



**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
AND TOURISM**



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION THROUGH THE JOINT CREDITING MECHANISM IN MONGOLIA

**International Forum for Sustainable Asia and Pacific:
ISAP 2018**

18-19 July, Yokohama Japan

**L.OTGONTSETSEG, JCM Secretariat
Ministry of Environment and Tourism, MONGOLIA**

MONGOLIAN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT VISION - 2030

CONCEPT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Phase I: 2016-2020

Phase II: 2021-
2025

Phase III: 2026-2030

Sustainable development – 4 priorities, 44 targets

Sustainable economic development:

- Agriculture
- Energy
- Roads, transportation
- Mining
- Industry
- ICT

Sustainable social development:

- Inclusive growth, poverty reduction
- Education
- Social protection

Sustainable governance:

- Accountable and capable governance structure
- Elimination of corruption
- Participatory society, PPP

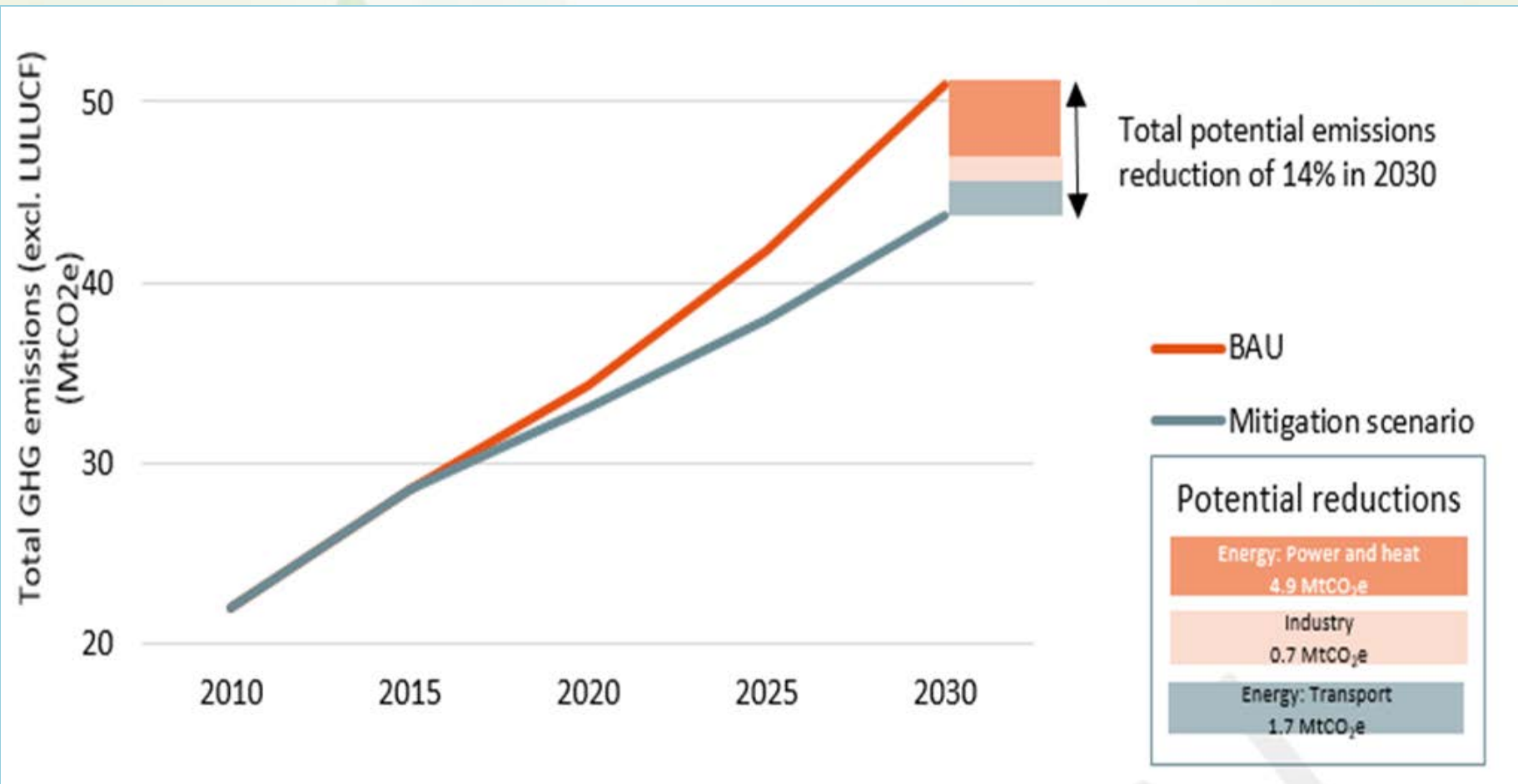
Sustainable environmental development:

- Integrated water management
- Increased access of to quality water, sanitation and hygiene
- Better adaption to climate change
- Reduction of GHG emissions

GOALS of SDV-2030:

- Become one of the leading MICs by per capita income;
- Have a diversified sustainable economy;
- Eradicate income inequality and have a majority of its population with average and higher levels of income;
- Maintain its pristine natural environment and sustainable ecology; and
- Promote sustainable democratic governance.

NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION OF MONGOLIA



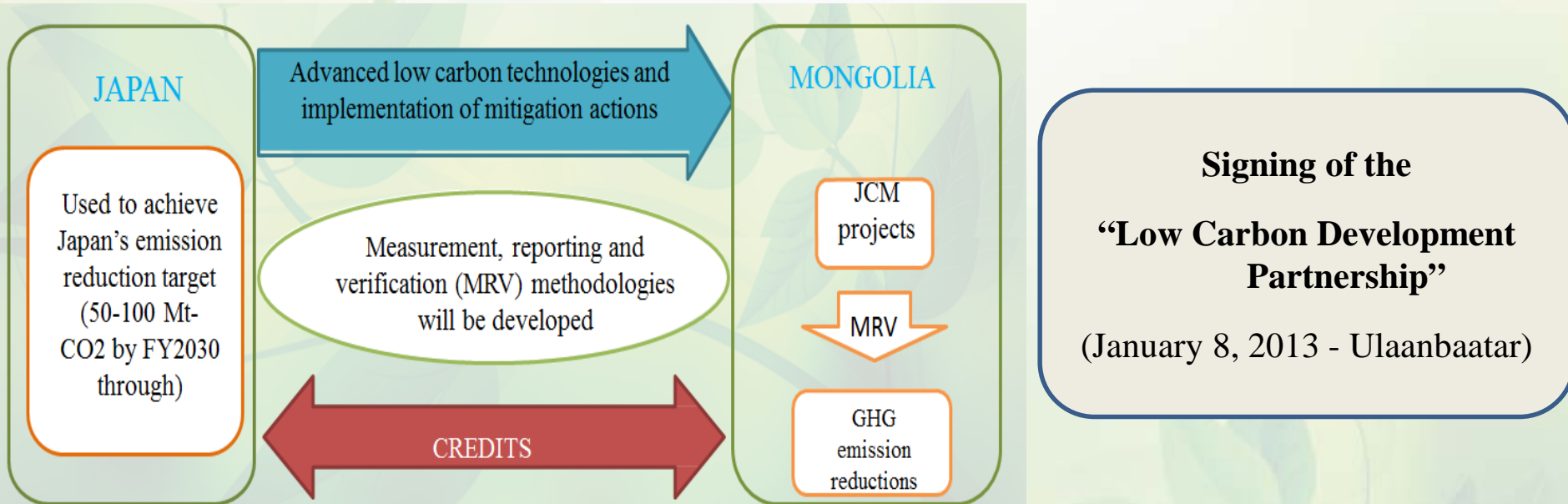
- Mongolia submitted its INDC to UNFCCC in September, 2015
- Main goal is to reduce GHG emission **by 14% in 2030**
- The measures outlined in this INDC have been included in the approved national development

National emissions:

Energy sector -50%

Agriculture sector 48%

JOINT CREDITING MECHANISM (JCM) LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP



**Signing of the
“Low Carbon Development
Partnership”**
(January 8, 2013 - Ulaanbaatar)

**JC
meeting**

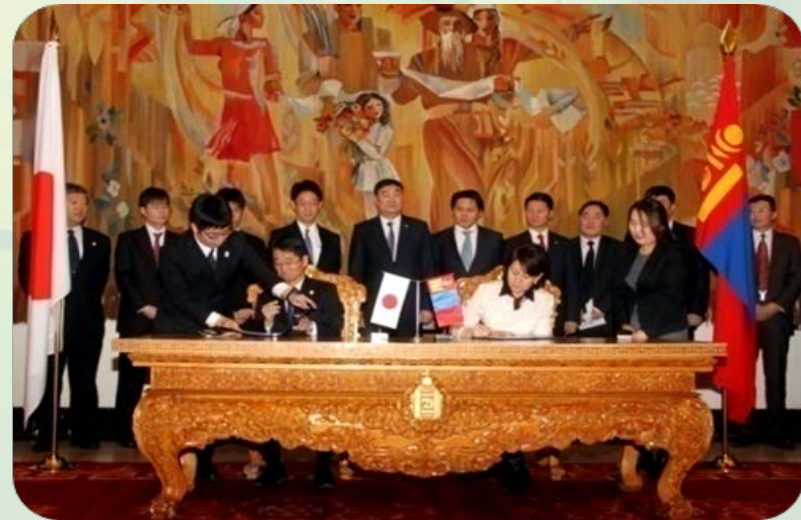
JCM **first** Joint Committee meeting
(Ulaanbaatar - 11 April 2013)

