Role of Mongolian CSOs in POST RIO Agenda

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Post RIO action in Mongolia

 The Mongolian Government's strategy on sustainable development and green growth is progressing (felt strongly in the mining sector through ecologically friendly exploitation of resources and policies that enforce them) and is also reducing pollution and carbon dioxide emissions at the same time.

Post RIO action in Mongolia

- Ministry of Nature and Environment became more direct with green development concepts and re-established as Ministry of Environment and Green Development.
- The Leader of the Civil Will Green Party, S.Oyun, was elected as minister of Environment and Green Development of Mongolia.

National Program to Transfer Economy from "Brown" to "Green"

National Program to switch the economy from "brown" economy to "green" developed by MNCCI, recently supported by Government.

Its main objectives are to unite against global climate change, protect nature and live peacefully in a clean environment adopting a green mentality, and to hand down a beautiful unspoiled nature to future generations. To attain these objectives the program has been developed in detail to include issues such as the types of policies, rules and regulations to be adopted by the Government, practices to be followed by public offices, companies and industries, and types of support required from the public

"Five 20" principles of the program

By 2020, goals have been set to make

- To increase energy efficiency by 20%,
- to make the installed capacity of renewable energy sources reach 20%,
- To decrease emission by 20 %
- Purchasing power capacity of the government reach 20%,
- To increase environmental investments by 20%

Role of Mongolian CSOs

- The increasingly prevalent role of CSOs and Environmental NGOs in environmental advocacy and management approaches at the local level are linked to policy reform and reflected in recent legislative revisions indicating a positive trend towards strengthening the capacity of natural resource and environmental management.
- However with that said, the process is an imperfect one and a number of issues with institutional capacity, legislative enforcement and accountability remain.

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