

Mongolia

Challenges, Experiences and Lessons Learned in Implementing the ETF

Consultation of the GEF support to the ETF

June 8, 2023, 58th Subsidiary Body Meetings (SB58), Bonn, Germany

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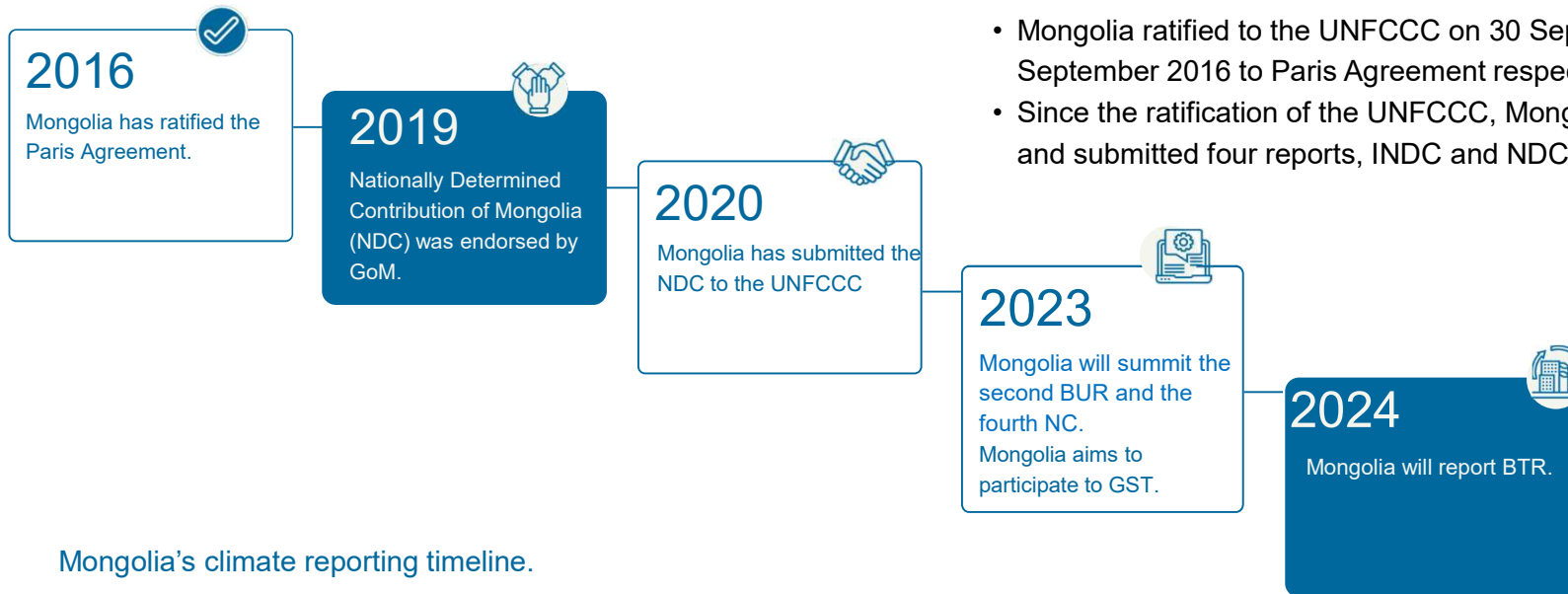
Project coordinator, Preparation of the Fourth National

Communication and Second Biennial Update Report under the

UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Ministry of Environment and Tourism

Context: Mongolia's effort to the global goal



- Mongolia ratified to the UNFCCC on 30 September 1993 and 21 September 2016 to Paris Agreement respectively.
- Since the ratification of the UNFCCC, Mongolia has developed and submitted four reports, INDC and NDC to the UNFCCC.

Mongolia's climate reporting timeline.

