

MONGOLIA GHG INVENTORY: AFOLU SECTOR

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on Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)

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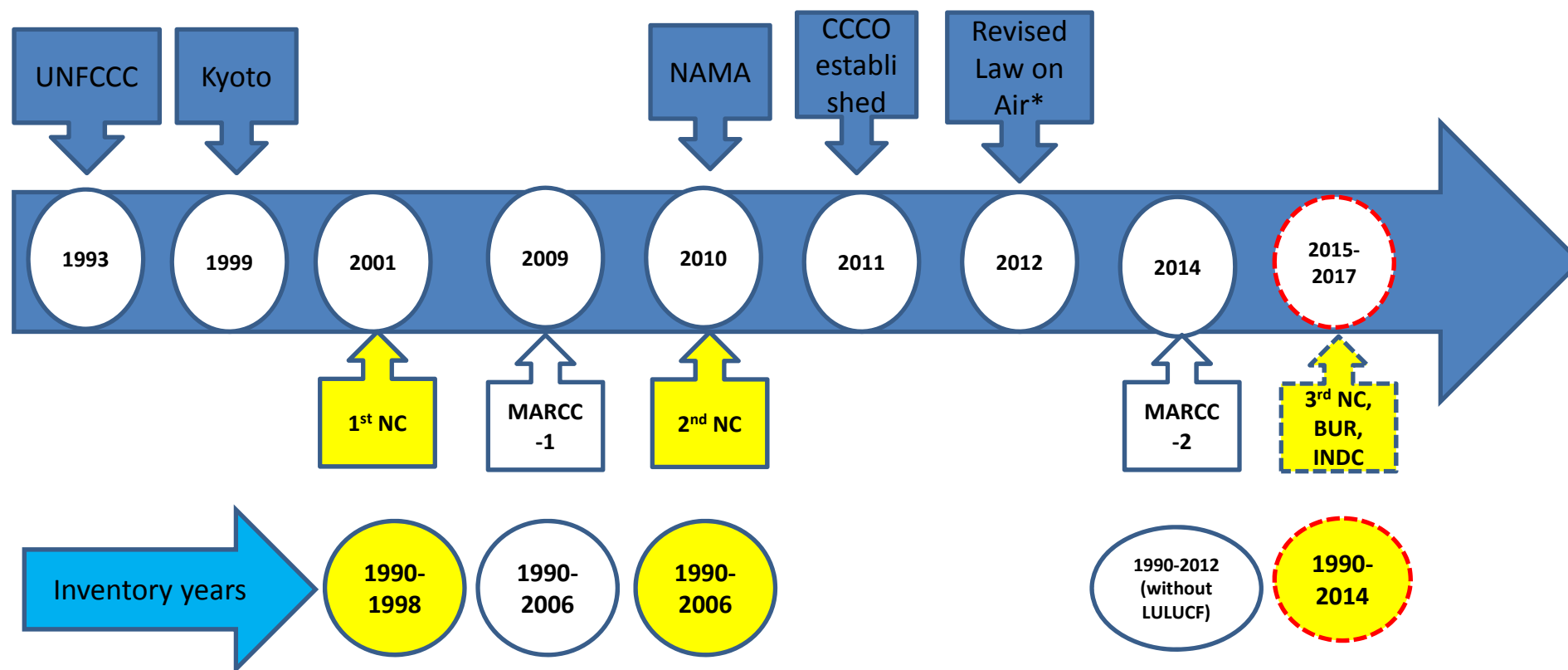
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Key events of Mongolian Climate Change Policy



- The Mongolian Law on Air (revised vers. 2012), Chapter 4, Article 24:

