

**GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY  
ENABLING ACTIVITY PROPOSAL**

<b>Country:</b>	Mongolia
<b>Project Title:</b>	The First National Report to the COP
<b>GEF Focal Area:</b>	Biodiversity
<b>Country Eligibility:</b>	Convention Ratified December 1993
<b>GEF Financing:</b>	US \$ 32,550
<b>GEF Implementing Agency:</b>	UNDP
<b>National Executing Agency:</b>	Ministry for Nature and the Environment of Mongolia
<b>GEF Operational Focal Point:</b>	None Designated
<b>Estimated Starting Date:</b>	February 1997
<b>Duration of Project:</b>	3 Months

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**Background**

1. Mongolia has a land area of 1.567 million square kilometers with an estimated current population of 2.25 million people. Mongolia lies in a transitional zone between the boreal forests of Siberia and the Gobi desert, spanning the southernmost border of the permafrost and northernmost deserts of Central Asia.
2. Mongolia's position, size and topography have resulted in a unique assemblage of ecosystems spanning six broad ecological regions (desert, desert-steppe, steppe, forest-steppe, taiga, alpine). Mongolia contains assemblages of species and intact functioning ecosystems which are not found elsewhere. Field studies indicate the presence of 3,000 species of vascular plants, 930 species of lichens, 417 species of moss, 647 species of algae, 875 species of fungi, 131 species of mammals, 426 species of birds, 22 species of reptiles, 8 species of amphibians, 75 fish species and 12,000 insects. 9.4 percent of plants and 7.6 percent of fish are endemic.
3. Mongolia has been continuing centuries old traditions of protecting nature. The government has established a network of 36 protected areas covering 10 percent of the land area, this network is proposed to be further expanded to cover 30 percent of the land area. The government has achieved some positive results through habitat protection of rare species and preserving the gene pool of threatened species such as the Gobi bear, and wild camel.
4. Mongolia is implementing a multi pronged strategy towards environmental conservation by improving enforcement of environmental laws, establishing economic

incentives for environmental protection, raising public awareness for biodiversity conservation and trying to fuse modern conservation methods with traditional practices. As part of this process the Mongolian Parliament has passed 16 environmental laws and 100 acts during recent years, which the Ministry for Nature and Environment (MNE) is responsible for implementing.

5. A signatory to the CBD, Mongolia is implementing the CBD's features in its national strategies and plans through inclusion in its Environmental Action Plan, the Mongolian Agenda 21 and through functional plans such as the Protected Area Plan, Desertification Plan and the Climate Change Plan.

6. As part of its obligations as a signatory to the CBD, Mongolia recently developed a National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (BSAP) with GEF funding and through the assistance of UNDP. One of eight objectives of the PRIF phase MON/93/G4' Mongolia Biodiversity Conservation Project which started officially in 1994 was the development of the BSAP. During the PRIF phase the first partial draft of the BSAP was developed by the MNE through a broad based and participatory process which included discussions with, and input from stakeholders ranging from government ministries and agencies, NGOs and local communities.

7. The final BSAP was approved by the Govt. of Mongolia in July 1996. Although the BSAP is essentially complete, Mongolia is yet to launch its BSAP nationally and prepare its national report to the COP. It has therefore decided to apply for "gap filling" Enabling Activity funds to discharge its remaining obligations as a signatory to the COP.

#### **Project Objectives and Process Description**

8. The project will allow Mongolia to promote its completed BSAP and prepare and disseminate its first national report to the COP of the CBD.

9. The project will be coordinated by the MNE and completed over a 3 month period. The MNE will prepare the National Report with the assistance of a small national team comprised of a national consultant, the National Committee for implementation of the CBD, academic institutions, Institute of Forestry and Hunting, Institute of Botany, Institute of Biology and NGOs.

10. Following completion of the National Report, the committee will prepare a booklet summarizing the BSAP and National Report, this booklet will be distributed throughout libraries and schools in the countries and also provided to state, local and provincial government, ministries and agencies. The MNE will also conduct a small national information campaign through the national media to promote and publicize the BSAP and National Report.

### Coverage Without Duplication

11. None of the activities proposed to be carried out under this project have been undertaken before. The MNE which will implement this project was also responsible for implementing preparation of the BSAP, this will ensure that activities are not duplicated.

### Time Plan and Sequencing

Activity	1	2	3
Preparation and promotion of national report to COP by national team	x	x	x
Publication and dissemination of BSAP		x	x

### Best Practice

12. Mongolia's BSAP has been developed based on a large extent on the WRI/UCN/UNEP, "Guidelines for Preparing national Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans". The project will be nationally executed and raise national awareness for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.

