The 9th AWCI International Coordination Group (ICG) Meeting and the Workshop on Climate Change Adaptation organized by APWF

Mongolia input to the AWCI Phase 2 Implementation Plan

G. Davaa Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment, Mongolia

Tokyo, Japan – 29th September - 2nd October 2012

CURRENT ISSUES, PROBLEMS AND STRATEGY FOR SOLUTION

THE FOLLOWING COMMON KEY ISSUES AND PROBLEMS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED IN A BASIN, **MONGOLIA**

1. TEMPERATURE AND DRYNESS ARE INCREASED DUE TO CLIMATE VARIOTION AND CHANGE (Glacier melt, permafrost degradation, drying rivers and lakes, decrease in ground water level, natural desertification).

2. USE OF FORESTS (use of riparian forest, shrubs, mountain forest for various societal and economic needs (forest logging, use as fuel, wild fire))

3. OVERGRAZING AND MINING (change in traditional style of nomadic farming (dominance of goat in a herd, shifting nomadic pastoralism to semi-settled or permanent pastoralism), illegal mining (Ninja) and nonresponsible mining, associated with lack of infra-structure)

4. UNSUSTAINABLE USE OF WATER (irrigated farmland, haymaking field and industrial uses)

5. ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION (low efficient waste water treatment plant, population movement, air and soil pollution, leading to terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem degradation)

THE COMPLEX FACTORS LEAD TO DESERTIFICATION

Mitigation to desertification as degradation of land, caused by a variety of factors, such as climate change and human activities, could be a development and implementation of IRBM strategy and plans.

"Integrated river basin management (IRBM) is the process of coordinating conservation, management and development of water, land and related resources across sectors within a given river basin, in order to maximize the economic and social benefits derived from water resources in an equitable manner while preserving and, where necessary, restoring freshwater ecosystems." *Global Water partnership, Technical Advisory Committee Background Papers, No. 4,* 2000.) There are ongoing projects:

"Ecosystem based adaptation approach to maintaining water security in critical river catchments in Mongolia" funded by Adaptation fund. (2 river basins in the Altay glacier Mts. and 1 river basin in semiarid steppe region have selected as project implementation sites.)

"Strengthening integrated water resources management in Mongolia" funded (to develop National IWRM strategy and plans and IWRM plans for selected and economically important river basins).

"Hydrological and water resource distribution modelling for Buyant river flow and assessment of future climate impacts" (HbV, Sobek and Reg.CM)

Technological needs assessment for climate change adaptation in economic sectors, Mongolia

Implementation proposal

- 1. Mongol AMSR-2/AMSR-E/ALOS validation experiment (MAVEX), Lead by Prof. I. Kaihotsu, University of Hiroshima and Prof. T. Koike, University of Tokyo, Japan (GCOM-W2 (SHIZUKU) and ALOS-2 as an option) - optional
- 2. Water and energy budgets and modeling in Selbe, Tuul river, Mongolia (the river basin is included in the catalog of rivers in South East Asia, UNESCO-IHP) and Ulaan-Am river basins (in the Altay Mts.) (to support IWRM in these basins and to focus on extension of existing water cycle observation network, climate change assessment including downscaling, modeling, demonstration.

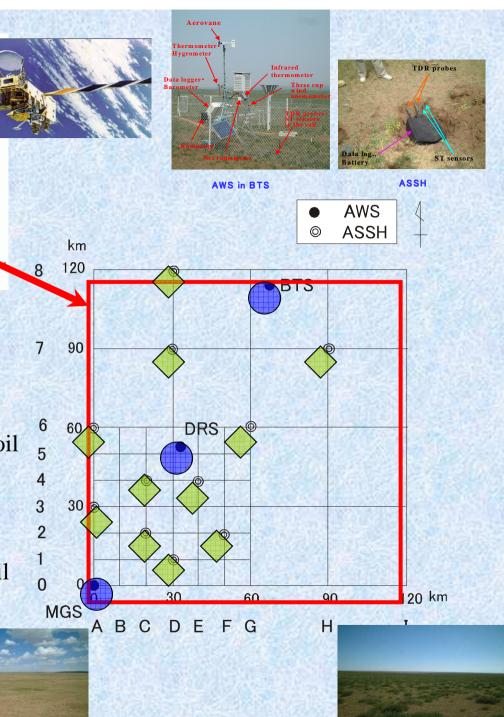




MAVEX: Mongol AMSR/AMSR-E/ALOS Validation Experiment

(PI: Prof. Ichirow Kaihotsu, University of Hiroshima, Japan)

Purpose: in situ monitoring for validation of soil moisture measurement algorithms of satellites Working stations in the MAVEX study area as of Dec., 2011 (:AWS (Automatic Weather Station), : ASSH Automatic Station for Soil Hydrology), SA : Study area of AMPEX/MAVEX, UB: Ulaanbaatar) A few stations of MAVEX are also for CEOP/AWCI.



<u>Specific request to GEOSS and to international community</u> (data/tools accessibility)

Use of early warning systems for drought and flood

Use of GEOSS products (MOLTS, Satellite (GPM, soil moisture (MAVEX), lake and glacier (ALOS, GCOM-W1 antenna installation), natural disaster monitoring, Numerical Weather Prediction, Reanalysis, Climate Projection)

Global and regional research results on water and energy budget monitoring, modeling and prediction

Capacity development needs:

Distributed hydrological modeling Remote sensing data application Downscaling technique in river basin scale

Training (ICHARM, UNU, UN-CECAR and etc).

Thank You