* 1,000 TOE- 1,000 Tonnes of Oil Equivalent

1.8%

1.8%

Trend in Supply Share

348

4.1%

8,526

100.0%

 $(2000 \rightarrow 2005 \rightarrow 2010 \rightarrow 2012, \%)$

• Coal Ψ : 70.2 \rightarrow 67.7 \rightarrow 65.6 \uparrow \rightarrow 80.7

337

9.5%

3,545

100.0%

- Petroleum Products \spadesuit : 18.4 \rightarrow 20.9 \rightarrow 24.8 \rightarrow 15.1
- •Hydro \spadesuit : 0.01 \rightarrow 0.01 \rightarrow 0.13 \rightarrow 0.11
- •Traditional Fuels & Others Ψ : 11.4 \rightarrow 11.5 \rightarrow 9.5 \rightarrow 4.1

1.6%

55.1%

(Unit: 1,000 TOE, %)*

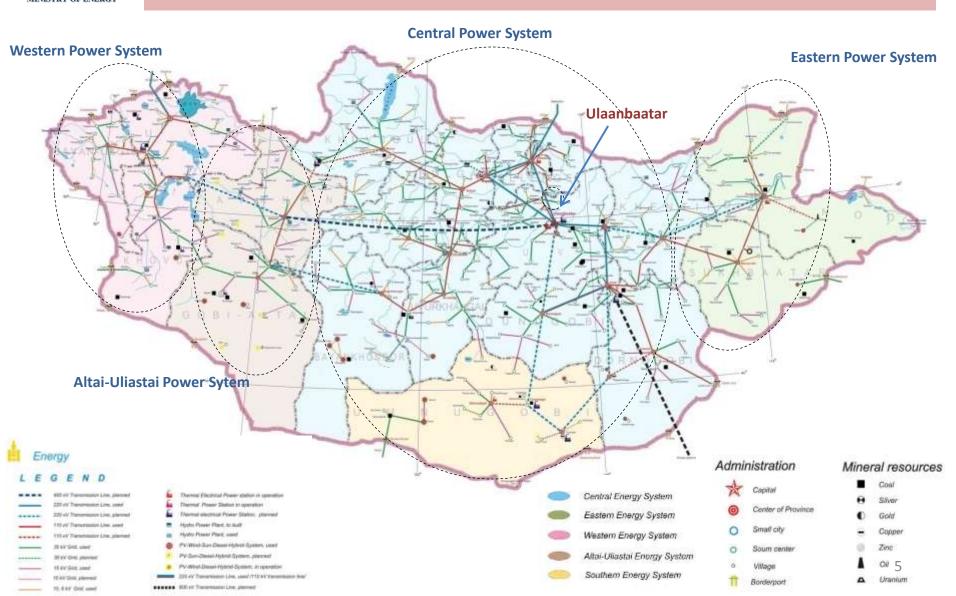
Жилийн лунлаж өсөлт (%)

1.0%

4.8%



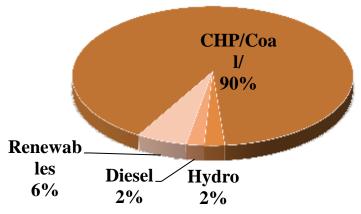
POWER SECTOR OF MONGOLIA





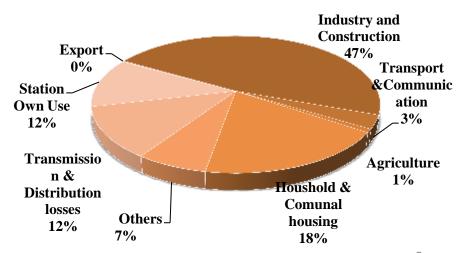
POWER SECTOR OF MONGOLIA

Total Installed Capacity of Power Plants-1090 MW, by type



Electricity Production + Import, 2013 by type of sources, total 6.3 bln.kWh,

Structure of Electricity Consumption by Sector

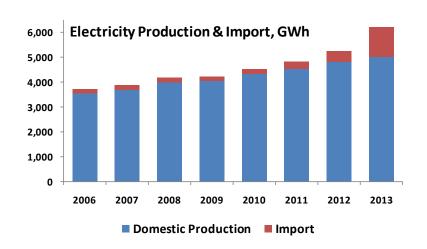


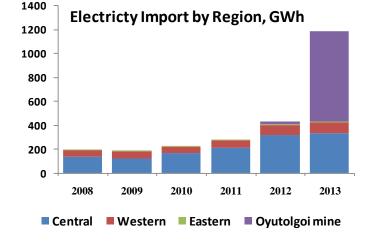


RECENT CHALLENGES AND POLICY

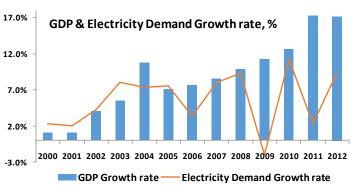
1) Capacity shortage on Domestic Power Generation due to:

