

The statement by H.E.Mr Tserenbat Namsrai,  
Minister of Environment and Tourism of Mongolia  
Delivered by Mr.BATJARGAL Zamba,  
Special Envoy on Climate Change of Mongolia

Mr. President,  
Your Excellencies,  
Distinguished delegates,  
Ladies and gentlemen,

It is a great honour for me to address this Conference, which we see as a COP of progress toward transition from Kyoto protocol to Paris Agreement in action.

I take this opportunity to convey my sincere gratitude to the Government of the Fiji for very successful presidency of the COP23 and to the Government of Germany for excellent facilitation of conferences and meetings.

Mr. President,

Mongolia is one of the cold country in the world with long lasting winters and short dry summers. Some people in Mongolia said that may be the global warming should not be a big concern for us because we might have more mild and more pleasant climate. But if we look back and see what we had so far it was not the case. During the last more than 70 years period the average air temperature over the territory of Mongolia has been increased by more than 2.0 degrees Celsius and annual total precipitation was decreased by more 7.0 per cent. It means a winters could be warmer than before but with frequent cold waves and summer could be prolonged but with dry spells with devastating impact on the economy and human life. Only this year the farmers in Mongolia lost about half of the yield of wheat and vegetables due to shift of precipitation for later period of the year. At the same time infrastructure experienced damage from the late but more intensive rain and floods. Currently early but heavy snowfall blocked the roads in some areas

As we can see the situation in my country demonstrated that no any positive impact can be expected from destabilization of climate system like present global warming. People in Mongolia understand that even if

we would have a certain advantage from the climate change it should not be any excuse to neglect the anticipating negative impact for those most vulnerable to climate change countries like, for instance, SIDS for which almost no alternatives to adapt to new climate condition with increased sea level rise.

Therefore Mongolia is developing its National Determined Contribution (NDC) in close cooperation with NDC Partnership with number of activities on adaptation focusing on transformational changes with co-benefits in respect of mitigation. More over we are planning to have more ambitious GHG reduction target increasing the use of our renewable resources like solar and wind energy sources. In this respect we actively engaging in multilateral and bilateral cooperation mechanisms like GCF, JCM, CDM , Adaptation Fund, South-South cooperation and others associated with the convention on climate change.

Mongolia was among the first group of countries, who ratified the Paris Agreement, with hope that it will promote to address most challenging issues related to climate change. We believe that the new principles and approaches reflected and highlighted in Paris Agreement in respect of inclusiveness, capacity building, technology transfer, finance and others will allow us to be more close to reach the primary targets of the Convention, lessening the level of risk for humanities from the unprecedented suffer because of possible non reversal climate change in global scale. Mongolia is fully supporting the decisions based on outcomes of discussions from the COP23. CMP13, CMA1-2 and APA1-4 as well subsidiary body meetings.

Thank you Mr. President