

BOROO GOLD COMPANY BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY COMPARATIVE PROTECTION PROGRAM.

Boroo Gold has been successfully implementing the Dorgonot Pastureland and Bortolgoi Range Forest Ecosystem Compensation Project since 2018 under the Biodiversity Compensation Program. Under the program:

First: Five species of trees have been planted on 24 hectares of land as part of the goal of establishing a protected strip forest in the abandoned and damaged area of Bortolgoi. This work is being implemented in collaboration with the Central Environmental Research NGO at the Darkhan School of Agroecology and Business, and employs 8 local contractors.

Second: Within the framework of the Dorgont Pasture Ecosystem Compensation Project, the Dorgont Pasture Users' Group has been established and is divided into three groups: Ereen Nuruu, Bayangol, and 179th Pass, depending on the area and type of livestock. An overview of the activities carried out to organize herders who share common pastures, to maintain pastures, to maintain the quality and productivity of pastures, which is the basis of livestock production, and to improve the livelihoods of herders by changing pastures and adjusting the load:

Herders in groups and khot ails have realized the importance of rotating pastures, haymaking, and increasing the supply of fodder through the implementation of small-scale projects for the rational use and improvement of pastures, which are the mainstay of livestock production.

With the release of winter and spring pastures during the growing season, the area of fresh pastures has doubled, and pastureland has been classified as weak and moderately degraded pasture.

Herders have the financial resources to implement measures such as pasture infrastructure improvement, especially fodder stockpiling, through the establishment of a livestock contingency fund.

Herders can reduce the cost of purchasing fodder, which accounts for more than 30 percent of total annual expenditures, by planting green fodder together and preparing silage from the available nettles.

One of the success stories of the Dorgont PUG herders, who have been working to increase the number of livestock and increase the income of herder households without increasing the burden on pastures, is to start a bee farm called "Flying Herd". Bayangol soum has many advantages, such as its proximity to the Boroo mine rehabilitation site, the presence of algae in the rehabilitated area's vegetation, and the fact that it blooms during the growing season. Beekeeping is economically viable for herder households to increase their incomes, and research has shown that improving the pollination of vegetation in an ecosystem can increase productivity by up to 30 percent.

Beekeeping based on the rehabilitated area of the Boroo mine has many important benefits, including ecological and herder incomes, such as increasing the stability, productivity, and biodiversity of the ecosystem.

In order to support the balance of pasture ecosystems and to test the possibility of increasing the income of herder households, the “Flying Herd” project for beekeeping has been successfully launched and will be further expanded based on herders' interests