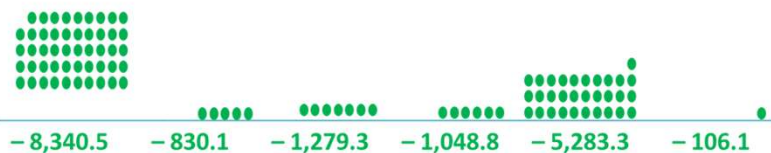
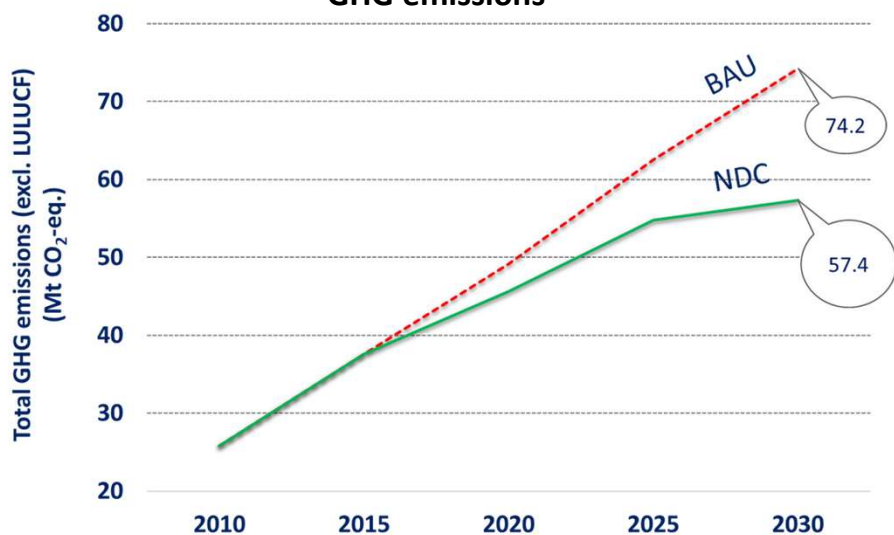


Source: CCRCC

Context: Mongolia's current situation on reporting

NDC target

22.7 % of reductions in national GHG emissions



-16.9 Mt CO₂-eq.

Barriers

- (i) Inadequate institutional arrangements to support the transition to ETF
- (ii) Inadequate technological and technical capacities for mitigation-related MRV
- (iii) Inadequate technological and technical capacities for adaptation-related M&E

• as stated in the ProDoc

ETF and decision-making

Key challenges with ETF implementation

Challenges

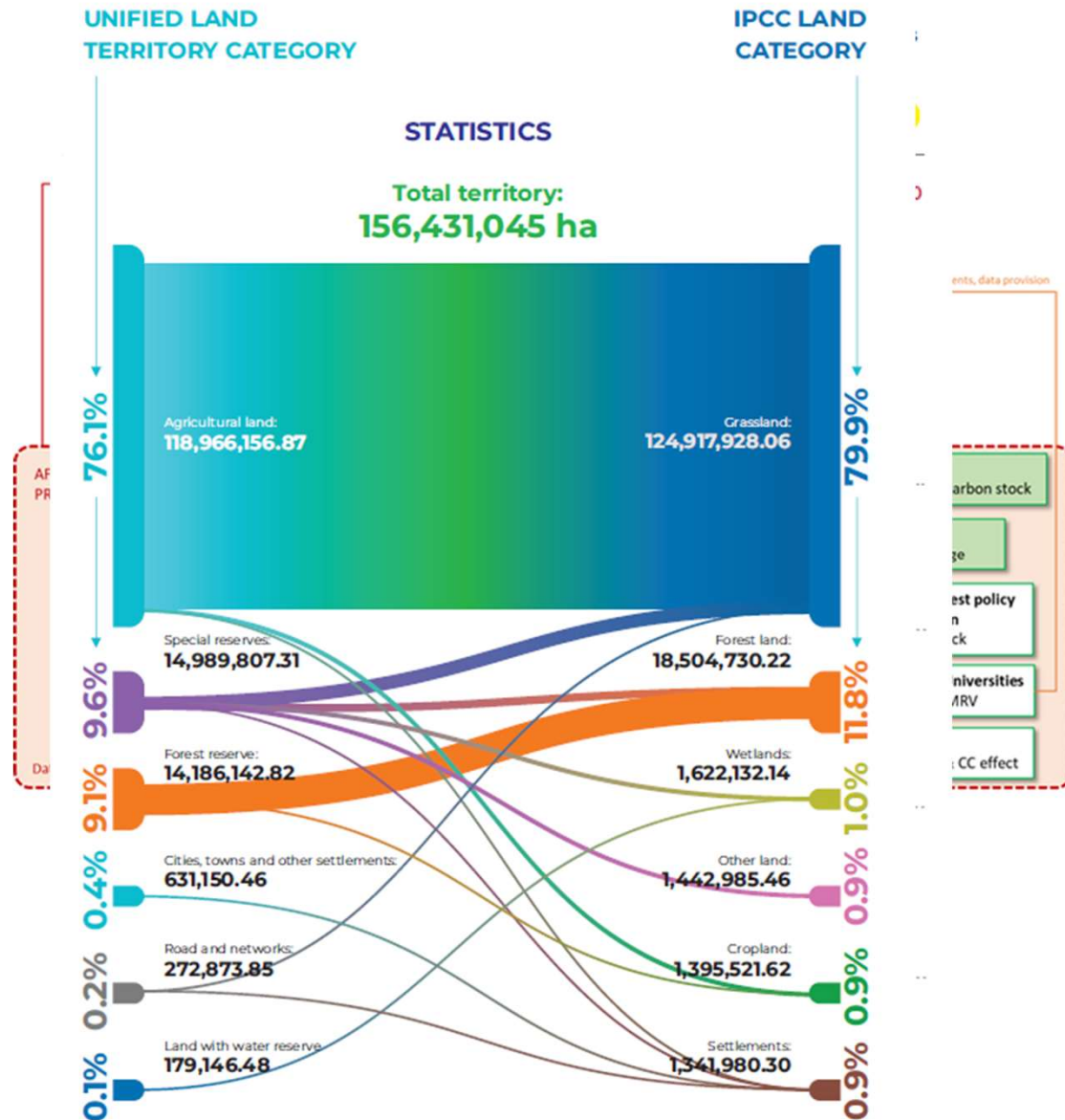
- No legal mandate
- Unstable institutional arrangement
- Unsustainable and/or no allocated financing
- Ad-hoc/Project-based approach
- Poor collection of activity data and lack of emission factors for the GHG emissions/removals estimation using the Tier 2 method
- Lack of technical capacity and equipment for the preparation of climate reporting.

