

# Lessons Learned from Capacity Building Activities

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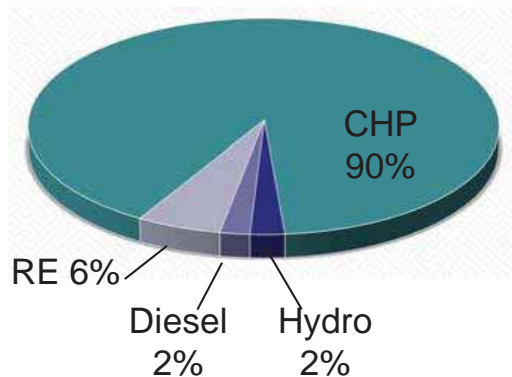
2018.05.08

# Content

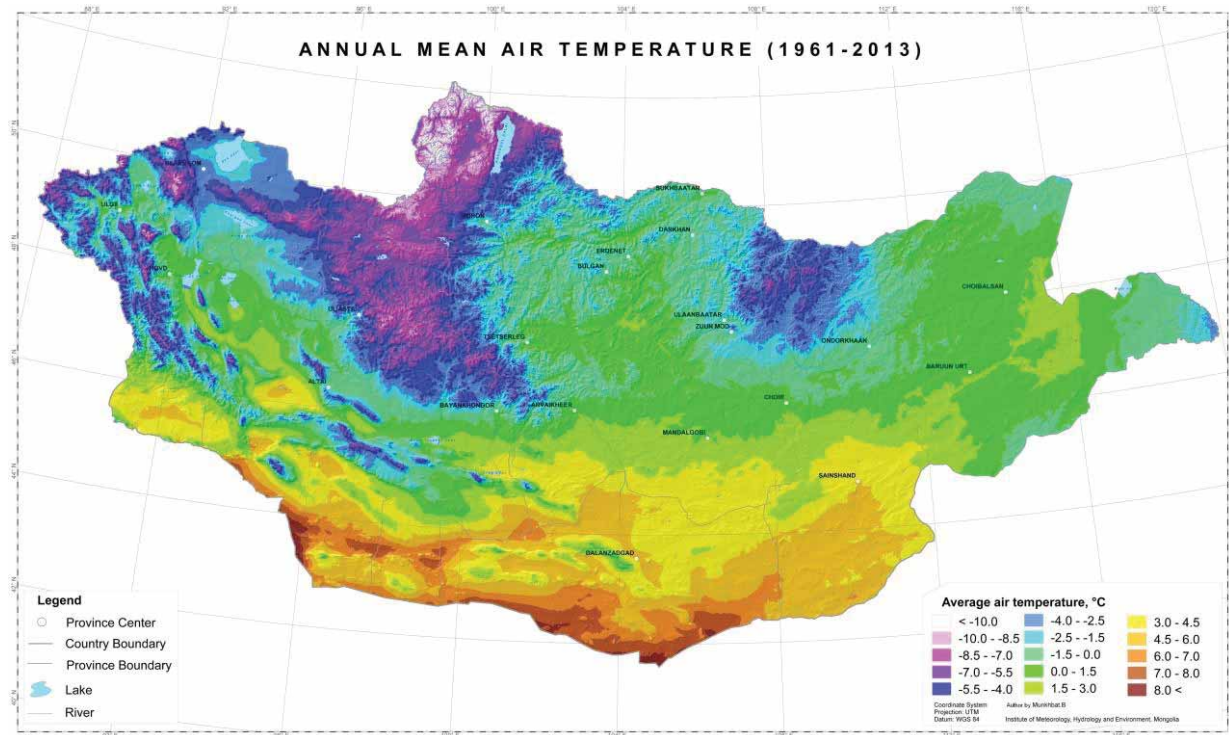
- Country overview
- Policy framework
- Capacity building activities
- Outcomes of capacity building
- Accessing climate finance
- Challenges
- Outlook and Conclusion

