



MONGOLIA

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**STATEMENT BY H.E. MR. TSAKHIA ELBEGDORJ,
PRESIDENT OF MONGOLIA
AT THE UN CLIMATE CHANGE SUMMIT**

23 September 2014, New York

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**Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

We are gathered here today to confirm anew our strong determination and political leadership in declaring specific actions to address climate challenges.

Mongolia highly commends Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's personal stewardship in advancing climate actions. I believe we are at a tipping point.

Climate change is not a challenge for the future; it is a matter of urgent priority today.

We cannot go forward without engaging the Top 5 countries and groups who produce 66 percent of total carbon. They also need to agree to a carbon fee.

Mr. Secretary-General,

Climate change by its scale of destruction is turning into an existential issue. Hence, it should be dealt as forcefully by the international community as Ebola or ISIS.

In the last decade alone, the world spent \$ 2,7 trillion more on natural disasters than usual. That would be enough to eradicate extreme poverty in the world 45 times or realize MDG 1 - 90 times.

No one country is immune to climate change.

Moreover, the Green Climate Fund (\$100 billion annually up to 2020) needs to be made fully operational. If resources are actually transferred as incentive to countries which reduce their GHG emission it will have a multiplier effect.

Mr. Secretary-General,

Mongolia is an example of a country that has not contributed much to the cause of climate change , and yet it is experiencing a disproportionate impact.

The average temperature has risen by 2.1 degrees C – three time more than the world average. As a direct effect, desertification, pasture degradation and melting permafrost are threatening nomadic pastoralism, affecting almost half of our population.

The Green Development Strategy was recently approved by the Parliament with the aim to establish low-carbon and climate resilient society.

The Green Development Strategy includes specific targets, including:

Reduction of CO₂ emissions per GDP twice by 2020 and 2.5 times by 2030 compared to 2006; and