

Outline

- · Briefly about Mongolia
- Type of Disasters Occur in Mongolia
- Practical examples for type of disasters
- Mandate given to NGIA for disaster management
- Practical Examples of Measures Taken for Disaster Management by NGIA
- Type of data developed and provided
- · Equipment or technical methods used by NGIA for disaster management.
- Factors contributing to effective disaster preparedness by NGIA
- Users of NGIA's data and services
- Cooperation with related communities for disaster management
- Kinds of data/services NGIAs should deliver to the communities
- Role of UN-GGIM-AP in Disaster Management (e.g., Regional Clearinghouse)



Regional Committee of United Nations
Global Geospatial Information Management
for Asia and the Pacific

ww.un-ggim-ap.org/



Briefly about Mongolia



- Mongolia is Landlocked country with territory of 1,566,000 sq.km.19th in the World after Islamic Republic of Iran (18) and . It is significantly larger than the next-largest country, Peru (20th). (wiki)
- Population of near 3 million within 21 provinces (Aimags)
- The geography of Mongolia is varied with the Gobi Desert to the south and with cold and mountainous regions to the north and west.
- During past 20 years population of capital city Ulaanbaatar increased up to 40% from total population. Primary reason - migration of nomads to the city.
- Why? Loss of primary life income cattle's during natural disasters such as drought, snow and sand storm
- Global warming and climate change, uncontrolled mining activities, use of chemicals in agriculture affecting to the nomadic way of life
- Mining industry requested new safety standards due to increasing numbers of **man made accidents**.



UN-GGIM-AP

Regional Commitee of United Nations
Global Geospatial Information Management
for Asia and the Pacific

www.un-agim-ap.org



Briefly about Mongolia



- A strong earthquake occurred in a desert place without human settlements is not disastrous for Mongolia whereas if it takes place in any other country with densely populated areas it would cause heavy losses and casualties which occurs rather frequently.
- However 40% from total population concentrated in a capital city puts at the same risk level and requires immediate actions







Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for Asia and the Pacific

/w.un-ggim-ap.org/



Type of Disasters Occur in Mongolia

- Drought
- Powerful snow (dzud) and dust storms
- Floor
- Forest and steppe fires
- Earthquake
- Human and animal epidemic diseases
- Chemical and radioactive substance release
- Industrial and transport accidents







UN-GGIM-AP

Regional Committee of United Nations
Global Geospatial Information Management
for Asia and the Pacific

ww.un-ggim-ap.org/

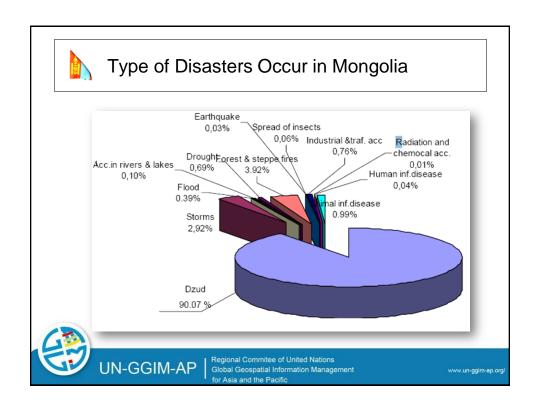


Type of Disasters Occur in Mongolia



UN-GGIM-A

Classification	Type	Disasters
Natural Disasters	Climatic hazardous phenomena	Snow storm
		Severe snowfall
		Dzud
		Dust storm
		Flood
		Steppe and forest fire
		Desertification
		Thunderstorm
	Geological threats	Earthquake
		Landslides
		Spread of detrimental rodents
	Biological threats	Human infectious diseases
		Livestock or animal infectious diseases
		Industrial accidents
		Traffic accidents
Manmade Disasters	Technological accidents	Leakage of chemical and radiological substances

