ASIA: CHINA

Inner Mongolia

GDP: **\$278.0bn**

Five-year economic growth rate: 14%

Population: 24.9m

Total clean energy investment, 2006-2013: \$40.3bn

Installed power capacity: 80.2GW

Renewable share: 24%

Total clean energy generation: **27,710GWh**

Top energy authority:

Provincial Development and Reform Commission
CHINA RANKING OVERALL SCORE

2014 2014

4

1.32

PARAMETERS AT A GLANCE

The Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region ranked fourth among the 15 Chinese provinces surveyed on *Climatescope* 2014, with a score of 1.32. Its best performance was on Greenhouse Gas Management Activities Parameter IV thanks to its CDM projects and corporate awareness of emission reduction policies, energy efficiency initiatives and clean energy capacity building.

Inner Mongolia is the third largest subdivision in China and in 2013 its GDP was \$278bn. Although rich in coal resources, it also uses its vast wind resources to generate power. Any excess is distributed to northern and north-eastern China.

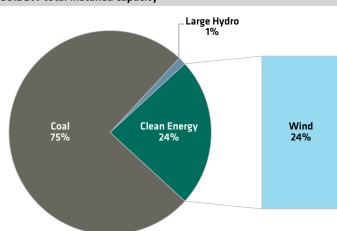
In 2013, Inner Mongolia received \$5.2bn in clean energy investments, out of a cumulative \$40.3bn since 2006. The wind sector received the largest share, with solar picking up the pace from 2012. The province has 19.2GW of renewable energy capacity, which represents 24% of total installed capacity.

In 2013, Inner Mongolia generated a total of 334.7TWh, of which 90% was sourced from coal and 8.9% from renewables. Wind accounted for 95.6% of the latter; indeed, the province has more than 20% of China's total wind capacity.

In 2013, wind power equipment worked an average of 2,076 hours per year, while the curtailment rate of 18% was higher than the national average of 11%. With planned ultra-high voltage transmission projects underway, it will be able to distribute more excess wind from 2015. In addition, over 1GW of grid-connected PV projects were commissioned in 2013.

INSTALLED POWER CAPACITY BY SOURCE, 2013 (%)

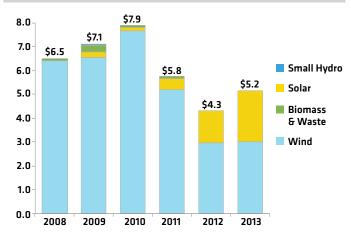
80.2GW total installed capacity



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, National Energy Administration, Ministry of Water Resources, China Wind Energy Association, China Electric Power Yearbook Note: Some values cannot be graphically represented due to scale, please see source data for the complete numbers.

ANNUAL INVESTMENT IN CLEAN ENERGY, 2008-2013 (\$bn)

\$36.9bn total cumulative investment



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

Notes: Total investment includes: Asset Finance, Corporate Finance and Venture Capital / Private Equity Commitments.

For further information, access www.global-climatescope.org/innermongolia