## FACTS

- ✓ Annual mean T °  
 ↑**2.24°C** /1940-2015,  
 compared with 1961-1990/
- ✓ Annual precipitation  
 ↓**7.3%** /1940-2015,  
 compared with 1961-1990/
- ✓ Coal reserves:  
 173B.tons
- ✓ Primary source of  
 energy: coal
- ✓ Total Inst. Capacity



## COUNTRY PROFILE



- **Landscapes and climate:**  
*diverse and vulnerable*
- **Resource dependent economy:**  
*setbacks and declines*

# CLIMATE POLICY FRAMEWORKS

## National Action Programme on Climate Change (2011-2021)

- A low carbon economy thru environmental technologies and EE
- A foundation for green economic growth and development
- Capacity building in all areas incl. M&E, and research networks

## Green Development Policy (2014-2030)

- transform to a green and environmentally friendly development
- support clean and advanced technologies thru incentives
- UB metro, bus rapid transit service for public transportation

## Mongolia's Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)

- Increase RE capacity from 7.62% to 20% by 2020, and 30% by 2030
- Increase EE by reducing electricity transmission losses, heat losses thru applications of advanced technologies

## Mongolia's Sustainable Development Vision (2015-2030)

- Develop RE sector
- Adapt to climate change impacts

# CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES

supported by international partners



Since 2013, under the Joint Credit Mechanism, various workshops for local stakeholders including the private sector



Since 2013, under PAGE various activities conducted in areas of as green construction, sustainable public procurement, green economy learning and sustainable finance.



Together with GIZ, workshops on introducing GCF and accreditation process, included the private sector



2015-2017, under the GEF-UNEP supported project on BUR and TNC, local and regional workshops organized on GHG inventory, mitigation and adaptation planning and transparency

## ... continues



In 2017, Mongolia has become a member, and jointly organized the National Forum on NDC in Oct. 2017 engaging more than 200 stakeholders, in 2018 other



The National Forum on Renewable Energy hold every year for the last 9 years, involving private sector and investors

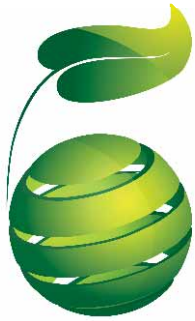


2017-2018, AIT co-organized trainings on:

- Economics of Climate Change Adaptation
- Mainstreaming gender in adaptation planning
- GCF Concept Development



In 2018, under the GCF Readiness projects on (i) NDA Capacity Building (XacBank) and (ii) Enhancing access to green finance (GGGI), various training and workshop are being organized engaging wider stakeholders



ENVIRONMENT  
AND CLIMATE  
FUND

Environment & Climate Fund  
of Ministry of Environment in  
2017 conducted

Local training for  
environmental, hydrology &  
meteorology, agriculture,  
planning, health offices of

**6 provinces:**

- Dornod
- Khentii
- Sukhbaatar
  
- Umnugovi
- Dundgovi
- Dornogovi

# CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES

supported by national government agencies



# RENEWABLE ENERGY & CLIMATE CHANGE DIALOGUE – 2018



БАЙГАЛЬ ОРЧИН,  
АЯЛАЛ ЖУУЛЧЛАЛЫН ЯАМ



ЭРЧИМ ХҮЧНИЙ  
ЯАМ



ЭРЧИМ ХҮЧНИЙ  
ЗОХИЦУУЛАХ ХОРОО



**Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Energy Regulatory Commission** jointly held a consultative dialogue in 2018 which engaged more than 100 representatives from government and private sector.

