FAO/GEF project on Forest management

Informative meeting
Solongo Ts., NPC

Khustai National Park
24 March 2019
CONTENTS

1. Mongolian Forests

2. Project info, activities
Forest Outlook

Legal framework

- State Policy on Forestry, 2015
- National Program on Combating desertification, 2010
- Green Belt National Program, 2005
- The Law on Forestry, 2012
- The Law on soil conservation from desertification, 2012
- The Law on preventing mining activities in river catchment, water reserve and forest area, 2009

International conventions and Programmes

- Kioto Protocol
- UN-REDD Program

Forest data

- Forest covered area: 12.5% in 2013, 12.3% in 2015, 12.3% in 2017
- Forest resource: 18.6 in 2013, 18.4 in 2015, 18.5 in 2017

Forest resource utilization

Year 2018:
- Totally 3,919 thousand ha of forest under Community and Company management.

Forest resource utilization fee

Year 2018:
- Import: 28,2 thousand m³
- Prepared: 425,3 thousand m³
- Local budget: 1.1 billion ₫
Main achievements in 2018:

- Draft law on forest pool gene/new/
- REDD Strategy /new/
- Cleaned forest area under Forest cleaning program 30000 ha
- Forest pest insect treatment in 218000 ha in 6 aimags
- Reforestation 6027.6 ha
# Project in Brief

## Implementing organization
- Ministry of Environment and Tourism
- UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

## Resource Partner
- Global Environmental Facility (GEF) $3,586,364

## Co-Financing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government of Mongolia</td>
<td>$12,825,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GiZ</td>
<td>$7,290,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>$960,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Budget</strong></td>
<td><strong>$23,321,364</strong></td>
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## Duration
- October 2014 to October 2019
Project site

5 aimags (27 soums)
- Bulgan (5)
- Darkhan Uul (2)
- Selenge (6)
- Khentii (8)
- Khuvsgul (6)

10 ISFU

101 Forest User Groups (460 thousand ha, 2687 members)
Project Objective

“Sustainable forest management in Mongolia’s forest landscape secures the flow of multiple ecosystem services and benefits, including biological diversity, reduced degradation, and carbon storage, while enhancing resilience to climate change”

The Project Contribution

Country
- UNDAF - Outcome 1
- FAO - Strategic Objective E
- GEF - BD, LD, SFM/REDD

National
- State policy on Forestry
- National Program on Biodiversity (Objective 2,8)
- Gov. Program (4.1.4, 4.2.7-8, 4.3.1-4)

Regional
- Aimag Governor Program
  - Selenge 1.2.1.8 1.3.5
  - Bulgan 2.4.3
  - Khuvsgul 2.11.1-3
- Regional development
  - Green Development Sustainable Strategy of Khentii
  - Developed Khuvsgul-Objective 5
Outcome 1:

Enabling institutional, policy and regulatory framework for sustainable PFM.

Expected Outputs:

- National policy and decision-makers recognise importance of carbon storage and biodiversity conservation in PFM
- Strengthened national policy on co-management
- Ministerial Approved Forestry Planning Guidelines to Soum and Aimag governments
- Unit in FDRC empowered to integrate biodiversity conservation and carbon storage into all participatory forestry in Mongolia

Main activities:

- Public awareness on PFM
- Review of current policy issue of PFM
- Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into FMP
- Capacity building – FRDC (national level)
- Capacity building – PFM Officer (aimag level)
All stakeholders meeting
“Project Open Door” event at aimag level
FUG classification

### Main criteria

1. FUG management
2. Performance
3. FMP implementation
4. Capacity
5. Capability
6. Cooperation (external evaluation)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Scores</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 FUG capable to work as professional forest entity</td>
<td>above 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 FUG capable to implement part of forestry activities</td>
<td>59-89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 FUG requires some assistance</td>
<td>51-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 FUG at beginning stage</td>
<td>Less 50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
“Community Development Naadam”
Documentary...
publications
ОЙД УРГАДАГ АШИГТ УРГАМАЛ

МОНГОЛ ОРНЫ ОЙД ЗОНХИЛОХ ХӨНӨӨЛТ ЭРӨӨЭХЭЙГ ТАНИХ, ТӨМӨӨХ АРГА АЖИЛАГАА

Гэрээн авлият

Улсын оюун 2017
Outcome 2:

*Sustainable PFM is demonstrated that leads to improved livelihoods, biodiversity conserved and reduced carbon emissions/increased stocks*

**Expected Outputs:**
- Continually improving forest planning and management in the 16 lead FUGs
- Simple REDD+-type incentives demonstrated in 16 advanced FUGs
- Biodiversity conservation practices demonstrated in 10 priority, advanced FUGs
- Increased revenue from timber and non-timber forest products at the 16 advanced FUGs

**Main activities:**
- Revision of Forest Management Plan
- Developing biodiversity monitoring trucks for all FUGs
- Forest enhancement
- Value added product (Pellet)
Forest management plan development (3 & 10 years)
Skills training:
- Wildlife monitoring
Forest Pest identification
- Birch charcoal making
- Training on forest thinning
Thinning activity
Study on producing pellets from thinning wood
Outcome 3:

Sustainable PFM that conserves biodiversity, reduces degradation and reduces carbon emissions/increases carbon stocks expanded across significant areas of northern forests

Expected Outputs:

➢ Eight PFM Extension Offices
➢ FUG Associations at Soum, Aimag and National Level
➢ Formal PFM methodology in Mongolia enhanced with measures to conserve biodiversity and reduce carbon emissions/increase carbon stocks
➢ 84 10-year SFM Plans prepared and approved

Main activities:

➢ Technical support to 10 ISFU
➢ Detailed assessment of all FUGs
➢ Development of FMP
➢ Skills training for FUG members
TRAININGS
- IT Training
- Business plan development
- Financial recording
- Carpentry
Fire prevention training
Study tour
Outcome 4:
Project management/ Lessons learnt
STAY CO2 OL WITH TREES