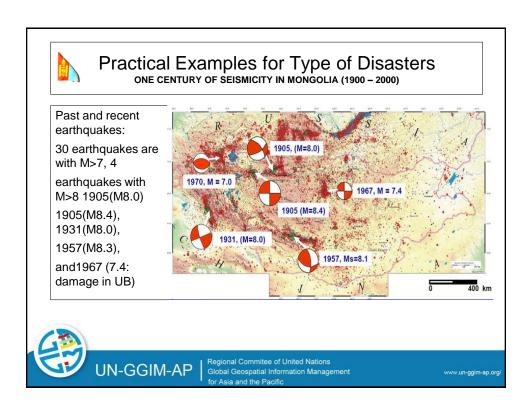


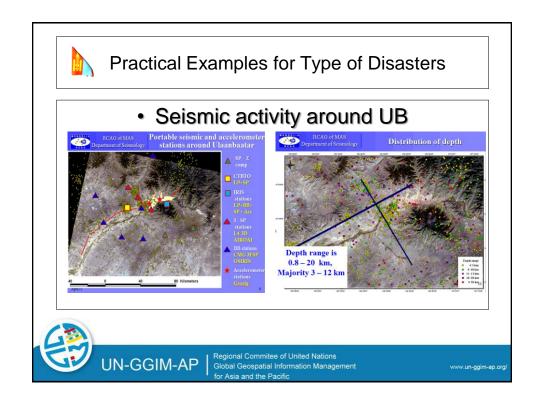


Practical Examples for Type of Disasters

- Dzud statistics by 31 December 2010
- 9,735,527 animals dead
- 223 people dead
- 2413 people injured
- 1699 human life's rescued









Mandate Given to NGIA for Disaster Management

- Historically Government Implementing Agency of Administration of Land Affairs, Geodesy and Cartography (ALAGaC) has been established in August 14, 2002 by decree of the Mongolian government of No. 58 and decree of No.162.
- The Agency started activities from 2002 and it was established on basis of three implementing Government Agencies, such as Land Administration Authority under the Ministry of Nature and Environment, Real Property Registration Authority under the Ministry of Justice and Internal Affairs and the State Administration of Geodesy and Cartography under the Ministry of Infrastructure.



www.un-agim-ap.org



Mandate Given to NGIA for Disaster Management

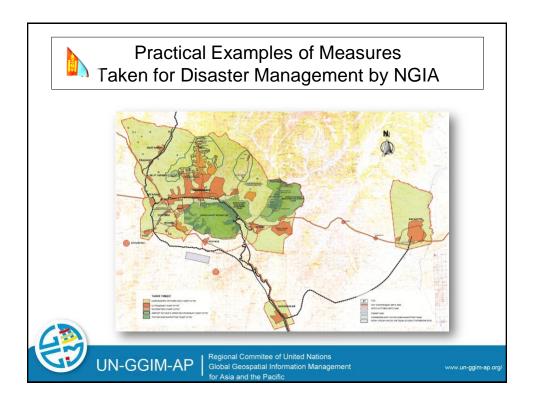
Todays Government Implementing Agency Main goals are:

- Implementation of Land and Geodesy, Cartography related laws at country level
- · Land management planning, Cadastre,
- · Land tax and fee,
- National Land Information System
- · Land valuation
- · Land market, Geodesy, Cartography,
- National Spatial Data Infrastructure

Assistance with monitoring, location, management and distribution of Geospatial Information to the community