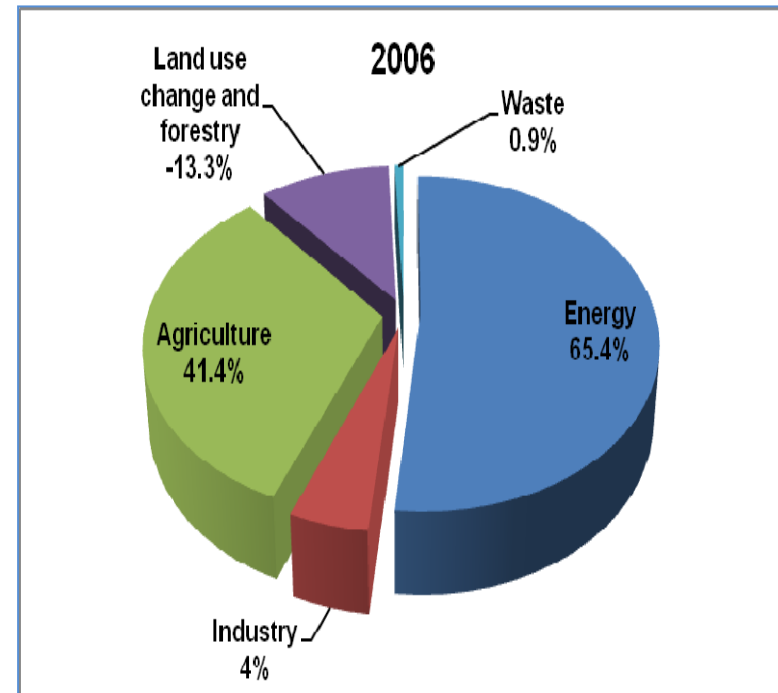
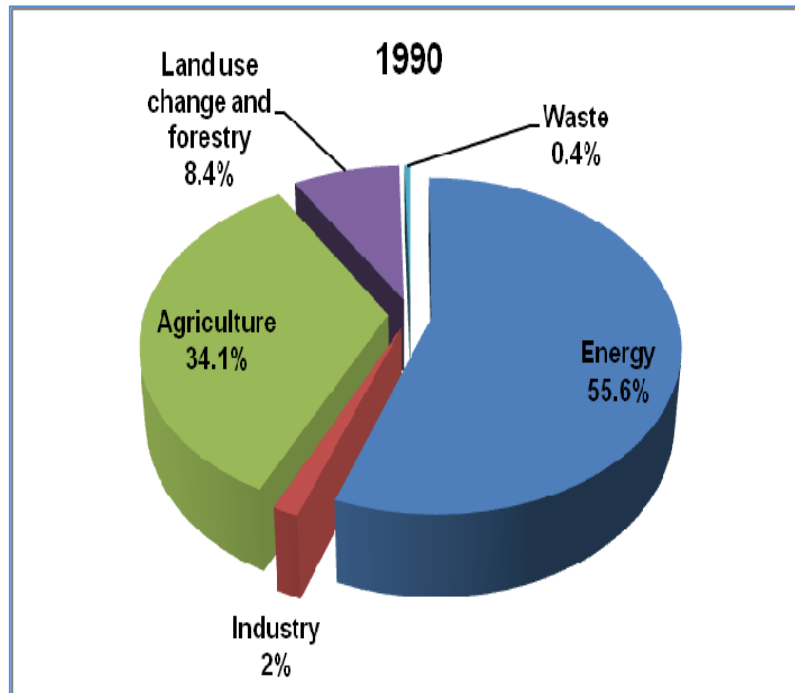
“...24.2. The task force shall run greenhouse gas inventories and uptakes at the national level in accordance with the methodology approved by Conference of the Convention Parties.”

CCCO – climate change coordination office

MARCC – Mongolia: Assessment Report on Climate Change

NC – National communication

Percentage of GHG emissions by sectors in 1990 and 2006



- Energy sector (including stationary energy, transport and fugitive emissions) the largest source of GHG emissions.
- Agriculture sector (mostly livestock) is the second large source of GHG emissions.

Second NC some results

Mongolia's greenhouse gas inventory (1990-2006), Gg CO₂-eq
1996 Revised IPCC Guidelines

