



MAIN ORGANIZERS



INTERNATIONAL NEW ENERGY SUMMIT 2022

COOPERATION FOR NORTHEAST ASIA POWER SYSTEM INTERCONNECTION

 September 29-30, 2022
 Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

CO-ORGANIZERS



ZOOM
LINKEDIN LIVE
FACEBOOK LIVE

INFO@MRIA.MN

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES OF THE SUMMIT
Mongolian and English

WWW.MRIA.MN

TIME ZONE:
GMT+8
Ulaanbaatar,
Mongolia

INTERNATIONAL NEW ENERGY SUMMIT - 2022

"ENERGY TRANSITION"

Our purpose

The twenty-sixth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 26) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was held in Glasgow, The United Kingdom between Oct 31 and Nov 12, 2021. The conference was attended by more than 40,000 delegates from about 200 countries, including leaders from 120 countries. As notified during the conference, 154 participating countries have made national contributions, of which about 90 percent have already set the Net-zero goal. This equals over 80 percent reduction of global greenhouse gas emission. It should be noted that China, South Korea, and Japan are the three main markets in Northeast Asia.

According to a report prepared jointly by the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the Korea Institute of Energy Economics (KEEI), the Global Energy Network Development and Cooperation Organization (GEIDCO) forecasts that renewable energy (RE) will be able to provide 80 percent of the total energy consumption by 2050 in Northeast Asia. [1]

This will require a total of 990 GW of RE sources' development. This is forecasted to be comprised of REpower plants including hydropower plants with 64.5 GW capacity on the Lena and Amur rivers, solar power plants with 430 GW capacity to utilize solar resources in Okhotsk Sea, Sakhalin Island, the southern Gobi of Mongolia, and in northern China, and wind farms with 510 GW capacity in southern Mongolia and northern China to use the wind resources in that region. This suggests that Northeast Asia will be the fastest-growing new market for renewable energy over the next 30 years.

Mongolia has set a national goal "To reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 22.7 percent by 2030 compared to 2010 levels," which could be increased to 27.2 percent. The President of Mongolia, U.Khurelsukh, officially stated at the COP26 to the UNFCCC that it is necessary to launch the "Billion Tree" national movement and accelerate the development of renewable energy in order to achieve the target.

The energy sector has an important role to play in achieving the nationally determined contribution targets and is committed to reducing total greenhouse gas emissions by 49.7 percent by 2030. However, only 10 percent of total domestic energy production came from renewables in 2021. Therefore, it is not so convincing that we would achieve the target successfully.

This year remarks the 100th anniversary of Mongolia's energy sector so the year 2022 is an important year for the sector. Therefore, to celebrate the historic anniversary of the energy sector and contribute to the prosperity of the sector, a new international energy conference will be organized under the theme of "Energy Transition".

[1] IRENA and KEEI (2021), *Renewable energy and electricity interconnections for a sustainable Northeast Asia*, International Renewable Energy Agency, Abu Dhabi

Our goal

The main goal of the forum is to discuss about solutions to the challenges of greenhouse gas emissions reduction from energy production in Northeast Asia to support sustainable energy sector development in the region. In addition, attracting the interest of international investors in Mongolia's energy sector as providing them with the necessary information will be an important driving force for the development of a sustainable energy sector.

Topics featured

Policies and solutions

- Energy transition
- Northeast Asia: The Net-Zero region
- Energy projects and legal environment challenges
- Energy Cooperation in Northeast Asia: The Asian Super Grid
- “A billion Trees” campaign: Reforestation Energy Solution
- Goal implementation: 1.5 ° C by 2030 – Where we are ...?!
- Opportunities to eliminate the use of fossil fuels in urban areas
- Air pollution and health
- The role of energy transition in Northeast Asia in mitigating global warming
- Solutions to increase renewable energy share in distribution and transmission network

Technologies

- Green hydrogen production from solar & wind sources and its development in the Gobi region
- High capacity battery storage
- Generating energy from waste
- Transmission and distribution network upgrades and digitization
- Greenhouse gas-free zones and settlements (smart grid)
- Development of artificial intelligence in the energy sector
- The regional solar and wind power plant prospects and development trends
- High voltage DC transmission line (HVDC)
- Greenhouse gas-free heat supply solution
- Solutions to increase the participation of renewable energy in transmission and distribution networks

New markets and investments

- Greenhouse gas-free energy financing mechanisms
- Sustainable mining: Greenhouse gas-free energy supply
- New energy sector investment policy reforms and changes
- Tariff solutions: Project selection and feed-in tariffs scheme differences, pros & cons
- Electric & hydrogen transportation current state, prospects, pros vs. cons, challenges vs. solutions
- Opportunity to build a solar thermal power plant in Mongolia
- Geothermal power plant development potential
- Sustainable energy and blockchain
- Energy storage solutions and investment opportunities
- Hydropower plant and hydro pumped storage

Participants

The conference is attended by over six hundred international and high-level local guests representing the following organizations:

Local

- Office of the President of Mongolia
- Ministry of Energy, related agencies
- Energy Regulatory Commission
- Ministry of Environment and Tourism, related agencies
- Capital City and Provincial Governor's Offices
- Embassies
- International organizations
- Foreign and domestic commercial banks
- Energy project developers and power producers
- Universities and research institutions
- Professional non-governmental organizations

International

- International organizations (IRENA, GWEC, IEA, REN21)
- Project developers and investors
- Manufacturers
- Stakeholders in the Northeast Asian Electricity Cooperation Initiative (GEIDCO, KEPCO, Soft Bank, etc.)
- Scientists and researchers

Venue

Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, Corporate Convention Hotel

Date

September 29-30th , 2022

Languages

Mongolian, English