JCM **second** Joint Committee meeting
(Ulaanbaatar - 20 February 2014)

JCM **third** Joint Committee meeting
(Ulaanbaatar - 30 June 2015)

JCM **fourth** Joint Committee meeting
(Ulaanbaatar – 29 September 2016)

JCM **fifth** Joint Committee meeting
(Ulaanbaatar – 24 October 2017)



INSTITUTIONS RELATED TO JCM IMPLEMENTATION IN MONGOLIA



MINISTRY OF ENERGY



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN
AFFAIRS MONGOLIA



Ministry of the Environment
Government of Japan



MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT



MINISTRY OF FOOD,
AGRICULTURE AND LIGHT
INDUSTRY



METI
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry



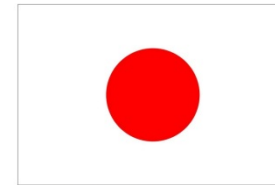
外務省
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of JAPAN



MINISTRY OF MINING
AND HEAVY INDUSTRY



MINISTRY OF ROAD AND
TRANSPORTATION



Embassy of Japan in Mongolia
Япон Улсаас Монгол Улсад суугаа ЭСЯ

IGES

Institute for Global
Environmental Strategies



ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
OF MONGOLIA



ULAANBAATAR CITY
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE



Global Environment Centre
Foundation



CURRENT STATUS OF JCM PROJECTS IN MONGOLIA

REGISTERED PROJECTS

MN001 (30 Jun, 2015)

Installation of high-efficiency Heat Only Boilers in 118th School of Ulaanbaatar City Project

MN002 (30 Jun, 2015)

Centralization of heat supply system by installation of high-efficiency Heat Only Boilers in Bornuur soum Project

MN003 (26 May, 2017) (Phase 1)

Installation of 2.1MW Solar Power Plant for Power Supply In Ulaanbaatar Suburb

MN004 (26 May, 2017)

10MW Solar Power Project in Darkhan City

MN005 (16 Nov, 2017)

A high efficiency and low loss power transmission and distribution system in Mongolia



CURRENT STATUS OF JCM PROJECTS IN MONGOLIA

APPROVED METHODOLOGIES

MN_AM001 (20 Feb, 2014)

Installation of energy-saving transmission lines in the Mongolia Grid“

MN_AM002 (28 Jan, 2015)

Replacement and Installation of High-Efficient Heat Only Boilers (HOBs) for Hot Water Supply Systems

MN_AM003 (30 Jan, 2017)

Installation of Solar PV System



CURRENT STATUS OF JCM PROJECTS IN MONGOLIA

CREDIT ISSUANCE

2016

- “Installation of high-efficiency Heat Only Boilers in 118th School of Ulaanbaatar City” Project
- AMOUNT OF JCM CREDITS ISSUED: 50 t-CO₂
- “Centralization of heat supply system by installation of high-efficiency Heat Only Boilers in Bornuur soum” Project
- AMOUNT OF JCM CREDITS ISSUED: 107 t-CO₂

2017

- 10 MW solar power project in DARKHAN city
- AMOUNT OF JCM CREDITS ISSUED: 8947 T-CO₂



CHALLENGES (JCM)

1. Communication

Most of the challenges were caused by lack of communication between stakeholders and lack of capacity. In this regard, we are planning to adopt and develop SDCP/SDCR, communication strategy documents implemented communication activities to solve the challenges and promote JCM scheme.

2. Waste management plan

Because of most of the renewable energy technologies are new, it requires more analysis in risk management, especially waste management plan required to implementing projects in the future.

