

Country Statement: Mongolia

Dear Madam Under-Secretary General of the United Nations

Esteemed Ministers, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen

On behalf of the Government of Mongolia, I am pleased to be here and greet you all in the second Asian and Pacific Energy Forum.

The ongoing dialogue under the frameworks of the UNESCAP about the current efforts and challenges among the member states on achieving the SDG 7, is the most important measure for identifying action-oriented activities and required resources for regional cooperation for the sustainable energy development.

As a landlocked country it is our priority to take an active stance in regional multilateral economic cooperation mechanism.

The parliament of Mongolia approved State Policy on Energy for 2015-2030 and determined development of regional cooperation as one of its six strategic goals. As well reliable supply, energy efficiency and development of renewable energy. The Government of Mongolia adhere policy to develop a mutually beneficial cooperation with neighboring and regional countries on energy.

We believe that development of regional cooperation and energy connectivity is one of main gateways to fulfill SDG 7 and role of the International cooperation organizations are imperative.

We see that developing regional energy cooperation initiatives and encourage international cooperation mechanisms, that mediates between countries is important in identifying cooperation possibilities and in reducing non-physical barriers on energy trade and connectivity.

Mongolia is a country blessed with abundant natural resource reserves, and can obtain economic gain by exporting energy sources, while large energy consuming markets can secure its stable energy supply sources in the region with geographical proximity advantages. Thus, the countries in the region can pursue mutual benefits by promoting collectively and complementary regional energy cooperation for joint development of resources and infrastructure such as natural gas pipeline, power interconnection grids and cross border coal trade

It is evident that non-physical barriers on in developing North East Asian energy cooperation has become main issue, rather than investment and technical issues. We believe that UN Asia Pacific economic social commission's reputation and vast experience can help to reduce above mentioned non-physical barriers.

Forthcoming energy supply policy should focus on promoting sustainable and affordable energy while being efficient, and environmentally friendly.

In order to meet these criteria, trans boundary power trade will become increasingly important due to its ability to link dispersed supply and demand centers while also effectively integrating sizeable shares of variable renewable energy generation, which will continue to grow as a share of generation.

We are working with other countries and international organizations to support the development of the Asia Super grid international initiative and to promote energy connectivity in the region.

Finally, I would like to wish all of you a fruitful and successful participation in the forum.