Rapid GDP Growth & Intensively Growing demand of Electricity and Heat





- Time Lags of the Power Plant Projects
 - Lack of Investment
 - Low capacity of State Budget
 - Precaution of Investors
 - » Low tariff of Domestic Power System
 - » Uncertainty of Investment Environment

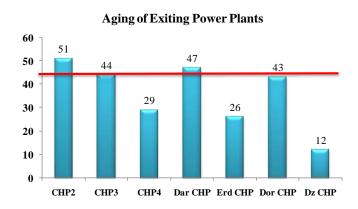




RECENT CHALLENGES AND POLICY

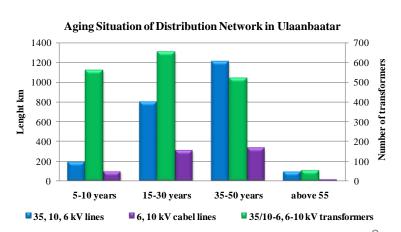
2) Lower Efficiency of Existing Power Plants due to:

- Aging of main equipments
- Insufficient financial capacity for Rehabilitations
 - Tariff
 - Low Capacity of State Budget



3) Higher Loss of Transmission & Distribution Network due to:

- Long transmission & distribution lines to lower demand lowest population density in the world
 - Social issues for people in remote area
- Overload in distribution network in the cities
 - Time lag on capacity extension on rehabilitation
 - Lack of investment
- Aging of distribution network
 - Time lag on rehabilitation
 - Lack of Investment





RECENT CHALLENGES AND POLICY

- In the framework for ensuring safety and reliability of power sector
 - Commence the planned projects:
 - CHP 5 of Ulaanbaatar Project,
 - Tavan Tolgoi Power Plant Project,
 - Eg Hydro Power Plant Project
- In the framework for improving efficiency:
 - Reduce loss in transmission and distribution network
 - Develop demand side management
- In the framework for developing renewable and environmental protection:
 - Strengthen the renewable energy fund and its activities
- Improve financial capacity of power sector
 - Renew tariff system
 - Increase private sector share in power sector



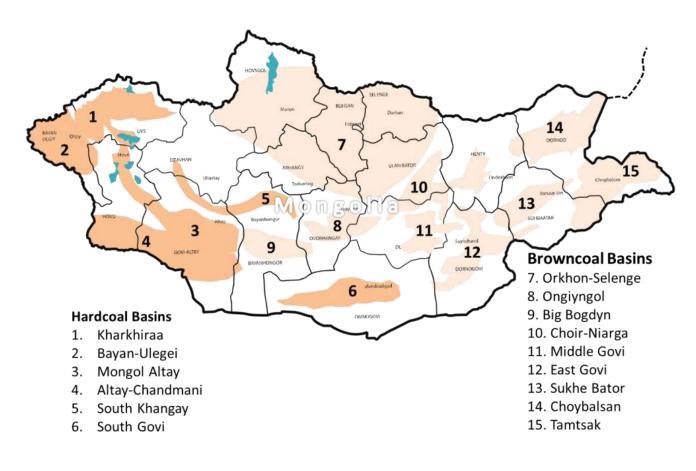
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION POSSIBILITY

Energy Endowments in Mongolia

Mongolia is among the top ten mineral richest countries in the world with only 17 percent of its vast territory properly explored.



COAL RESOURCE

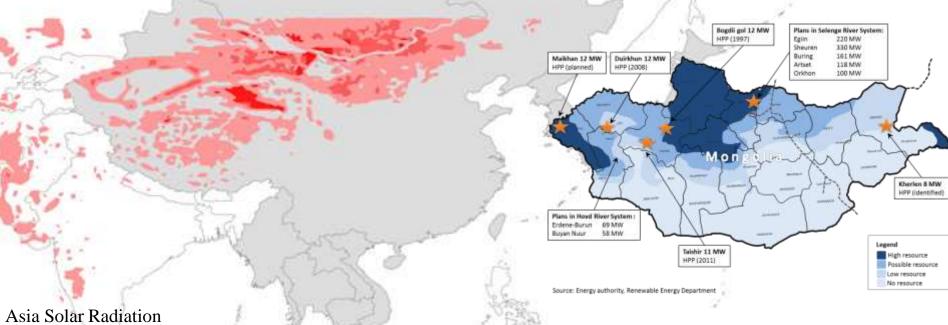


- resources ~ 173
 billion ton in 15 coal
 basins
- Over 370 identified occurrence in 85 deposits
- Proven Reserves 12
 billion ton, of which
 2 billion is coking
 coal
- Around 1/3 in Gobi Region
- Around 1/3 in Eastern Region



