



RCC ASIA-PACIFIC

CASE STUDY: Accelerating the Implementation of the third Nationally Determined Contribution and the Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy of Mongolia

Mongolia submitted its latest National Determined Contribution in September 2025 and is currently preparing its Long-term, Low Greenhouse Gas Emissions Development Strategy (LT-LEDS). As the country shifts toward implementation through integrated, long-term, and inclusive climate action, the government sought technical support from the UNFCCC secretariat through the RCC Asia Pacific to hold a sensitization workshop for key stakeholders. This helped identify key next steps, including establishing thematic working groups, developing a private-sector engagement roadmap, and strengthening MRV and data systems.

Context and background

Mongolia has commenced a strategic shift towards integrated, long-term, and inclusive climate action by ensuring that its latest NDC and its LT-LEDS (under preparation) are aligned with the country's overarching development priorities, including the Vision 2050,¹ New Recovery Policy,² and the Five-Year Development Guidelines (2026–2030)³. The realization of this approach relies on integrated planning that links climate action and national development objectives through the mainstreaming of low-carbon pathways into all sectors of the economy, enhanced awareness, strengthened collaboration, and the development of a shared understanding of NDC and LT-LEDS priorities among line ministries, private sector entities and civil society actors.

Support design

RCC Asia Pacific, together with the NDC Partnership and the Government of Mongolia, co-developed a two-day national sensitization workshop (23–24 Oct, Ulaanbaatar), which convened more than 100 participants from government ministries, private sector representatives, development partners, academia, NGOs, and civil society. The workshop

¹ Available at <https://vision2050.gov.mn/eng/>.

² Available at <https://www.nrpa.gov.mn/en>.

³ Available at <https://mof.gov.mn/en/article/invester-devpolicyplan/invester-devpolicyplan-direction>.



delivered insights into the NDC and LT-LEDS priorities and facilitated discussions on synergies for collaboration, stakeholder engagement and next steps for implementation. It also provided a platform for exploring the role of the private sector in achieving NDC targets, including mapping business contributions, and discussing the barriers and opportunities for climate-friendly technologies and services.

Results and outcomes

The engagement strengthened national ownership and multisector alignment for NDC and LT-LEDS implementation, producing clear next steps, including: the creation of thematic working groups to drive and monitor progress; a roadmap for private-sector engagement to channel investment and partnerships; and commitments to reinforce data and MRV systems and mobilize technical and financial support. This engagement also resulted to a closer collaboration between the UNFCCC secretariat and its RCC Asia Pacific and the Government of Mongolia.

Lessons learned and follow-up

This direct country support by the RCC Asia Pacific demonstrated the importance of sensitizing government ministries and institutions, and non-party stakeholders such as the private sector, academia and civil society actors to enable climate action that contributes towards achieving the NDC targets. The workshop represents the first step in interacting with the private sector, and further activities will be required to create a sustainable engagement platform. The RCC Asia Pacific will continue to support the Government of Mongolia as it advances its NDC implementation.