



**INCEPTION MEETING FOR
NEASPEC PROJECT ON
IMPLEMENTING THE REGIONAL
MASTER PLAN FOR PREVENTION
AND CONTROL OF DUST AND
SANDSTORMS IN NORTH EAST
ASIA**

**19-21 April 2011, Ulaanbaatar and
Zamyn Uud, Mongolia**

Greetings and welcoming (Opening Speech)

- Who is who
- 3 days event – workshop, field trip & field trip
- Opening of workshop
 - Desertification in Mongolia
 - National Program to Combat Desertification
and
 - NEASPEC Project

➤ **Desertification in Mongolia:**

- Vulnerability to land degradation and desertification – 90 % of pasture
- Of which 5% very strong (Uvs & Great Lakes basin, Valley of Gobi Lakes, Dundgovi and Dornogovi), 18% strong, 26% medium, 23% weak = 72% to some extent degraded.
- Sand movement – 145 settlements
- Increase of dryness 3.2-10% in Gobi desert; 10-15% in forest steppe and high mountainous areas

➤ **Desertification in Mongolia:**

- No. of days with dust and sand storms increased 3 times since 1960 reaching 61-127 days in Gobi and Great Lakes basin
- Number of surface water decreased: dried up 887 rivers, 2096 springs and water points and 1166 lakes and ponds as of 2007 versus 1970.
- Pasture degradation due to exceeding carrying capacity of pastureland by 32.5 % or 16 mln. head of sheep. + goat number reaching 46 % of all livestock numbers



National Program to combat desertification 2010-2020

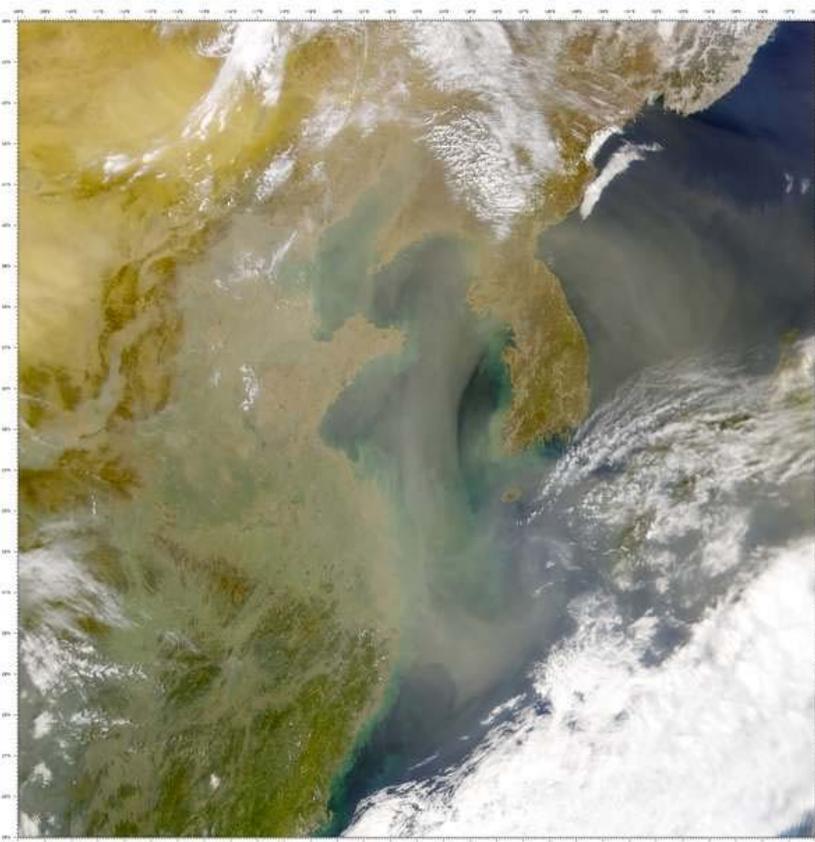
- Capacity building
- Improvement of legal environment
- Improve of scientific and technological knowledge
- Increase of awareness and support of training
- Support local level initiatives and increase of capital investments

International support

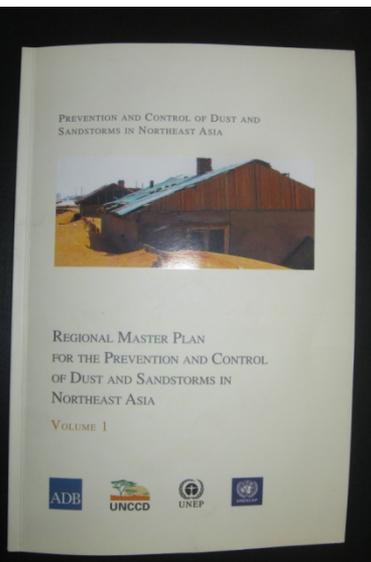
- GEF/UNDP
- SDC
- Government of PR of China
- Government of R of Korea
- Government of Japan
- The Royal Government of the Netherlands
- +
- ADB – NEASPEC Project on Implementing the Regional Master Plan for the prevention and control of Dust and Sandstorms in NEAsia

What is Regional Master Plan for the prevention and control of Dust and Sandstorms in NEAsia

- Started in 2002 and finalized in 2005 – ADB, UNEP, UNCCD, UNESCAP
- Adopted by China, Mongolia, ROK and Japan



Dust and sand storms formed in Mongolia and Inner Mongolia of China moving towards Korean peninsula and Japanese archipelago





Beijing, in
March 22-23
2010

Classic example on how human can destroy the nature



What did they do

- Enormous scale project – cotton
- Canalization
- Unsustainable use of water
- Not science based approach

DESPERATE MEASURES





July - September, 1989



October 5, 2008



Taras Shevchenko sketch 1848 Aral Flotilia



Abandoned ship in former Aral Sea

Desert



Desert steppe



Steppe



Forest steppe



Forest



Alpine High mountain



Water ecosystem

