

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, GREEN DEVELOPMENT,
TOURISM, MONGOLIA

Water Management of Mongolia

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Mongolia is located inland in Central Asia, between China and Russia. It forms the transition zone between the great Siberian taiga and the Central Asian desert.

Due to its inland location and mountainous surroundings the main climate of the country is continental, harsh and dry.

The total territory of Mongolia is 1,564,000 km²

Average annual precipitation in:

- Khangai, Khentii, Khuvsgul mountain ranges 300-350 mm
- Mongol Altai and forest area 250-300 mm
- Gobi desert area 50-150 mm

Total Water resources **609** billion m³ in Mongolia.

Surface water resources **597** billion.m³/year.

of which in:

Lake Khuvsgol and other lakes **500** billion m³

Groundwater resources 12 billion.m³/year.

Water resources unevenly distributed.

Northern area water resources enough

Southern area water resources not enough

Water use in Mongolia 554 m³ million by 2015 year. Traditionally the main type of land use has been (semi-) nomadic livestock husbandry in consequence of the low precipitation. The number of head of livestock is around 56.0 million in 2015.

- ▶ However, Mongolia has also extensive mineral deposits: copper, coal, molybdenum, tin, tungsten and gold, and past few years the mining industry became the leading industry in the country: i.e. by 2015, the mining industry generated 60% of the GDP as well as around 75% of the export.
- ▶ The population is around 3.0 million and the population density is only 1.84 persons per sq.

WATER POLICY

- ❖ Mongolian Parliament adopted “National water program” 1999
- ❖ Water law 2004, and renewed 2012
- ❖ Water pollution law 2013

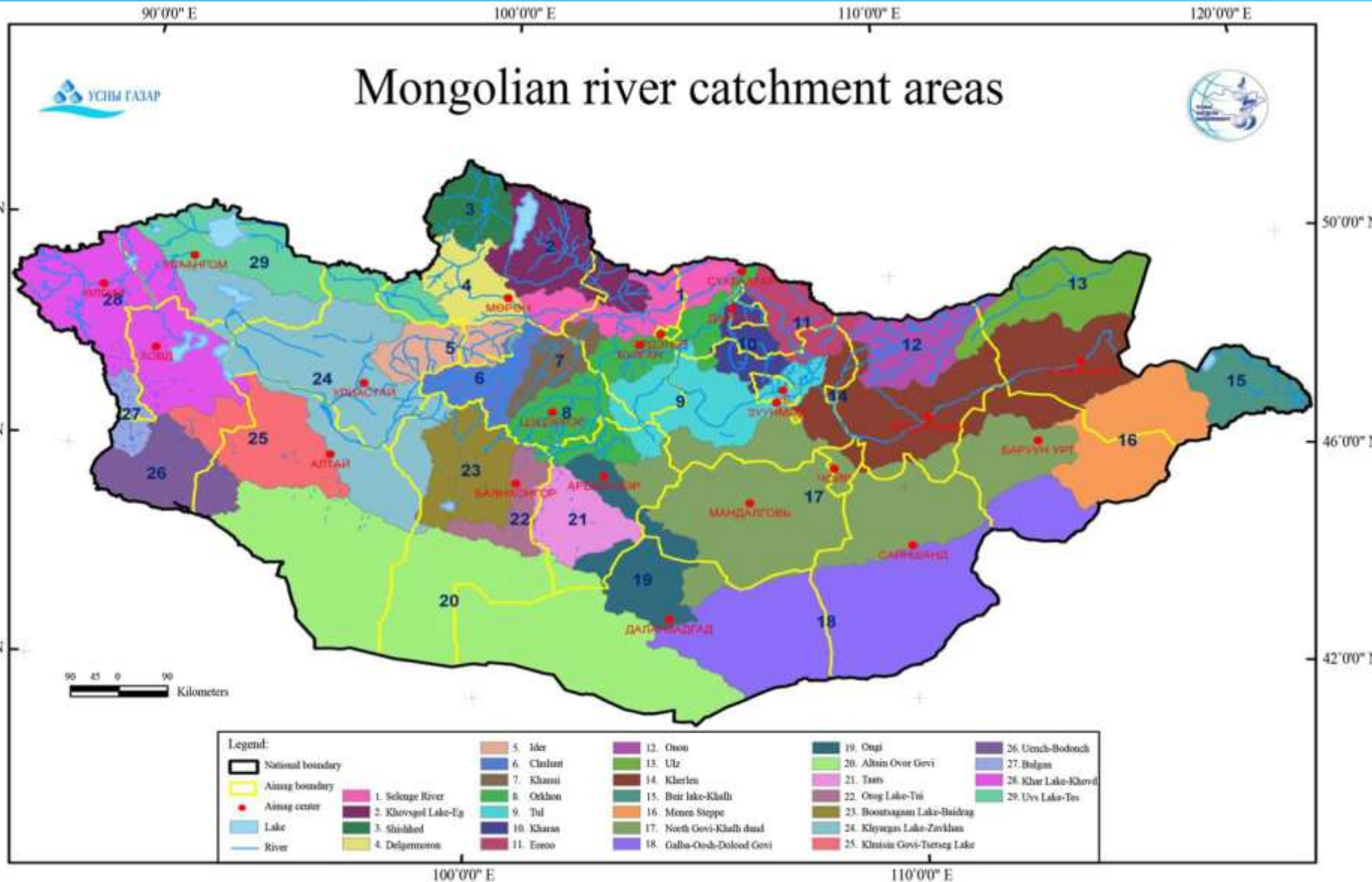
This law's concept is conservation, efficiently use, restoration of Water Resources by River Basins.

