





How can Mongolia succeed in a green transition? Another key area that Mongolia needs to start prioritizing for it to succeed in its just energy transition is to equip its workforce with skills needed in the emerging green transition through various capacity building and education programs.





Will Mongolia phase out aging coal-fired power plants? Reductions in energy demands coupled with increases in renewable energy production provides Mongolia with the option to phase out aging coal-fired power plants, and possibly avoid new plants altogether. As a result, GHG emissions would be half, or 28 million tons, of those forecast in the reference scenario. Shifts in Energy Export Scenario





Can Mongolia achieve net zero by 2050? Transitioning away from fossil fuels in energy systems, in a just, orderly, and equitable manner is crucial. To accelerate action in this critical decade and to achieve net zero by 2050, it would require tripling the renewable energy capacity and doubling the global rate of energy efficiency by 2030. Mongolia???s clean energy landscape





What is Mongolia's Energy Future? The reference scenario forecasts a Mongolia that continues to rely on mineral extraction for its primary source of energy,both for export and domestic consumption. This scenario sees total energy demand more than doublingin Mongolia between 2010 and 2035,with demand for electricity and petroleum products growing especially fast.





How can Mongolia achieve a brighter and greener future? By harnessing its rich renewable resources and implementing inclusive policies, Mongolia can secure a brighter, greener future for all its citizens. The UNDP remains committed to supporting Mongolia in this vital transition, ensuring that the shift to clean energy benefits everyone, leaving no one behind.







Does Mongolia have a green energy system? Green Energy Systems in MongoliaMongolia???s recent period of growth has relied primarily on mineral wealth and energy production to fuel the economy and forward national development. The Mongolian government is aware of this over-reliance and the problems it creates for sustainable economic growth and the country???s environmental sustainability.





Mongolia aims transition to 30% solar energy by 2030, reducing its reliance on coal, currently over 90% of electricity generation. Despite infrastructure, investment, and pollution challenges, Mongolia progresses with ???





Mongolia's rich endowment of copper, uranium, fluorspar, rare earth elements, and other critical minerals position it well in the global geopolitics of energy transition. Minerals constitute more ???





To better understand community priorities in the energy transition, the EITI carried out a two-year project, "Engaging communities in a just transition", with support from the Ford Foundation. Through research and engagement with diverse ???





We offer consulting and engineering services, e.g. inspection, feasibility studies and owner engineering to shape global energy revolution in Mongolia now and in the future and contribute to a greener earth through innovative solutions and ???





Wind Energy is the most established but still the fastest growing renewable energy source in the world today. Our filtration solutions help turbine manufacturers and operators ensure reliability ???



The Innovations Regions for a Just Energy Transition project is jointly funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK) under the International ???



In response to the growing urgency for decarbonisation, THREE60 Energy has intensified its focus on energy transition, including carbon capture and storage (CCS), onshore and offshore ???



To ensure an efficient and equitable energy transition, Mongolia will need comprehensive regulatory reforms, national and local energy transition strategies, blended climate finance for ???





Mobilizing sustainable finance is an imperative to bridge the transition financing gap. Mongolia's abundant renewable energy resources, estimated at around 2.6 terawatts (TW), offer a ???







Mongolia can achieve energy independence and reduce carbon emissions by revising its Renewable Energy Law, introducing market-based feed-in-tariffs for renewable energy projects, and upgrading its transmission grid ???



Ulaanbaatar, 16 April 2024 ??? UN Development Programme (UNDP) in Mongolia hosted a multi-stakeholder dialogue on "Green and Just Energy Transition as Vehicle for Gender Equality" ???





Hitachi Energy recently deployed the Lumada Asset Performance Management (APM) software solution for a transformer maintenance project with Inner Mongolia Power, bringing digital ???



In this scenario, Mongolia makes a stronger transition to renewable energy and implements extensive energy efficiency measures across its economy. These initiatives help reduce energy demand by 32% when compared to the ???