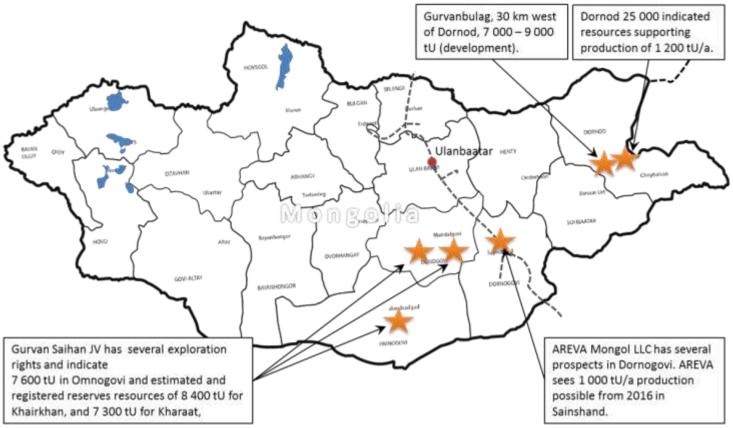
RENEWABLE RESOURCE

- 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/m², the resource could potentially supply over 1100 GW of installed capacity.
 - Hydro: Theoretical potential 6.2 GW, more than 1 GW of these ahs been identified





URANIUM

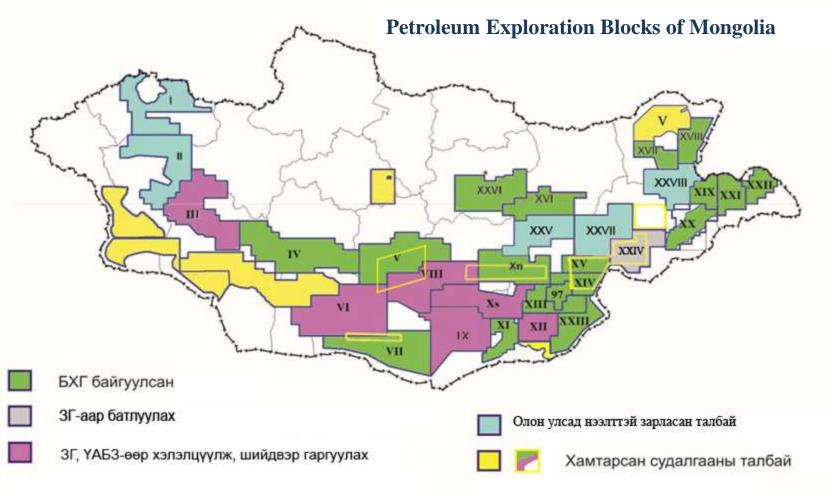


- Six uranium strata and more than 100 uranium deposits.
- Reasonably assured resources 37,500 tU
- Inferred conventional resources 11,800 tU,
- Totally 49,300 tU (IAEA, Uranium Resources 2009)

Current Proven reserve is 332 million



OIL



14

ton

Total 31 exploration blocks



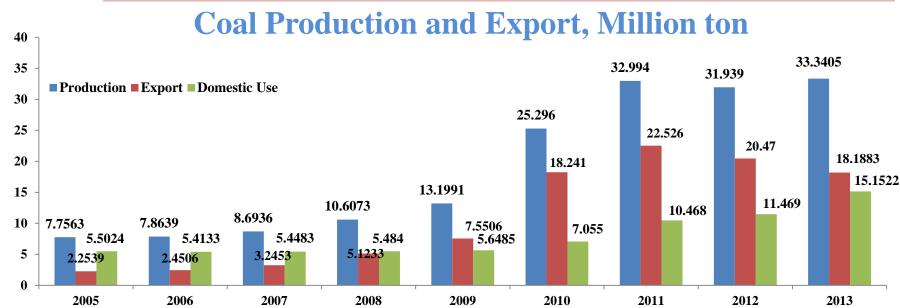
ENERGY TRADE

Energy Production and Imports/Exports by Source in 2012, 1,000 TOE

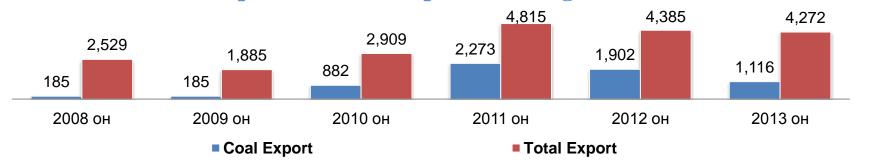
2012	Production	Import	Export	Total Domestic Supply	
Coal	10,964	0.0	-8,738	2,324	
Oil	479	0.0	-479	0.0	
Petroleum Productions	0.0	1,284	0.0	1,284	
LNG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Electricity	415	37	-1.8	450	
Heat	932	0.0	0.0	932	
Traditional Fuels & Others	337	0.0	0.0	337	
TOTAL	13,127	1,321	-9,219	5,327	



