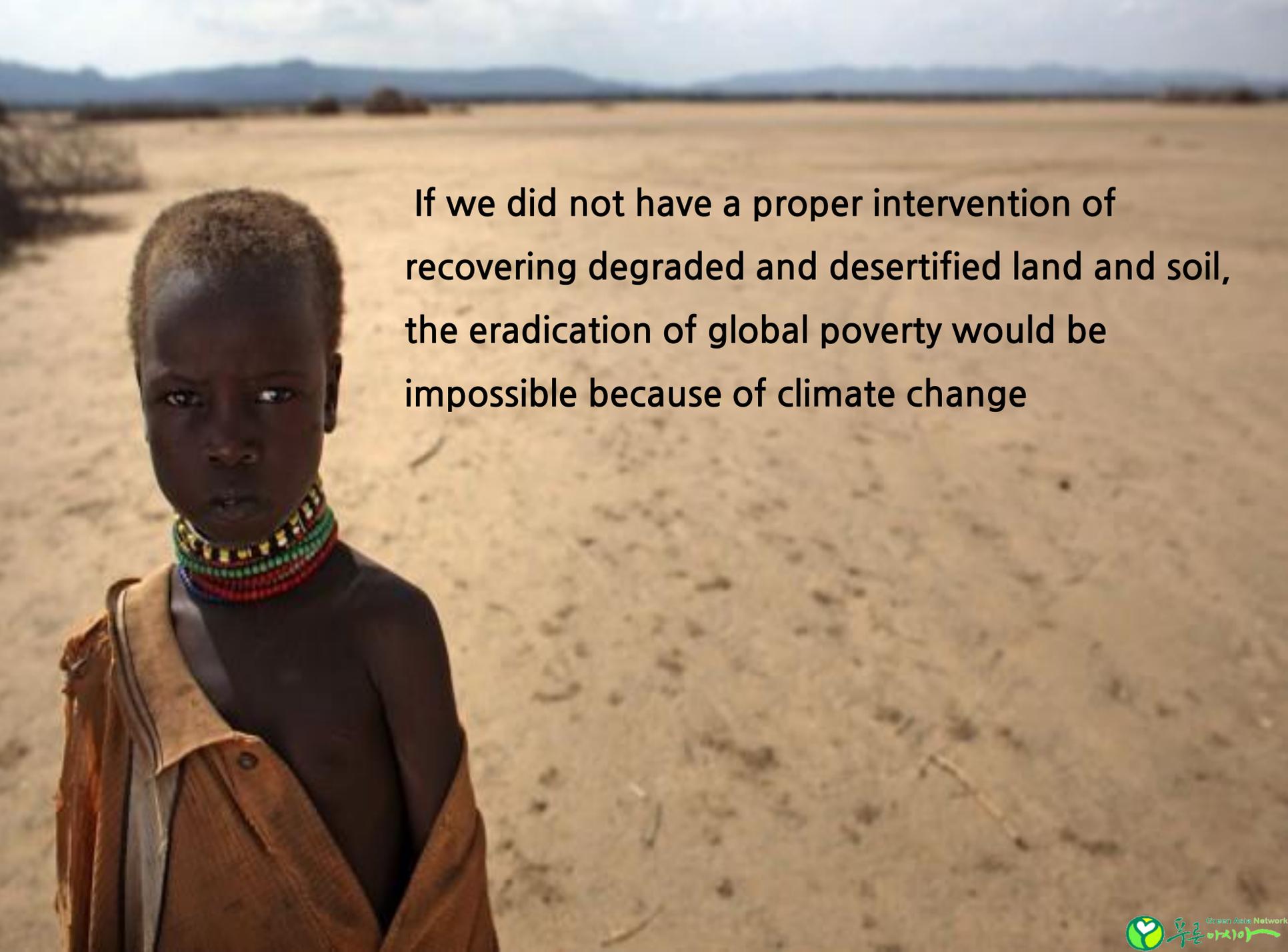


NEA DLD WORKSHOP

Activities for Combating Desertification and Achieving Local Sustainability in Mongolia



