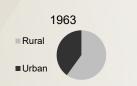
Snapshot of Mongolia's Green Economy

The GE transition issues

According to the Green Economy Barometer 2018 report, Mongolia's progress towards a green economy is ranked as 3 out of 10.

Mongolia's biggest challenges moving forward:

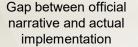






Increasing urbanization as evidenced by urban shift







Knowledge gap



Inequality and poverty



Water

mismanagement

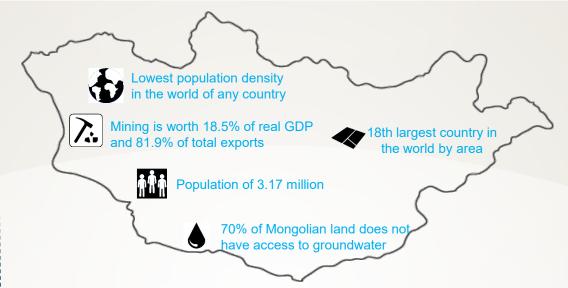
and pollution







Land degradation and desertification



GOVERNMENT

- National Green Development
 Policy to advance development
 in an environmentally
 sustainable manner.
- ✓ Tax exemptions for renewables
- Sustainable Development Vision 2030.
- √ 5 provinces aiming to become model green provinces.

PRIVATE SECTOR

- Mongolian Bankers' Association organizing annual Mongolian Sustainable Finance Forum.
- Xacbank became an Accredited Entity of the Green Climate Fund to finance low-carbon initiatives
- ✓ 5 wind farms, 4 hydropower stations, 3 solar farms are currently operating.

Who is doing what?

INT. COLLABORATIONS

- ✓ The first UN PAGE country.
- ✓ GGGI support the Government's green development targets
- ✓ A member of Green Climate Fund
- ✓ The EU Switch Asia Programme funding green projects
- ✓ ADB will finance to transform 'Ger' areas in Ulaanbaatar into low-carbon eco-districts.

Mothers and fathers anti-pollution

CIVIL SOCIETY

- movement

 ✓ "Let's change our toilets"
- movement

 ✓ Facebook groups on
 environmental awareness and
 green economy

What is EPCRC doing?

Organized a workshop on current situation of green economy in Mongolia and citizens' role and issues



Launched the local online green economy hub nogoonhutuch.mn



Currently carrying out "Ger" District Mapping
Study to identify challenges "Ger" residents are
facing: interviewed 72 households





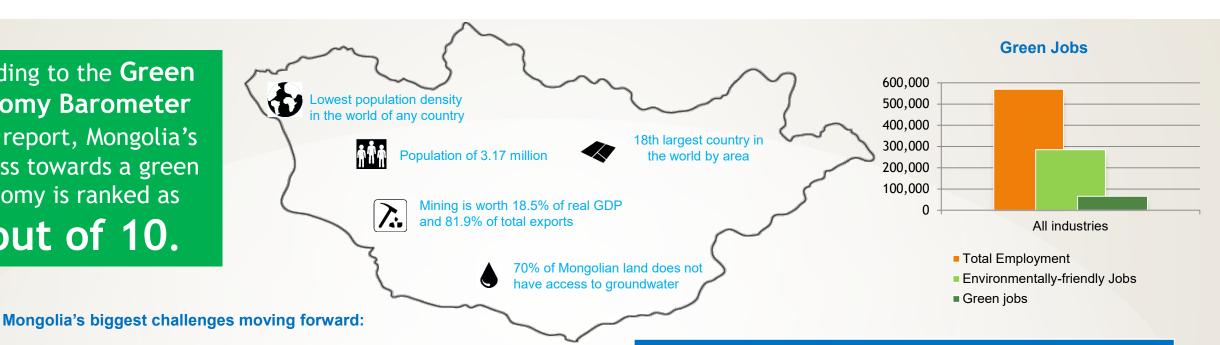






Snapshot of Mongolia's Green Economy

According to the **Green Economy Barometer** 2018 report, Mongolia's progress towards a green economy is ranked as 3 out of 10.



1963 Rural ■Urban





Increasing urbanization as evidenced by urban shift



Gap between official narrative and actual implementation



Knowledge gap



Inequality and poverty



Water mismanagement and pollution



Air Pollution



Land degradation and desertification

Transition Status

- National Green Development Policy (2014)
- Mongolia's Sustainable Development Vision 2030 (2016)
- Five provinces expressed their interest to become "Model Green Provinces"

Collaborations and International Partnerships

- The first UN PAGE country
- Member of the GGGI
- Member of Green Climate Fund
- EPCRC joined the GEC in 2016

What different stakeholders are doing

GOVERNMENT

- ✓ National Green Development Policy to advance development in an environmentally sustainable manner.
- ✓ Tax exemptions for renewables
- ✓ Sustainable Development Vision 2030.
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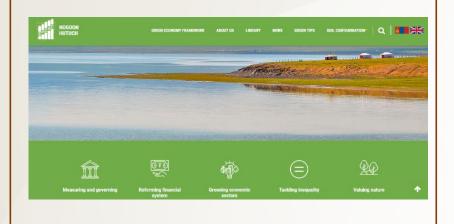
CIVIL SOCIETY

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Dialogues - supporting transition

Green Economy Online Hub

(www.nogoonhutuch.mn)



EPCRC Convening

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Interviews & blogs

Interviews with school children, primary school teachers, and young mothers on air pollution, environment & mental health





Ger District Mapping Study

to identify challenges "Ger" residents are facing: interviewed 72 households