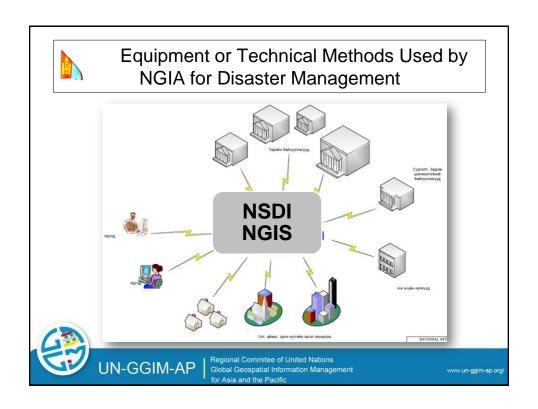
/ww.un-ggim-ap.org/



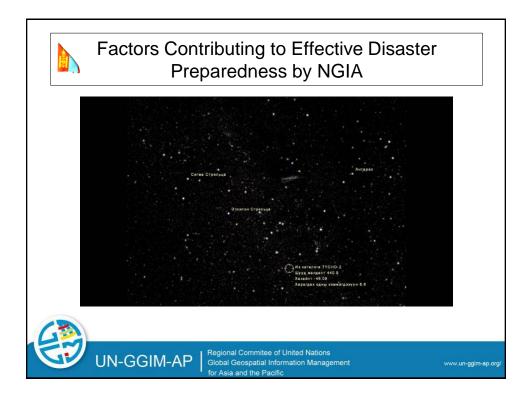


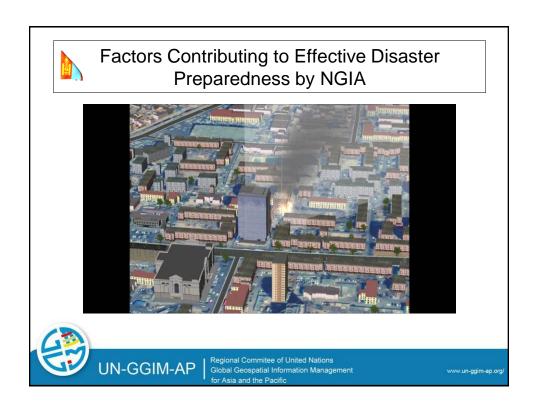
UN-GGIM-AP

- NSDI development strategy
- Technical assistance on NSDI
 - Standardization
 - System design
- Cooperation with other government organizations
- - · Geodetic points' distribution
 - Map supply
 - · Spatial data including underground facilities











Cooperation with Related Communities for Disaster Management

- National Emergency Management Agency
- · Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology
- · Disaster Research Institute
- Emergency Management Department, Ulaanbaatar City Metropolitan Urban Planning & Construction Department
- Information, Post, Communication and Technology Agency
- Research Center of Geophysical and Astronomical (RCGA)
- Ministry of Education, Culture and Science
- · Offices in each level of district & sub-district, and U.B city
- NGO's



UN-GGIM-AP Regional Committee of United Nations
Global Geospatial Information Management
for Asia and the Parific

ww.un-agim-ap.org



Kinds of Data/Services NGIAs Should Deliver to the Communities

- Further development of National SDI portal
- Wider geospatial information intergration by the agency
- Simplified, but accurate information delivery to the public
- Further cooperation such as PPP etc.)
- True identification of our roles in EW processes,
- Friendly approach towards EW systems.



Regional Committee of United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management for Asia and the Pacific

ww.un-ggim-ap.org/

Role of UN-GGIM-AP in Disaster Management

- Assistance in international standard transfers for the NSDI in developing countries.
- 'Monitoring' technology transfer, such as Satellite Data **Receiving Stations**
- Consultancy, in human resources development assistance and training
- · Consultant of Technology Transfer on Disaster Management
- Share the NGIA's Experiences of Disaster Management with the Asia-Pacific countries



UN-GGIM-AP Regional Committee of United Nations
Global Geospatial Information Management

Contact information

[Name] KHURELSHAGAI Ayurzana (General director)

[Organization Name] ADMINISTRATION OF LAND AFFAIRS, GEODESY **AND CARTOGRAPHY**

[email address] khurelshagai@gazar.gov.mn

[Address:] Government building 12, Barilgachin square-3, Ulaanbaatar-15170, Mongolia

[Phone] +976 51 262683

[Fax] +976 11 322683



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION! ممنونم (MAMNOONAM)



ww.un-ggim-ap.org/