

Ulaanbaatar Green Affordable Housing & Resilient Urban Renewal — Ger-District Eco-Districts

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Mongolia

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

A USD 570M ADB/GCF-financed programme is converting 100 hectares of Ulaanbaatar's informal ger districts into 20 green eco-districts with 10,000 housing units, against a city where mapped green space is just 1.8% versus a 30%-by-2030 national target.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	2/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	0/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	0/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-25

[Asian Development Bank, Green Climate Fund & Municipality of Ulaanbaatar](#) — accessed 2026-08-25

[Green Climate Fund: FP077 project page](#) — accessed 2026-08-25

[MDPI Land: Policy and Institutional Arrangements for Urban Green Space in Ulaanbaatar](#) — accessed 2026-08-25

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