



## **"Ensuring tolerance and stability of Mongolia's natural environment" 2019-2025**

**Implementing aspects:** Ministry of Nature, Environment and Tourism, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, UNDP Mongolia

**Funding organization:** Global Environment Facility

**Stakeholders:** Target aimag and soum governor's offices, other relevant government, non-governmental and private organizations, citizens, herders and public organizations

- **Areas of project implementation:**

- SAIGN SHARIN NURUU - Battengel, Erdenemandal Khairkhan, Ulziit soum of Arkhangai aimag
- TARVAGATAI NURUU-Tosontsengel, Ikh-Uul soum of Zavkhan aimag
- RED FLOOR - Bayantsagaan, Baatsagaan, Chandmani soum of Bayankhongor aimag and Gobi-Altai aimag
- ZARMANGIIN GOBI - Bayan-Undur and Shinejinst soums of Bayankhongor aimag, Tsogt and Erdene soums of Gobi-Altai aimag

Goal By reducing pasture and forest degradation, improving the ecosystem services of the Sayan, Khangai Mountains and the South Gobi, and promoting sustainable livelihoods and biodiversity.

to protect the situation

### **PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

1. Strengthen capacity by implementing systems for sustainable pasture and forest management and creating the systems needed to expand ecosystem services through biodiversity conservation;
2. Reduce land degradation / desertification and expand ecosystem services by implementing sustainable pasture and forest management and protecting biodiversity;
3. Protect biodiversity and improve ecosystem services by supporting local livelihoods;
4. Provide a system for information exchange, dissemination and monitoring, and consideration of gender issues at all levels

## **IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES**

- Support the creation of a legal environment for sustainable management of pastures and forests;
- Incorporate measures for green growth (especially ecosystem services and biodiversity) in development planning;

· More efficient use of existing natural resource use payment mechanisms

Improve the financial mechanism to support measures for green development with effective use and innovative mechanisms with private sector participation;

- Strengthen the capacity of local authorities to implement green development policies and create innovative tools for information and knowledge exchange;

· Strengthen Mongolia's partnership for the protection of rare and endangered species;

· Introduce and implement good pastureland, temperate zone and saxaul forest management practices in the 4 aimags where the project will be implemented;

· Support to increase the size of protected areas;

· Take measures to reduce the overlap of wildlife habitats and the threat of illegal hunting;

Provide training to help herders increase their incomes by reducing the number of livestock and reducing the burden on pastures and forests; Animal husbandry primary

or improving the quality of the primary product through high-cost intermediaries

create a shorter, more direct way to reach the market without transmission; Diversify herders' livelihoods, from herder households to livestock alone

reduce dependency; Increase access to national and international markets for value-added products through business support, cooperatives, public-private partnerships; and the importance of green development policies to increase local participation and public support.

publicize the relevance

## **EXPECTED RESULTS**

As a result of the project, 25,613 people in 13 soums of 4 aimags will directly benefit from the project.

The legal environment, financial mechanisms, and implementation capacity for biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services have improved.

The project will increase the distribution and number of very rare and endangered animals such as Snow Leopard, Harsuultii Gazelle, Argali Sheep, Red Deer and Badanga Khuder in the target area and by improving the habitat of Dzungarian Red Beauty.

Expand the area of state and local protected areas by 0.9 million hectares to improve the migratory routes of animals in areas of importance for biodiversity.

Good management practices will be introduced to rehabilitate 300,000 ha of degraded pastures, 20,000 ha of temperate forests and 25,000 ha of saxaul forests in the project area.

Reduce the dependence of herder households on livestock alone, diversify herders' livelihoods and create 150 jobs through business development.