



## Eligible Categories Sustainability Objectives and Benefits SDG Link

### 1. Renewable energy

Development and installation of renewable energy generation facilities

- Wind power facilities
- PV and CSP solar power facilities (both on-grid and off-grid)
- Small-scale hydro power stations (small hydro power stations with reservoirs and pumped storage, fossil fuel only charged pumped storage will be excluded) not exceeding 25MW

Climate change mitigation

Reduction/avoidance of GHG emissions







### 2. Low pollution energy

 Waste-to-energy plants and facilities (incineration, gasification, pyrolysis and plasma, facilities for household waste with production of electricity and/or heat as a byproduct; industrial and/or hazardous waste will not be used, incineration of recyclables and reusable waste will be excluded)

### **Pollution Prevention and Control**

Reduction of waste ending in landfill; Reduction of PM2.5



Reduction of GHG emissions







### 3. Energy efficiency

 Energy efficient equipment and technology improvements, building retrofitting, insulation and energy efficient lighting, end-user products, and related services

### **Energy efficiency improvement**

Reduction of energy usage Reduction/avoidance of GHG emissions







### 4. Green buildings

 Construction of new green buildings and renovation of existing buildings (commercial, public, industrial and residential) that receive green building certificates

### **Promotion of green buildings**

Increase number of green buildings Reduction/avoidance of GHG emissions







### 5. Sustainable water and waste use and treatment

- Water related projects (collection, treatment, recycling, or reuse of water, rainwater or wastewater; and excluding construction of large-scale dams and reservoirs), including the construction, development, operation, acquisition and maintenance of infrastructure for such activities
- Solid waste management (collection, sorting, recycling or reuse of waste; excluding transportation of waste to and construction of landfill sites, and excluding industrial and/or hazardous waste), including the construction, development, operation, acquisition and maintenance of infrastructure for such activities

# Sustainable water and wastewater management

Reduction of water consumption

# Pollution prevention and control

Reduction of waste ending in landfill



### 6. Sustainable agriculture, land use, forestry & biodiversity conservation

- Sustainable agricultural production, i.e. sustainable animal husbandry, climate-smart agriculture, i.e. crop
- Development and deployment of resilient seeds and crops, development of organic fertilizers and resilient agricultural methods
- Natural land management, including activities increasing carbon stock and reducing desertification and land degradation.

### Climate change adaptation

Improve drought tolerance and/or pest resistance

### **Promoting sustainable agriculture practices**

Reduce use of nitrogen fertilizer; Improving water use efficiency

### **Natural resource conservation**

Increasing carbon stock





### 7. Clean transport

- Zero direct emission and low-emission vehicles purchase, including electric, hybrid and fuel-efficient vehicles (hybrid and fuel-efficient vehicles being important for a transition portfolio in Mongolia's national context)
- Development and installation of electric charging points and stations to support the wide-spread adoption of EVs
- ICT solutions that improve asset utilization, flow and modal shift, regardless of transport mode
- Development and installation of LNG and CNG charging stations to support adoption of low-emission freight and public transport vehicles

### **Pollution Prevention and Control**

Reduction of air pollution

# Climate change mitigation

Reduction of GHG emissions