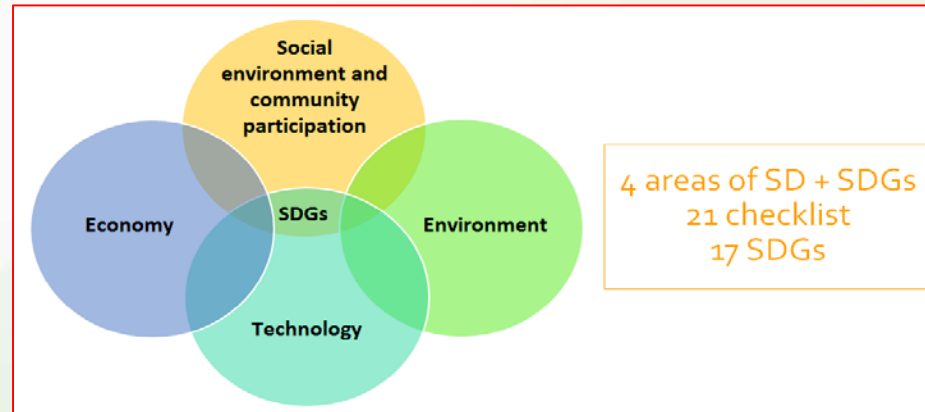
3. Other barriers

- Technical barriers (e.g. methodology development, monitoring, validation and verification)
- Institutional barriers (e.g. lack of information, inter- ministerial coordination etc)
- Finding appropriate partners is challenging (Japanese and Mongolian))

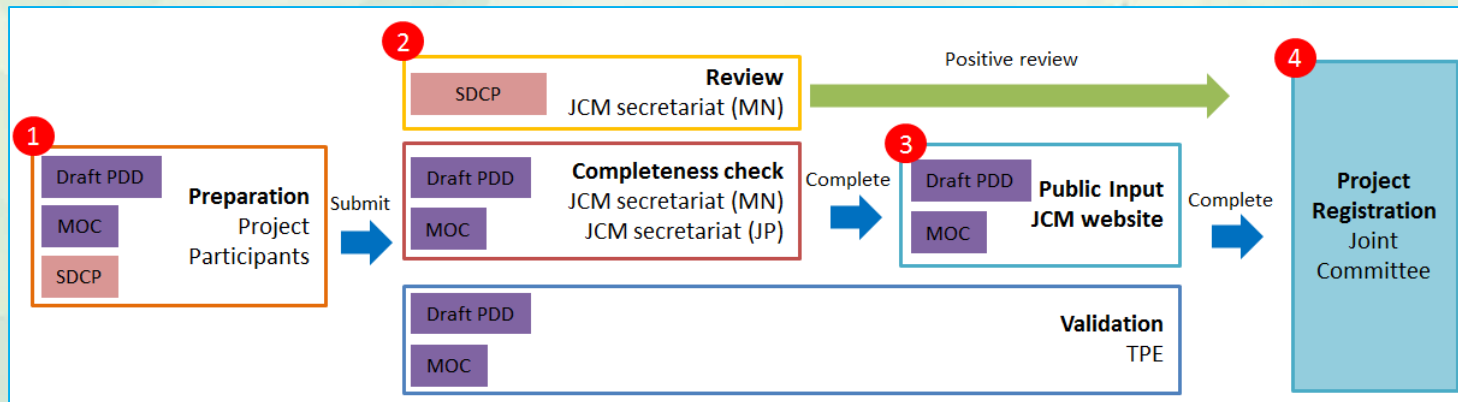
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION PLAN/REPORT (SDCP) (SDCR)

OBJECTIVES:

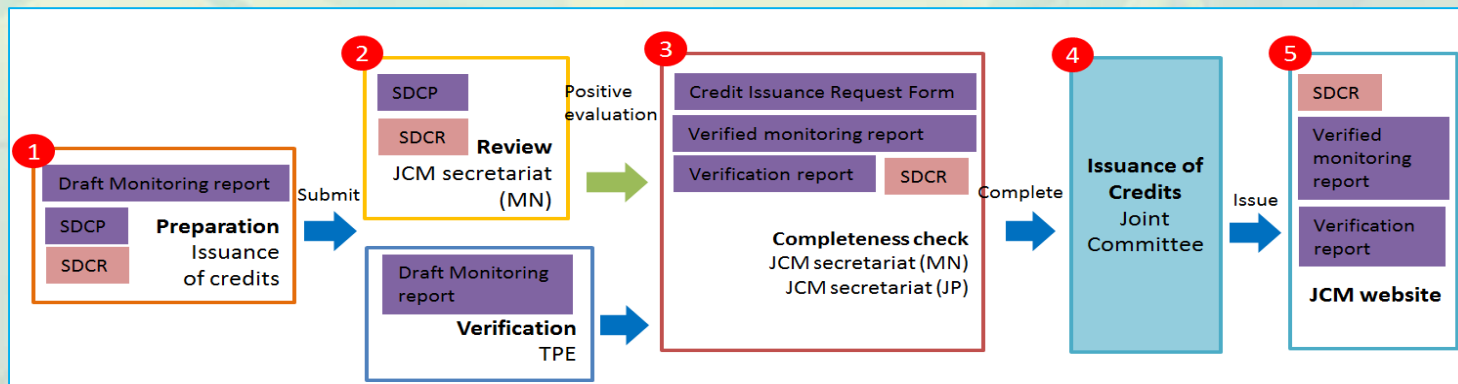
- Ensure prevention of negative impacts by projects
- Identify contribution from projects to SD
- Identify contribution from projects to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Mainstreaming SDGs in Mongolia



