



## Green Deal Country Fiche

### Mongolia

Population in 2019  
3,23 million habitants

Projected population in 2050  
4,45 million habitants

Surface  
1.566,0 thousands km<sup>2</sup>

Population density (2019)  
2 habitants per km<sup>2</sup>

GDP per capita  
4.339,84 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day  
0,50 % in 2018

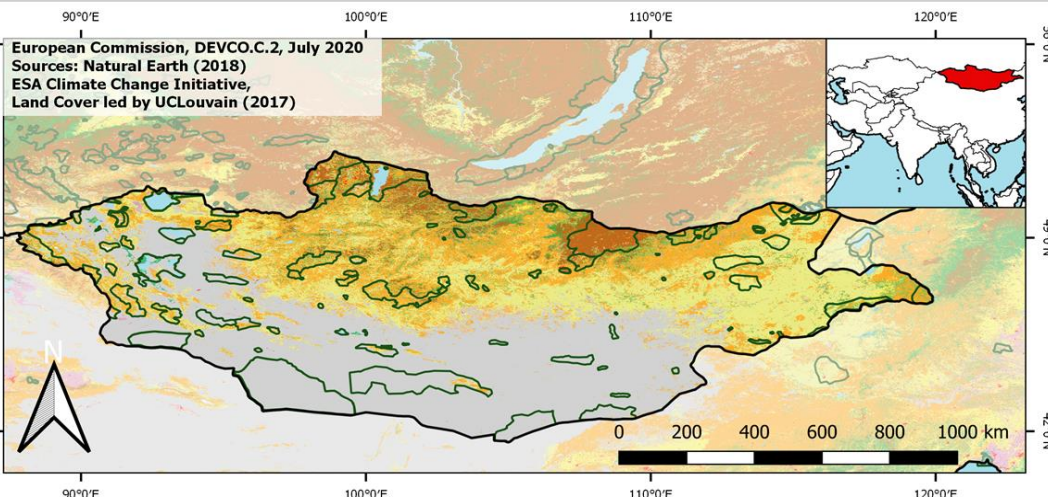
Human Development Index  
0,74 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

#### Legend

Main Protected Areas

#### Land Cover Classes

- Cropland rainfed
- Cropland irrigated
- Mosaic crops/nat.veg
- Tropical dense forest
- Deciduous forest
- Coniferous forest
- Mixed forest
- Shrubland
- Grassland
- Sparse vegetation
- Swamp forest
- Mangrove
- Swamps
- Urban areas
- Bare areas
- Water bodies
- Permanent snow and ice



Share of global  
emissions (2018)  
0,077%

#### NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2020)

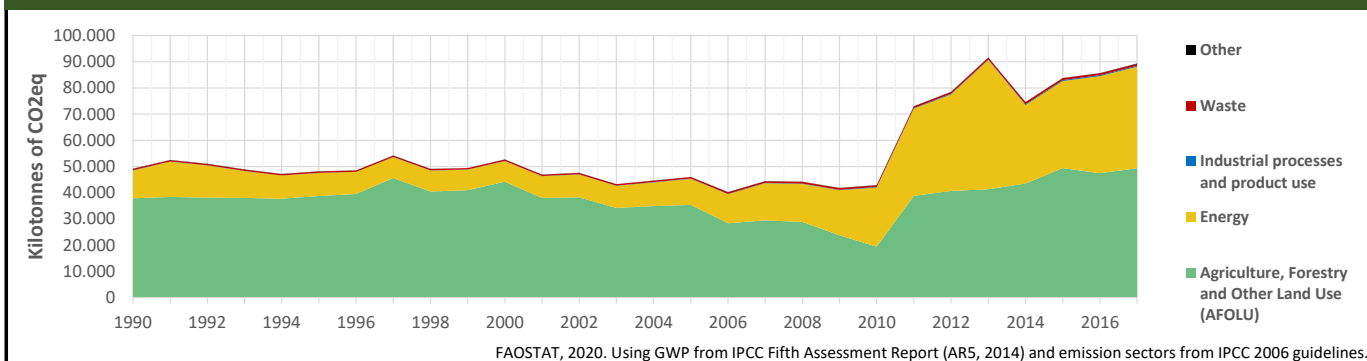
Mongolia intends to mitigate its GHG emissions by 22.7% by 2030 compared to BAU (LULUCF excluded). Conditionally, this could go up to 27.2%. Actions focus on energy, agriculture, industry and waste.