ENERGY TRADE



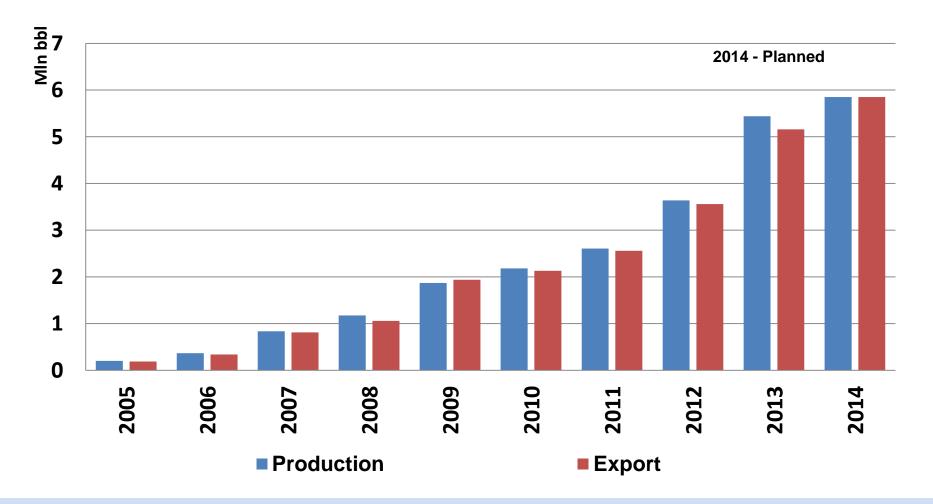
Share of Coal Export on Total Export of Mongolia /Million USD/





ENERGY TRADE

Crude Oil production and Export, bbl, 2005-2013





COOPERATION POTENTIAL

Recourse Based Power Trade

Coal Based

- On-Site Electricity Production for Purpose of Export.
 - Abundant thermal coal resources in Mongolia
 - China, Korea, Japan lead its Electricity demand in the region
 - One of the potential ways to support economic development for Mongolia



COOPERATION POTENTIAL

Recourse Based Power Trade

Renewable based

Installed Capacity /MW/

Rich Solar and Wind Rich Resources in Gobi Area /Southern part of Mongolia and Northern part of China/

Green and Sustainable Energy

Mongolia Gobited





COOPERATION POTENTIAL

Russia-China Infrastructure Interconnection through Mongolia

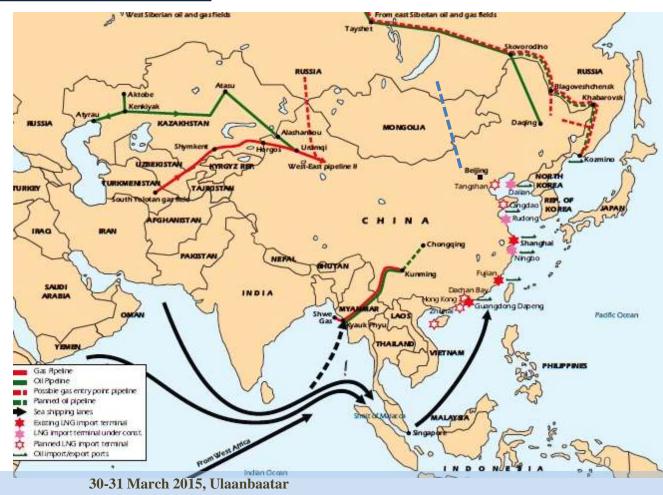
Taliin Zam /Field Gate/ Initiative

It can be:

- Gas Pipeline
- Oil Pipeline
- HVDC Line
- Rail
- High Way

It saves:

- Distance
- Investment





INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION POSSIBILITIES

Mongolian Involvement for Regional Energy Economic Multinational Initiatives

- Central Asian Region
 - The Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Program
 - Membership: Central Asia countries and multilateral development partners, /ADB, WB support /
- North-East Asian Region
 - Greater Tumen Initiative Intergovernmental Cooperation Mechanism among four countries: China, Mongolia, Korea and Russian, supported by UNDP from 1995. /Government subsidy of member countries/
 - The Intergovernmental Collaborative Mechanism on Energy Cooperation in North-East Asia Energy Cooperation in North-East— North Asian Countries from 2005 /active participation of China, Mongolia, Korea and Russian/, /financial support from Korean Energy Economic Institute/



INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION POSSIBILITIES

Grid Interconnection and Multinational Power Pool Development

- European union developed
- Latin America- developed
- Africa developing
- South Asia -developing
- Central Asia started
- North East Asia ?
 - Need strong leadership from Russia, China and Multilateral Development Organization



Thank you

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