Green Asia Network / Ko, Jae Kwang
Tue, July 7, 2015

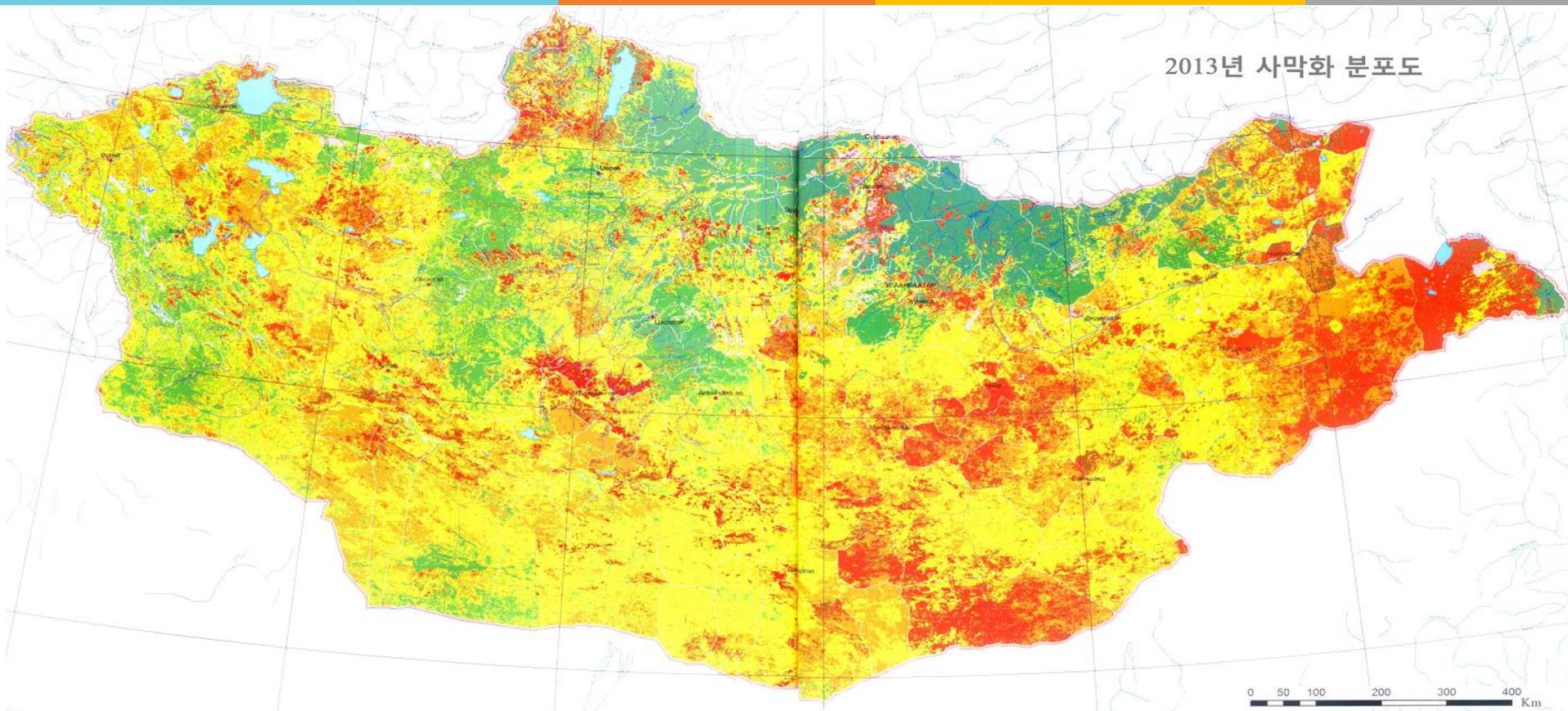
A young child with dark skin and short hair stands in a vast, arid, sandy landscape. The child is wearing a brown, textured garment draped over their shoulders and a colorful beaded necklace. The background shows a flat, dry plain extending to distant, hazy mountains under a cloudy sky. The text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

If we did not have a proper intervention of recovering degraded and desertified land and soil, the eradication of global poverty would be impossible because of climate change

70% of human population will starve to death due to 4 degree celsius rise
(World Bank, "The Turn Down the Heat", 2014. 11)