### Project Financing

	Product	Process	Total
<i>Preparation of Strategy and Action Plan</i>			<i>10,000</i>
printing/publication dissemination	5,000	5,000	
<i>First National Report</i>			<i>21,000</i>
national consultant	3,000		
printing/publication and translation promotion, misc.	11,000	7,000	
<i>Coordination and Management Costs (5%)</i>	<i>950</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>1,550</i>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>18,950</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>32,550</b>

### Deviations from Criteria and Norms

13. The proposal fully complies with GEF operational criteria for Enabling Activities in biodiversity.

### Institutional Framework and Project Implementation

14. Implementation of the project will be led by the MNE with the assistance of the National Committee for implementation of the CBD, academic institutions, Institute of Botany, Institute of Biology and Institute of Forestry and Hunting. Representative of these institutions will be organized into a small planning which will draft sections of the National Report and prepare a small booklet (for national distribution) summarizing the BSAP with the assistance of a national consultant. The team will further disseminate the National Report and BSAP.

**Activity Matrix**

Enabling Activity Commitment	Output	Capacity Building		Public Participation	Comments
	Planning, Execution	Institutional Strength.	Training		
<i>Stocktaking and Assessment, based on Existing Information</i>  - biodiversity and biological resources - cross-sectoral issues - policy and regulatory framework - institutional and human capacity - analysis of root causes of BD loss - technologies for conservation and sustainable use - activities with adverse impacts - existing measures and programs - preliminary statement of objectives - identification of gaps - assessment of existing needs	BSAP BSAP BSAP BSAP BSAP BSAP  BSAP BSAP BSAP BSAP				
<i>Identification and Analysis of Options to Meet the Objectives of the CBD</i>  - strategies for conservation - strategies for sustainable use - strategies for benefit sharing	BSAP BSAP BSAP				
<i>Planning and Preparation of a Strategy and Plan</i>  - national strategy - national action plan	BSAP BSAP			x x	1 1
<i>Preparation of First National Report</i>  - first national report	x			x	

**Footnotes to Activity Matrix**

1. The preparation of the BSAP has been essentially completed, this Enabling Activity project will assist in, publishing additional copies of the BSAP and disseminating it nationally.

JAN. -14' 97 (TUE) 16:58 GEF/UNDP

TEL: 212 906 6998

P. 006

JAN. -12' 97 (SUN) 15:40 UNDP/RBAP

TEL: 212-906-5825

P. 002

18-DEC-1996 18:52

UNDP Ulaanbaatar Mongolia

976 1 326 221 P. 02



## MINISTRY OF NATURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Khudaldanny gudamj-5  
Ulaanbaatar-11  
Mongolia

Tel: 076-1-320819  
Fax: 076-1-321401  
Tlx: 70343 NIACNE MI

December 12, 1996

Dear Mr. D. Gardner.

I would like to refer to a fax of Mr. Nilaema Noble's, RBAP/GEF Coordinator, concerning the availability of GEF Enabling Activity funds to assist Mongolia in meeting its obligations as a signatory to the CBD.

As there were decisions on national reports by Parties to the Convention at COP-3, Mongolia would be happy to be assisted by GEF in the preparation of its national report on activities to conserve biological diversity, since the time Mongolia signed the CBD.

I should greatly appreciate, if you would inform GEF and make appropriate arrangements for funding the preparation of the above mentioned report.

Application to GEF for Funding for Enabling Activity will be the same as it was annexed to my previous letter on this matter.

Thank you and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Ts. Adyasuren  
Minister

Mr D Gardner  
Resident Representative  
UNDP, Ulaanbaatar  
Mongolia

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For review

Deadline is 1/28/97

# FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION



**United Nations Development Programme**  
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (GEF)



**To:** Mr. Avani Vaish, GEF  
Ms. Kathy McKinnon, World Bank  
Ms. Cyrie Sendashonga, UNEP  
Mr. Sam Johnston, CBD  
Mr. Pier Vellinga, STAP

**Date:** 14 January 1997

**Fax:** 202-522-3240  
202-522-3256  
2542-520-825  
514-288-6588  
3120 444 9553

**Pages:** ( 6 including this sheet)

**From:** Eduardo Fuentes

**Subject:** Submission of Biodiversity Enabling Activity for Mongolia

Dear Colleagues,

Please find enclosed for your comments the enabling activity entitled "The First National Report to the COP".

Regards.