- ✓ Discussed the amendment concerning the Renewable Energy Law
- ✓ RE projects implemented by private sector
- ✓ RE development and potential collaboration



# OUTCOMES OF THE CAPACITY BUILDING

## Increased Private sector engagement

Bankable projects

Increased access to finance:  
*CDM, JCM and GCF*

Increased climate investment  
from private sector

Improved Public-Private  
Partnership: *Mongolian  
Green Finance corporation  
has initiated*

## Increased Government engagement

### **New projects:**

Building sector NAMA project,

Mining and Climate change  
project

UB City & ADB: Affordable and  
Urban Renewable Project

Energy Efficiency Project at  
Ministry of Energy with GIZ

### **New policies:**

Law, Programme, and Action plan  
on Energy Efficiency and Saving

# ACCESSING CLIMATE FINANCE



## CDM

- 2 Hydropower plants
- Salkhit wind farm 50MW
- Energy conservation technology in cement industry
- A Retrofit Programme for decentralized heating stations



## JCM

- High Efficiency Heat Only Boiler
- Energy-saving transmission lines in the Mongolian Grid
- 10 MW solar power plant
- 10 MW agro-solar power plant

# GCF PROJECTS

Through the Nationally Accredited Entity  
**2 projects approved**



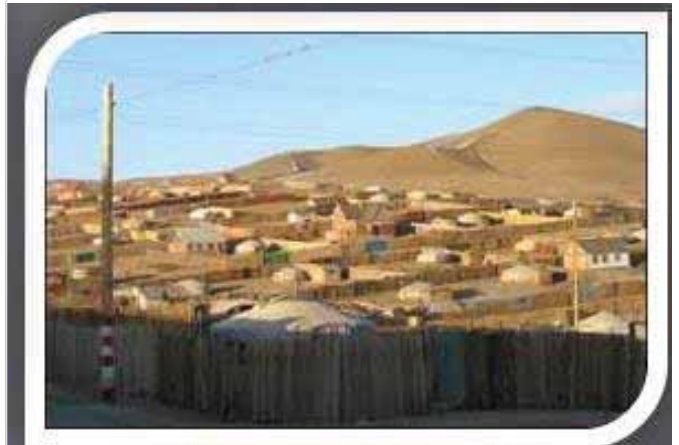
1. GHG Reduction Loan Programme for MSMEs



2. 10 MW Solar Energy

## ADB/UB CITY:

3. Ulaanbaatar  
Affordable Housing and  
Urban Renewal Project



# GCF READINESS PROJECTS



## Enhancing access to green finance (2017-2018)

- Legal advisory service to the Green Finance Corporation
- Market Assessments
- Development of a funding proposal
- Training



## NDA Capacity Building Readiness (2017-2018)

- Development of Country Programme
- Setting up No-Objection Procedure
- Stakeholder engagement mechanism
- Training



## Scaling-up of Implementation of Low-Carbon District Heating Systems (2018-2019)

- Feasibility studies at 3-4 locations
- A full finding proposal

## Building capacity to advance National Adaptation Plan Process (endorsed)

# CHALLENGES

## POLITICAL

- Political will, instability, uncertainty

## ECONOMIC

- Budget deficits, lopsided focusing on mineral sector

## INNOVATIVE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- Development of basic Infrastructure, improvement of institutional structure and human creativity

# FUTURE OUTLOOK AND OPPORTUNITIES

## Catalyze the climate investment through international financing mechanisms:

- To mobilize more financial sources (from private, government, and donors) required for implementing INDCs, and national policies
- Leapfrogging straight to new technologies
- Increasing private sector engagement and investment

## More structured engagement with international and donors:

- Well coordinated and more pragmatic approaches can be applied in respect of programme/project development
- Continue building capacities, specially for local government agencies, as well as the project/programme executing national entities

## Policies to diversify the economy and attract more investors

- The Government is supportive of innovative collaboration and initiatives which have multiple benefits

# CONCLUSION

- Mongolia has become able to show some real outcomes of capacity building activities, furthermore we aim to focus on synergizing efforts...



Synergy varies sectors by means of **integrating mitigation and adaptation** measures and achieving **multiple benefits**

*For example: Reduction of GHG emission at the same time reduce air pollution in cities and settlement areas.*

## Give priorities for:

- Development of **country driven** programmes/projects as national development targets and internationally agreed SDGs are streamlined

- Project design  $\longrightarrow$  implementation

must solve the root causes of problems

*not just spend resources for second degree items in line with short term interest of politicians and decision makers*

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION.

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