#### INTPA "NDC Group"

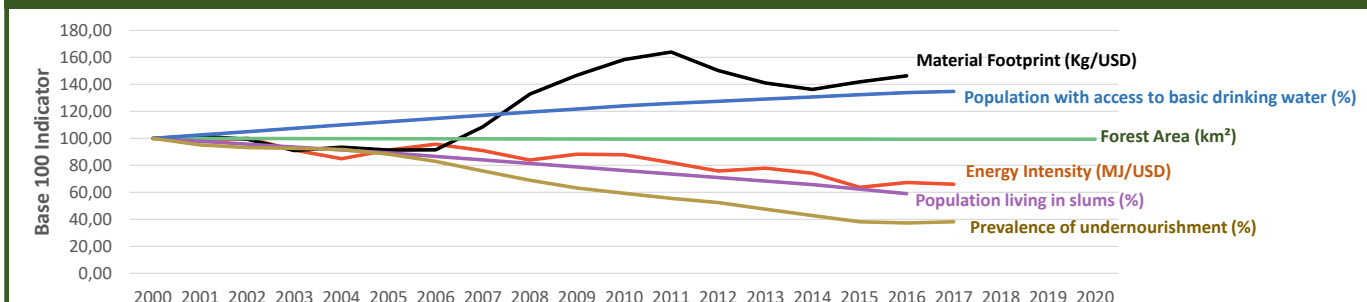
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	8,05 gh/cap	Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	<5%	No or very low rate of recycling and composting (min EU MS = 7%)
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m <sup>3</sup> of water extracted, 2017)	21,87 \$/m <sup>3</sup>	Less water efficient than EU average, but within range of EU MS
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	3,47 kg/\$	Highly resource-inefficient production and consumption practices
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	C2	No SCP policy instrument or coordination mechanism reported
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+133% / +170%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	17,66%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	5,23%	Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	NA	No Data
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-0,04 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	100,00%	SDG Target 15.2 has been achieved
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	NA	No Data
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	38,30%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	55,48%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	96%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	10,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m <sup>3</sup> of PM 2.5 particles, 2016)	49,51 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Very high air pollution, above key guideline values (WHO, EU, US)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2019)	1	No Data
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	98,10%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	3,33%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	NA	No Data
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	45,70%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	0,00%	No fossil-fuel subsidies, SDG Target 12.C achieved
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	5,93 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity above EU average, but still within range of EU MS
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Rural poverty (% of rural population below \$90 a day, 2016)	0,50%	Some efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of pop in moderate or severe insecurity, 2016-2018)	27,10%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2018)	9,40%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	39,97 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	6,60%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO <sub>2</sub> eq in 2017)	55,25%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	83,31%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	58,50%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m <sup>3</sup> of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	11836 m <sup>3</sup> /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m <sup>3</sup> /capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	1,58%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	Landlocked	Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	Landlocked	Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked

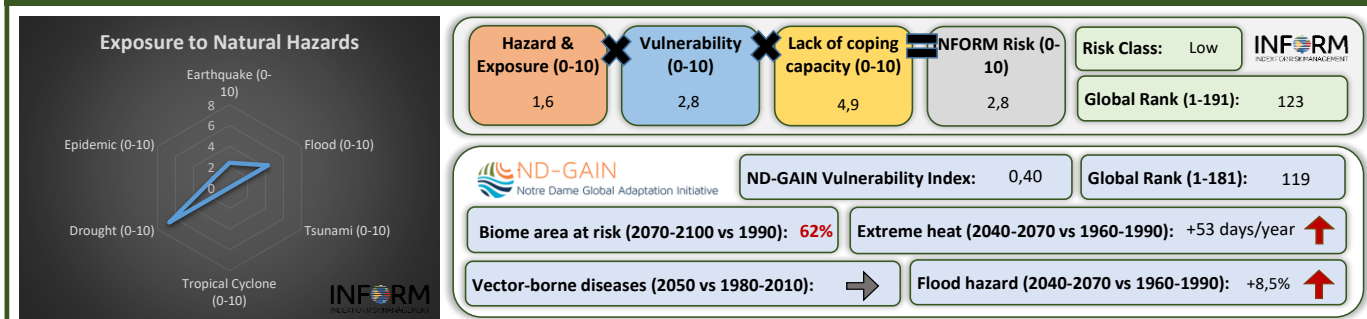
## Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



## Historic Trends of selected indicators per Green Deal Pillar (Base 100)



## Climate Adaptation Needs



## Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

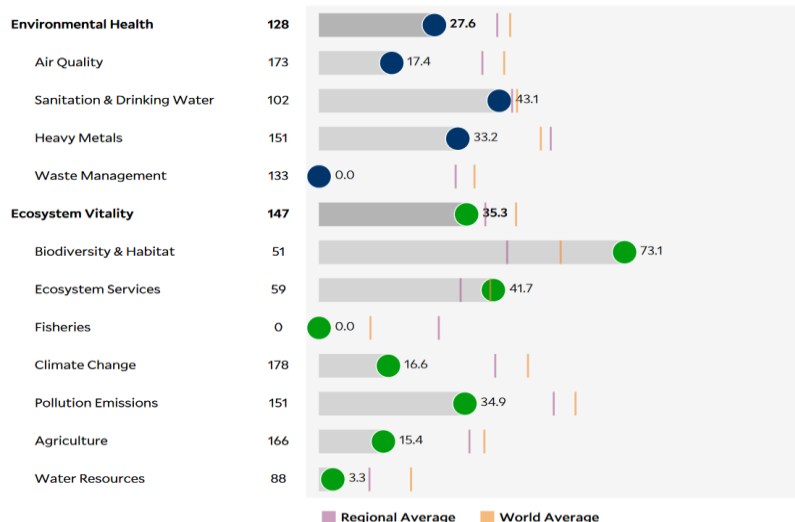
147

2020 EPI Score [0=worst, 100=best]

32,2

### Issue Categories

Rank [/180]



## SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)



### Legend:

- SDG achieved
- Challenges remain
- Significant challenges remain
- Major challenges remain
- Information unavailable