

The statement of H.E. Mr. Tserenbat Namsrai, Minister of the Environment and Tourism and Member of the Parliament of Mongolia

Madam President,

Your Excellencies,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, on behalf of the Government of Mongolia, I would like to express great appreciation to the Governments of Chile and Spain for organizing and hosting COP25 despite the unforeseen situation and the implausible short period of time.

I do not need to reiterate that climate change is not just a regular ; challenge that the world is facing. Ever-increasing impact of natural disasters in respect of frequency and magnitude around the world, are apparent facts that the modern-day climate change is an urgency issue.

The Government of Mongolia put much effort this year to develop its NDC by raising its previous target by 8.7%, thus committing to reduce our national greenhouse gas emission by 22.7%, compared to business as usual scenario, by 2030. This undertaking can be further enhanced taking into the account the possible sink-effect attributed to the land use, land-use change and forestry sector as well as accelerated cooperation among countries as collective effort of the international community based on improved and newly introduced incentive mechanisms to achieve the Paris Agreement goal.

Concurrently, the Government of Mongolia has developed a long-term national development strategy up to 2050 incorporating all key spheres of social and economic structure. The identified NDC targets fully align with those of the long-term strategy to foresee if Mongolia would succeed to reach carbon neutrality by the mid of the century.

Nowadays, almost all measures regardless related to mitigation or adaptation are exceeding capacity of individual countries, especially the most vulnerable developing countries to global warming. Mongolia is actively engaging with the existing international cooperation activities on climate change, both multilateral and bilateral. Constructively collaborating with the GCF, Adaptation Fund, GEF and some other international financial institutions such as ADB; and from the bilateral cooperation with countries like Germany,

Japan, and others, we are having tangible outcomes in addressing certain critical climate mitigation and adaptation issues. For instance, with Germany, Mongolia is improving forest management and national protected areas' network as an important natural component for the removal of greenhouse gas from the atmosphere. Under the Joint Crediting Mechanism scheme, we have succeeded to attract the private sector in the development of renewable energy, as a result of which targeted installed renewable energy share by 2020 is reaching its objective. In this regard, I would like to emphasize that some key articles of the Paris Agreement as article 6 on market and non-market mechanisms should be operationalized as soon as possible to engage all possible players beyond government organizations and public institutions.

In the arena of policy-support partnership, Mongolia is actively collaborating with the NDC Partnership and recently joined the Climate Ambition Alliance initiated by the COP25 Presidency.

Last but not least, for the most developing countries an adaptation issue is critical and Mongolia is currently developing its National Adaptation Plan in cooperation with the UNEP under the GCF support. Within the frame of the elaboration of the adaptation measures potential socio-economic and environmental co-benefits are considered as a high priority. The cost-effective implication of the nature-based solution options are preferably supported.

I would like to appeal to all Parties to decisively take concrete actions with a more ambitious climate target to keep our planet for generations to come and to ensure the safety of our co-habitants.

Thank you Madam President.