Category	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
4. Agriculture	7,695	6,964	6,748	6,040	5,338	5,240	5,518	5,854	6462
A. Enteric Fermentation	5,576	5,857	6,044	5,354	4,500	4,547	4,879	5,234	5895
B. Manure Management	183	196	192	153	139	140	148	156	172
C. Rice Cultivation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. Agricultural Soils	1,932	909	511	531	697	552	490	463	393.7
E. Field Burning of Agricultural Residues	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.84
5. Land-Use Change and Forestry	1,887	-906	-1,762	-1,348	-1,386	-1,788	-2,112	-1,966	-2083
A. Changes in Forest and Other Woody Biomass Sticks	2,072	907	620	766	721	754	807	872	964
B. Forest and Grassland Conversion	926	347	267	339	354	263	236	225	193
C. Abandonment of Managed Land	-1,111	-2,160	-2,649	-2,453	-2,461	-2,806	-3,155	-3,063	-3240
D. CO ₂ emissions & Removals from Soil	0	0							
E. Others									0
Total emissions (source)	23,645	17,205	16,896	16,607	16,405	16,137	16,910	17,582	18,868
Net emissions (source and sink)	22,535	15,044	14,247	14,155	13,944	13,332	13,755	14,519	15,628

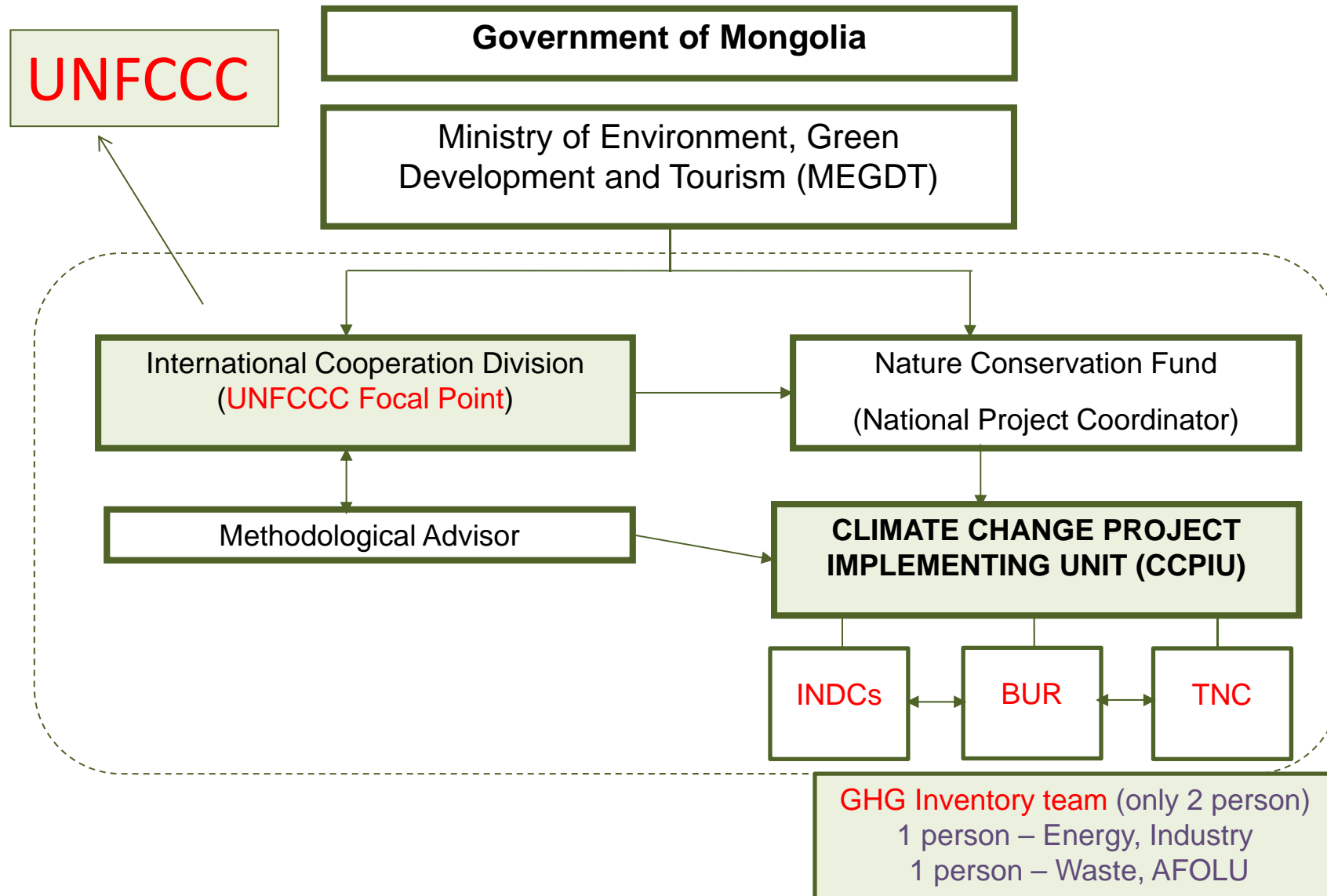
Currently working on AFOLU (2006 IPCC Guidelines)