The Impact of Climate Change in Mongolia



78% of Mongolia is suffering from desertification : Mongolian government (2010)
(Ministry of Environment and Green Development of Mongolia, official document, 2010)

**Increase by 2.1°C(Annual average temperature of Mongolia
in the past 60 years)**

The impact of Climate Change in Mongolia

Disappearance of

- 887 rivers and streams
- 2,069 springs
- 1,166 lakes

The impact of Climate Change in Mongolia



Harsh life for the Nomads



The impact of Climate Change in Mongolia

From 1999 to 2002, severe winters (called *Dzud* in Mongolian) killed 11 million livestock, leaving 12,000 households environmental refugees



Desertification and Environmental Refugees

- Nomadic pastoralists left their home for job to cities fall into the poverty
10%(appr.) of Mongolian Population are environmental refugees
Climate change(desertification) and poverty are like two sides of same coin
- Continuous mass migration of people into fragile regions speeds up the desertification process exponentially.
- It's estimated that 50 million people will be displaced by desertification in the next decade
- "War refugee can go home after the war, however Environmental Refugees can not go home or anywhere else"

Green Asia Network(GAN)'s activities target the environmental threat by addressing problems related to land degradation and eco refugees



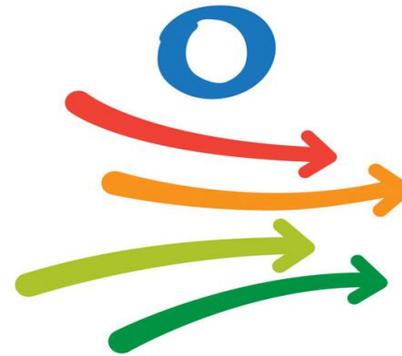
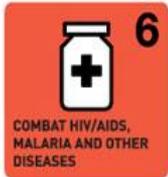


UNCCD The 10-year strategic plan and framework (3/COP 8)

related to **MDGs** and **Combating Desertification**

[Strategic Objectives]

- 1. To improve the living conditions of affected populations**
- 2. To improve the condition of affected ecosystems**
- 3. To generate global benefits through effective implementation of the UNCCD**
- 4. To mobilize resources to support implementation of the convention**



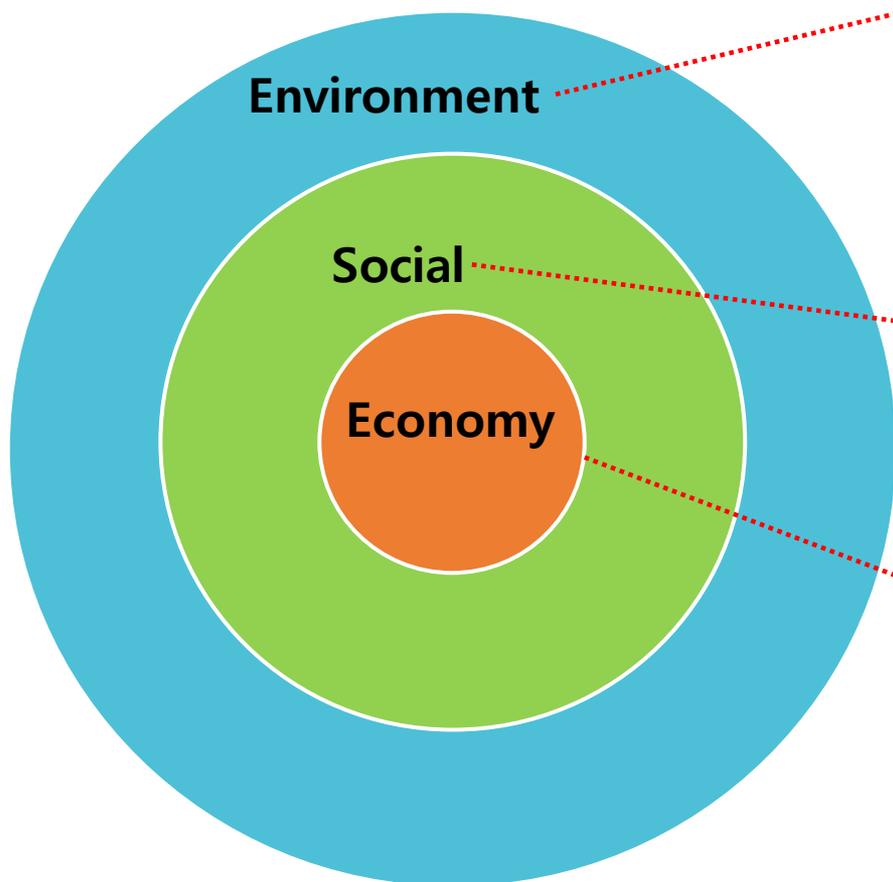
2015
TIME FOR
GLOBAL ACTION
FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET

#SDGs

MDGs:
Poverty

SDGs:
Sustainability
Green Development

Achieving Local Sustainability



01 Environment Rehabilitation

- Abatement of Desertification
- Afforestation
- Water Retaining
- Responding to Climate Change

02 Empowerment

- Environment and Agricultural Education
- Enhancing Human Rights and Welfare
- Local Participation

03 Self Reliance

- Job Creation
- Training and Specialization
- Establishing a Cooperative

Environmental Impact

Increase in grassland production



2004



2007



2011

Land fertility improvement



Empowerment of the Locals by participating



Arrange monthly meeting : Discuss current activities and future endeavours and events



Host a local market to sell their fruit harvest

Improved economic opportunities

Fruit tree cultivation: Sea buckthorn and black currant Raising tree saplings and harvesting crops

All profit earned from these sales will be retained by the locals



Black currant
)



Sea buckthorn





6 Region
 580,000 trees
 580ha
 1,600 ton
 grassland production

150 households
 2,800 locals
 (accu.)
 Ongoing training for
 Local empowerment

25,000 people
 Korean · Mongolian
 Volunteers

Over 125 ton
 GHG reduction





Local sustainability

Local

Region

Forestry site **without** local residents



Survival Rate: 0%

Forestry site **with** local residents

Survival Rate: 80%



Without local residents
Sustainability can't be achieved





Local sustainability



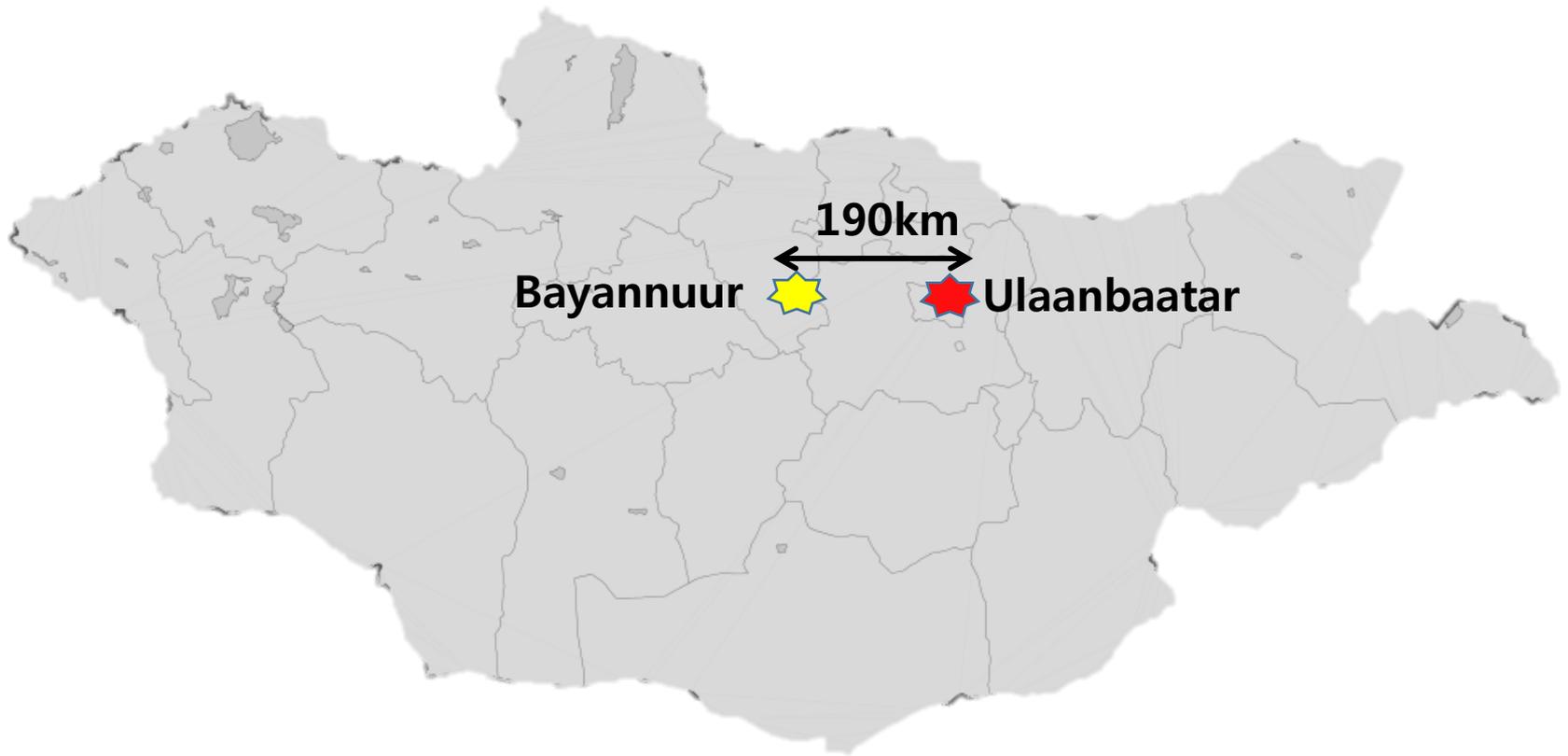
Region



Local

Region

Bayannuur



Region

Bayannuur

Plentiful

Lake



Region

**Rapid Desertification
Sand storm
Lakes dry**





Local sustainability

Region

Afforestation

Local

**Participation
Empowerment
Ownership**

Participation

