



環境省

Review of Japan-Mongolia Environmental Cooperation

Ko MATSUURA

Section Chief, Office of International Cooperation in Air and Water Quality
Management,

Ministry of the Environment Japan

March 11, 2022



Environmental Cooperation between MOEJ and MET



December 2021, MOC renewed between MOEJ and MET

Areas of Cooperation:

- Climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Protected area management and eco-tourism
- Nature and biodiversity conservation
- Air pollution control including dust and sandstorm
- Co-benefits approach

2021 December 21st “The 14th Policy Dialogue”

Discussed and agreed on directions in the following areas:

- Air pollution countermeasures, GOSAT series, JCM, Intercity cooperation, Biological Diversity (30by30), and Planting for desertification.



Cooperation Areas



Climate Change

- 10 projects implemented, contributing to realizing Mongolia's NDC
- Conducting comparative evaluation of emissions calculated from GHG inventories on a country-by-country basis using GOSAT and GOSAT-2 data

Dust and Sandstorm

- Under the TEMM framework, Japan, China and Korea conduct monitoring and prevention measures for DSS, and shares research results with Mongolia

Intercity Cooperation

- Ulaanbaatar city, Tov Province – Sapporo city, Hokkaido Prefecture

Co-benefits Approach

- Conducted quantitative assessment of technology to simultaneously contribute to environmental pollution control and GHG abatement (such as Heat Only Boiler), and supported capacity development on management of such technology as well as co-benefits approach
- Co-benefits Workshop organized by CCAC, CAA, ADB, MOEJ, IGES on Oct 30 2020. Climate & Clean Air Coalition, Clean Air Asia,

Co-benefits Approach Cooperation in Mongolia

Project Summary

Based on MOU between MOEJ and MET (signed in 2011. Updated twice afterwards)

● Improve Heat Only Boiler (HOB)

Improvement of coal HOB (0.7MW) auxiliary unit and the boiler main body was conducted during 2014-2016 with evaluation of Co-benefits effects.

● Co-benefits effects achieved

Emission reduction of the improved HOB (MUHTIII) (compared with the original HOB)

CO₂: 176 t (28% ↓), SO₂: 1,286 (28% ↓)
Nox: 1,024 kg (76% ↓), Dust: 3,583 kg (59% ↓)

Shift to instruct LPGs-Gas HOBs after coal ban in Ulaanbaatar, and introduce improved HOB in other areas.

● Capacity Building

- Material published in Mongolian, for professionals and the public.
- Co-benefits seminar/training for companies and government officials.

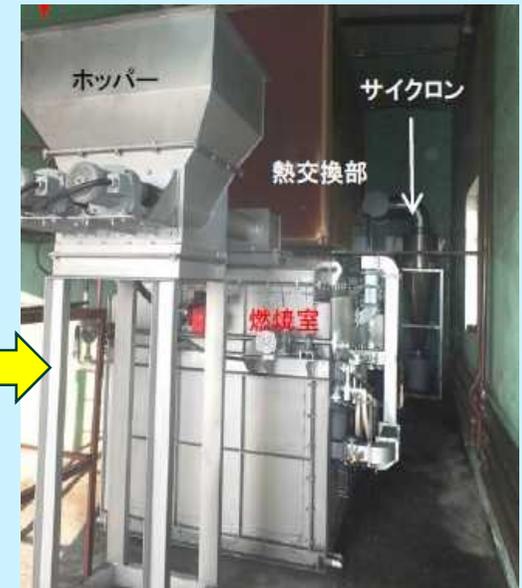


Project Site

The No.65 School, Ulaanbaatar



Coal feeding before HOB improvement



Automatic feeding device of improved HOB

Gas HOBs



Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting (TEMM)

What is TEMM?

A framework in which the Environment Ministers of **Japan, China and South Korea** annually exchange opinions on regional and global environmental issues to strengthen cooperative relationship among the three countries (ongoing since 1999), as well as other countries/regions (including **Mongolia**) under the “3 + X”.

TEMM22

Date	7 December 2021
Meeting Style	Virtual/Video (hosted by South Korea)
Main Speakers	Japan; Minister YAMAGUCHI, Tsuyoshi China; Minister HUANG, Runqiu South Korea; Minister HAN, Jeong-ae



TEMM22 (7 December 2021)

- The Ministers in each country shared recent progress in environmental policies such as on climate change, marine litter, biodiversity, and etc.
- Adopted the Third Tripartite Joint Action Plan on Environment Cooperation (2021-2025).
The new Priority Areas of TEMM cooperation are:
(1) Air Quality Improvement, **(2) 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), Circular Economy, Zero Waste City**, **(3) Marine and Water Environment Management**, **(4) Climate Change** **(5) Biodiversity**, **(6) Chemical Management and Environmental Emergency Response**, **(7) Transition to Green Economy**, **(8) Environmental Education, Public Awareness and Engagement**.
- Adopted the Joint Communique stated as follows; the joint action plan (2021-2025), promotion of information sharing on decarbonized cities, and support of decarbonization for outside the three countries, and etc.

Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia (EANET)



(Development)

- Started operation in January 2001 with the aim of establishing a regional cooperation mechanism on acid deposition problems in East Asia. Currently 13 countries are participating.
- The United Nations Environment Programme /Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (UNEP/ROAP) hosts its Secretariat. The Asia Center for Air Pollution Research (ACAP) of the Japan Environmental Sanitation Center (JECC) has been designated as its Network Center for collection, evaluation and analysis of monitoring data from each country.

(Objectives)

- Develop and promote a common understanding of acid deposition and atmospheric environment-related problems in East Asia.
- Provide basic information on policy making for acid deposition and air pollution control measures.
- Promote international cooperation on acid deposition and atmospheric environment-related issues in East Asia.

(Recent Developments)

- At the 22nd Intergovernmental Meeting (IG22) held in November 2020: It was agreed to expand the scope of activities to address wider atmospheric environment-related issues from the acid deposition.
- At the latest Meeting (IG23/ November 2021): The specific atmospheric environment-related substances and activities to be covered by the expanded scope and the guidelines for the new EANET Fund were adopted.

Realizing a green society

- October 26, 2020 the Policy Speech by the Prime Minister Suga to the Diet
- “The Prime Minister declared that by 2050 Japan will aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net-zero, that is, to realize a carbon-neutral, decarbonized society.”
- “Addressing climate change is no longer a constraint on economic growth. We need to adjust our mindset to a paradigm shift that proactive climate change measures bring transformation of industrial structures as well as our economy and society, leading to dynamic economic growth.”



**Proactive climate
change measures
lead to dynamic
economic growth**