- ❖ 2013 year approved Government of Mongolia “National integrated water resources management plan”

WATER POLICY

- ❖ We divided 29 River Basin.
- ❖ Now working River Basin Authorities-21 of which in: adopted 14 River basin Authority “River basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan”

WATER POLICY



“Water security assessment in Mongolia” project

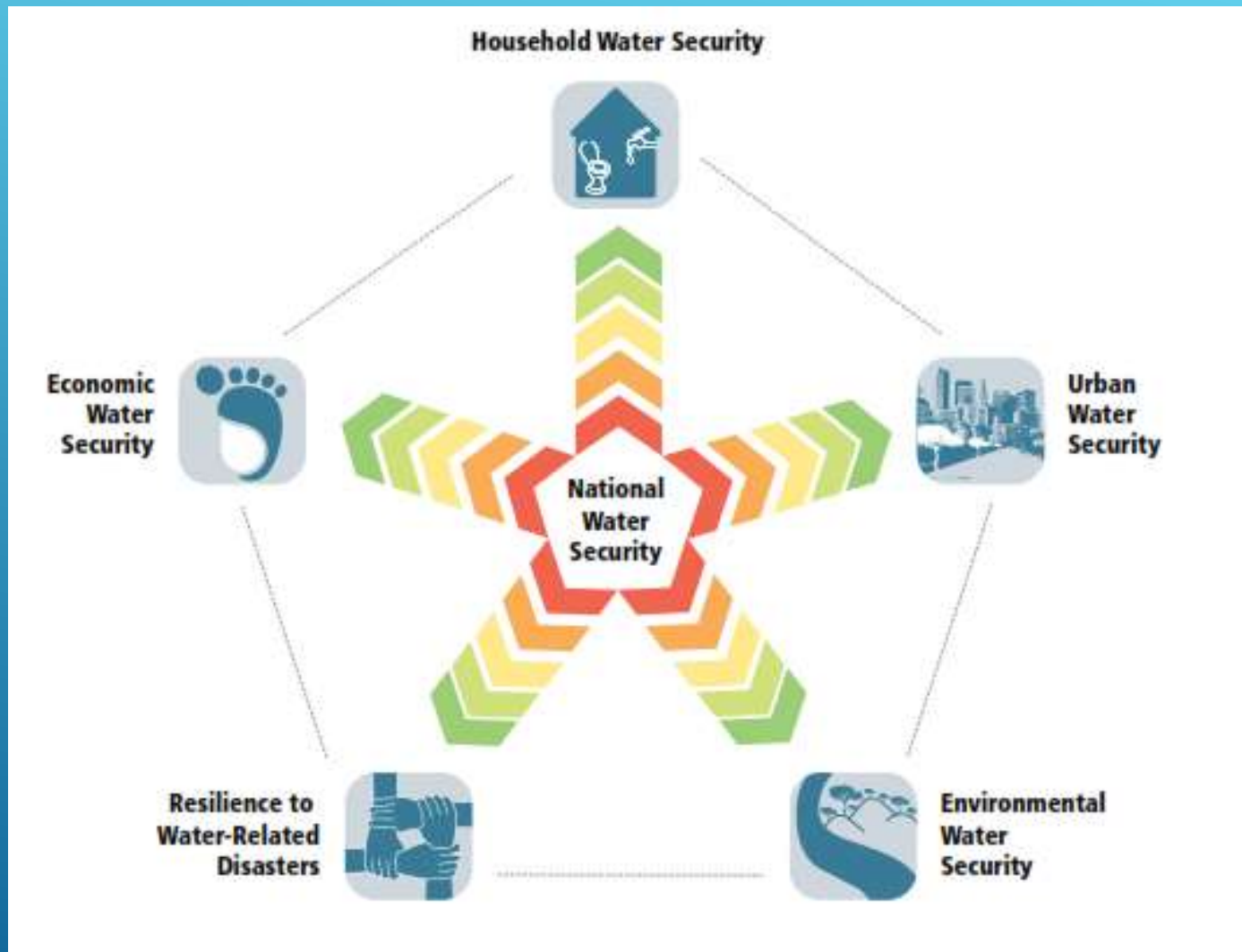
- Government of Mongolia
- MEGDT – Coordinator / Implementing
- GDPSPD – Implementing/Executive
- ADB – Investor

- GREEN DEVELOPMENT POLICY,
STRATEGIC PLANING DEPARTMENT

Research

- KD1:Household Water Security-**Kherlen RB**
- KD2:Economic WS-**Galba-Oosh-Doloodiin Gobi RB**
- KD3:Urban WS-**Tuul RB**
- KD4: Environmental WS-**Khar lake-Khovd RB**
- KD5:Resilience to water-Related –**Boontsagaan Lake-Baidrag RB**

ADB: Water security assessment



First results

River basins	KD1	KD2	KD3	KD4	KD5
Kherlen	3	3	3	4	2
Galba-Oosh-Doloodiin Gobi	3	3	3	4	2
Tuul	3	2	2	4	2
Khar lake Khovd	3	2	2	4	2
Buuntagaan lake-Baidrag	3	3	3	4	2

Method, methodology: recommendation, program of investment

- Water security strengthening recommendation goals

Program of investment

Project proposal

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