Local Economic self-sufficiency
Job Creation: Afforestation / farming



Participation

Local Economic self-sufficiency
Cultivation: Fruit trees / Cash crops



Local



Participation



Empowerment



Ownership

**Economic & Social
Empowerment**

Local Sustainability

Empowerment

Vocational Education
Agroforestry Manager Qualification
Theory & Training



Empowerment

Organizing the **local community** Cooperative association



Team Leader System



Monthly meeting

Local



Participation



Empowerment



Ownership

**Sustainable local
community model
(Cooperative Association)**

Local Sustainability

Ownership

Sustainable local community model

The Local



Trainee

- Contract by the year
- After 3 years of Training, become a co-op member



Co-op Member

- Managing 300 Chachargans and 1000-1500 Windbreaks
- Having Ownership of Harvest
- Paying 50% of Sales to Co-op
 - 30% for Community Fund
 - 20% for Forestry Maintenance



Co-op



- Joint Ownership of Forest
- Joint Management of Community Fund
- Establishment of Fruit processing Factory : Develop into Social Enterprise

The Story from Local Sustainability project



Tseebel Bulgan Khishig
(Male, 31)
Local staff of Bayannuur

“

I used to be a pastoralist until I lost my livestock. I left home and tried to find job in the city (Ulaanbaatar). I had worked for 4 years, but nothing got better, so I returned home.

The Story from Local Sustainability project



Tseebel Bulgan Khishig

(Male, 31)

Local staff of Bayannuur

At home, I was surprised by the change. It wasn't desert anymore. To make difference for the environment and for my people, I joined Green Asia Network and learn agricultural and forestry skills. I'm glad.

””