3A Livestock

3B Land

3C Aggregate sources and non-CO₂ emissions from land

Institutional Arrangement for current GHG Inventory

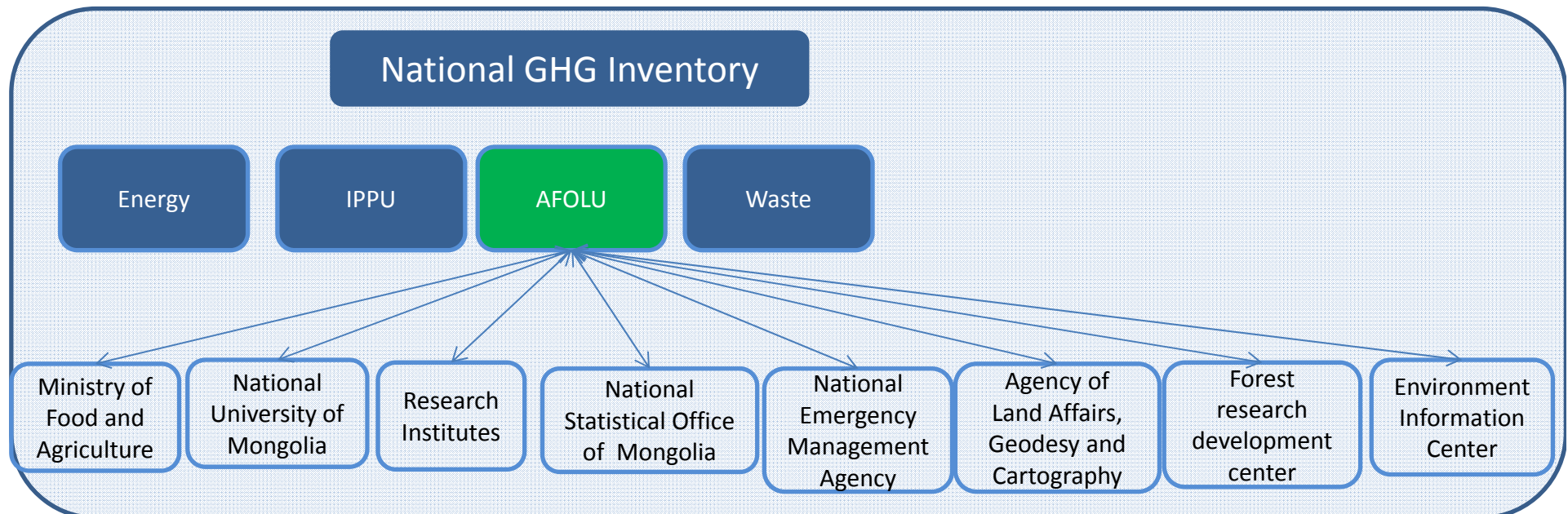


Challenges

1. Verified land use statistics and map
2. Missing of country specific parameters, activity data, emission factors
3. Inconsistent historical data (spatial, temporal)
4. Capacity and experience of GHG inventory experts
5. Limited human resource
6. Coordination and communication with line ministries/agencies

Ways forward

- ✓ Discuss, agree and sign MOU with the institutions detailing roles and mandates for full participation in the inventory process
- ✓ Institutionalize arrangements for continuous and sustainable inventory system
- ✓ Collaborate in the training of individual experts and institutions to ensure sustainability of the National Inventory System
- ✓ Coordinate the necessary activities for the update of National Emission Factors for key source categories updated
- ✓ Develop QA/QC plan including framework for implementation and progressive improvements. The implementation of the QA/QC plan will be done both at the level of the inventory and the sectors
- ✓ Upgrade of start-up data management design infrastructure, software and operations, coupled with web-based access and capabilities upgraded



Thank you

If you have questions, please contact:

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