SDCP procedures

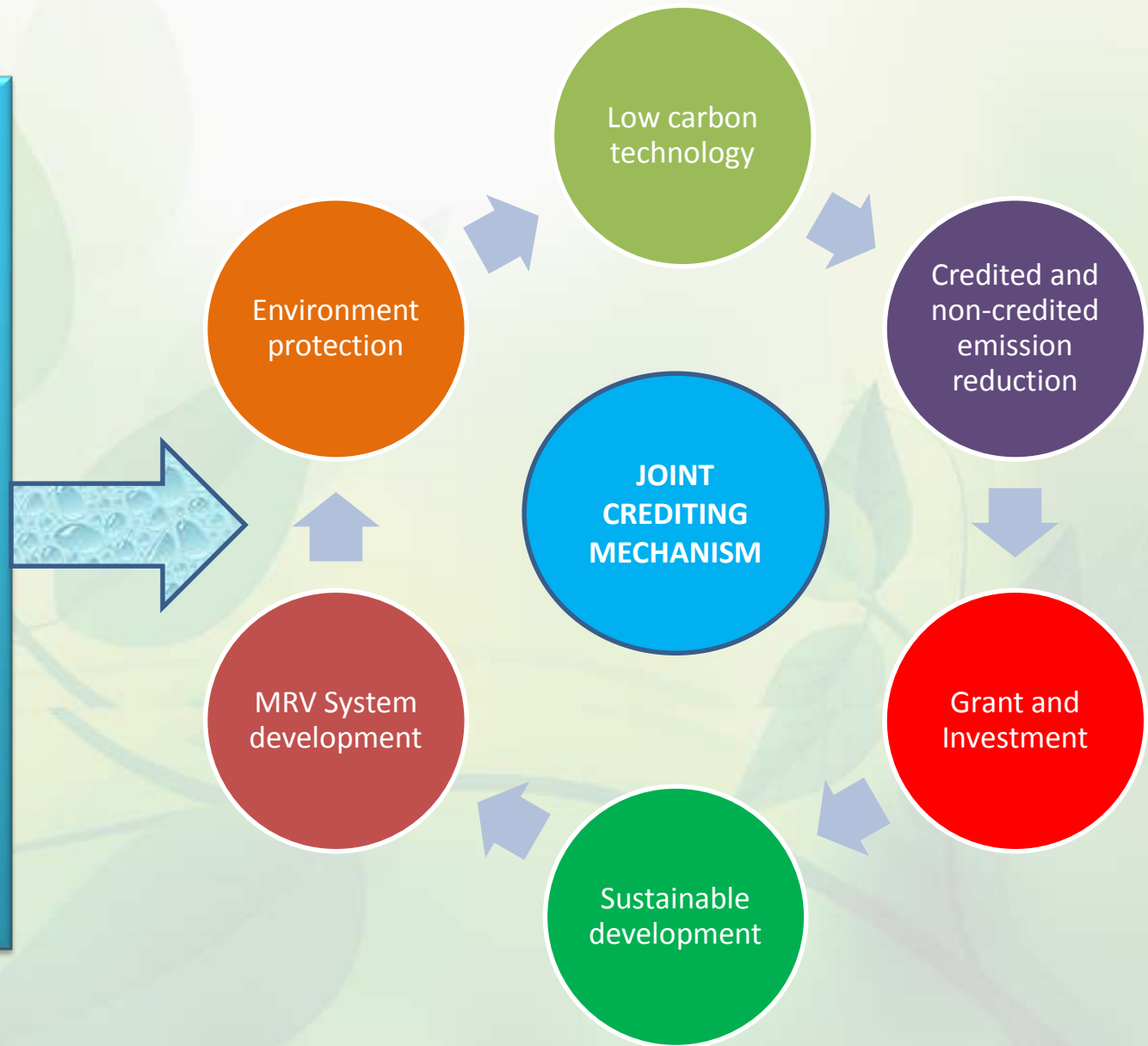


SDCR procedures



CONTRIBUTIONS TO MONGOLIA (JCM)

Mongolia's target on GHG reduction by 14% in 2030 and JCM contribution to the sustainable development implementation of Mongolia will be:





THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!

ARIGATOU GOZAIMASU!

www.jcm-mongolia.com