Local



Participation

**Local Economic
self-sufficiency**



Empowerment

**Economic&Social
Empowerment**



Ownership

**Sustainable local
community model**

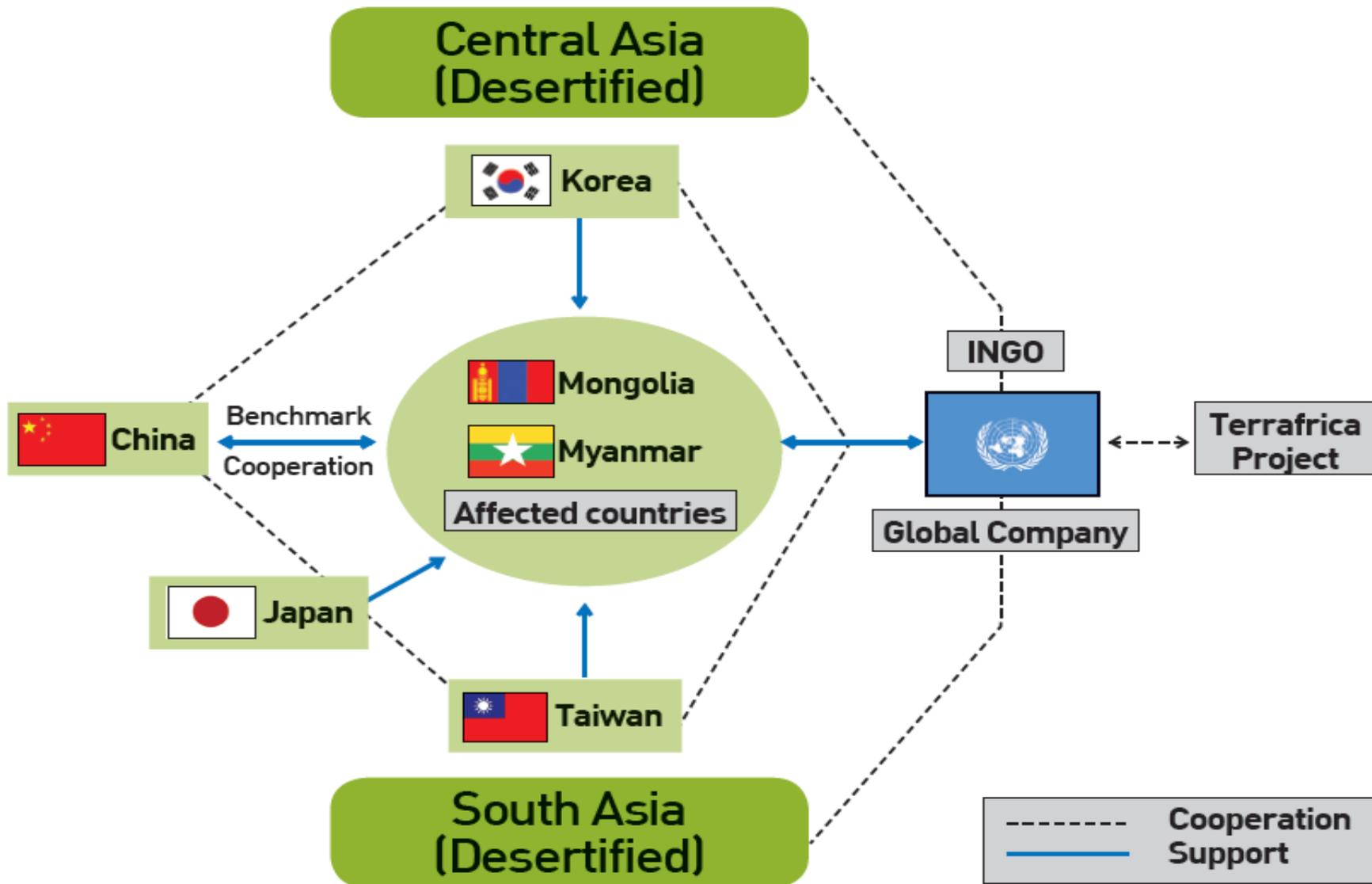
Local Sustainability



◆ Challenge ◆

- 👉 Develop stronger community involvement in terms of self-organization(cooperative)
- 👉 Lawsuit against mining development corp.(Mongolia)
- 👉 Appropriate technology and experiences transfer into central dry zone of Myanmar
- 👉 Build a vision and a mission of 'TerrAsia' and effective spreading strategy in Asian civil society

'TerrAsia' Project : Spreading Strategy



A close-up photograph of a person's hands holding a small, green, leafy plant with a thin brown stem. The hands are positioned on either side of the plant, which is resting on a bed of fine, golden sand. The person's left wrist is visible, wearing a black leather watch with a silver buckle. The lighting is bright, casting soft shadows on the sand.

Thank you

How to join us

www.greenasia.kr / Phone: 822-711-6675

E-mail: greenasia@greenasia.kr