Improvements

- Draft data provision regulation for GHG Inventory of AFOLU sector considered as base of [NATIONAL GHG INVENTORY REGULATION](#)
- Assessments supported/will support the process of [CLIMATE CHANGE LAW](#)
- ETF portal will serve as starting point of [an integrated database for data provision](#)
- Several activity data collection included into [NATIONAL DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM](#) /National Statistical Office.
- [The stronger basis for AFOLU sector](#) for addressing data gaps and aligning with ETF requirements.

Key achievements

- Stakeholder coordination map which includes the Institutional arrangement and data flow.
- A draft legal regulation on data provision for GHG inventory of AFOLU sector. Legal assessment of data provision regulation.
- ETF portal (<https://eic.mn/etf>) on the existing www.eic.mn
- Updated the ETF readiness assessment with in-depth expert recommendations for further enhancement.
- A number of pilot measures to improve the data quality and methodology for estimating emission factors and activity data for AFOLU sector.
- Piloted the estimation of enteric methane emission from cattle, following Tier 2 method based on national livestock statistical data.
- Updated guideline on conversion of the national Unified Land Territory classification into IPCC classification.
- A dashboard for IPCC classification statistical data at the egazar.gov.mn/api/landuse/nav.



Lessons learned

- Highlight: Strategic collaboration with academic and research institutions in ETF capacity-building as a good practice which could enhance in-country knowledge management and sustainability of the project results. (training and research are an intrinsic part of their job, and building their research outreach and capacity is important for career advancement.)
- Country case studies on successful transparency-related activities to demonstrate good ETF practices and highlight experiences from the field
- Participation of women in the training activities was high
- CBIT project complements the BUR development process and the expectations are growing based on the current CBIT Phase II project development.
- Other GHG Inventory sectors also need capacity building.

Perspective

NEEDS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT ON NATIONAL REPORTING

- **Integrated institutional capacity and data management system to coordinate the national ETF reporting and review and update/track of the NDC and related policies, including LT-LEDS.**

Strengthen Institutional capacities for coordinating preparation of the national ETF reporting and review and update of the NDC and related policies, including LT-LEDS.

Enhance information management systems to support regular ETF reporting and climate policy review and update.

- **Strengthen Technical Capacity for regularly developing GHG Inventory to support BTR preparation and LT-LEDS monitoring.**
- **Strengthen technical capacity to update climate change policies and engage in ETF review processes, including the Global Stocktake.**
- **Support all sectors included in the NDC THROUGH THE CBIT SECOND PHASE.**
- Synergy between subsequent NC5, BTR1 and BTR2 development process and CBIT Phase II is essential for the further reporting of Mongolia under the ETF.