

Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ALAGaC	Administration of Land Affairs, Geodesy and Cartography
AOTA	advisory and operational technical assistance
CAPE	country assistance program evaluation
CCD	Convention to Combat Desertification
CEA	country environmental analysis
CSP	country strategy and program
DMC	developing member country
ECRD	East and Central Asia Department
FSU	former Soviet Union
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
IDNDR	International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction
IFI	international financial institution
ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
MFA	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
MNE	Ministry of Nature and Environment
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOI	Ministry of Infrastructure
NAMHEM	National Agency for Meteorology, Hydrology and Environmental Monitoring
NCSD	National Council for Sustainable Development
SCDB	State Civil Defense Board
SEC	State Emergency Commission
SEU	sheep equivalent unit
SIA	State Inspection Agency
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Glossary

<i>aimag</i>	province (21 aimags exist in Mongolia, plus Ulaanbaatar City)
<i>bag</i>	subdistrict (1,671 <i>bags</i> and <i>khoroos</i> exist in Mongolia)
<i>bod</i>	traditional unit of counting animal stocking in Mongolia, akin to sheep-equivalent unit
covariant	(risk) correlated among individuals
<i>duureg</i>	an administrative division of a city, the urban equivalent of a <i>sum</i>
disaster	a serious disruption causing widespread human, material, economic, or environmental losses that exceed the ability of the affected parties to cope using their own resources (Disaster magnitude depends on hazards, vulnerability, and capacity to respond.)
disaster risk	systematic use of measures (preventive, mitigation, and others) to
management	influence impacts of natural hazards and related disasters
<i>dzud</i>	a severe winter episode with a lot of snow or extremely low temperatures posing risk to livestock
<i>gher</i>	traditional Mongolian tent dwelling
hazard	a potentially damaging natural physical (geological, hydrometeorological, and biological) event or human activity (environment- or technology-related) that may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption, or environmental degradation (Each hazard is characterized by its location, intensity, frequency, and probability.)
<i>Ikh Khural</i>	Great Assembly, the Parliament
<i>khot ail</i>	informal grouping, usually kin-based, of several herding households for shared tasks
<i>khoroos</i>	urban equivalent of a <i>bag</i>
mitigation	structural and nonstructural measures undertaken to limit the adverse impact of natural hazards, environmental degradation, and technological hazards
<i>negdel</i>	former collective farm
<i>otor</i>	movement of livestock from summer to winter pastures or any other

placer	ore-bearing alluvial deposit
risk	probability of harmful consequences resulting from interactions between hazards and vulnerable conditions (risk = hazards x vulnerability)
risk	determination of the nature and extent of risk based on analysis of
assessment	potential hazards and evaluation of the extent of <i>vulnerability</i>
<i>soum</i>	district (340 <i>soums</i> and <i>duuregs</i> exist in Mongolia)
vulnerability	The conditions determined by physical, social, economic, and environmental factors or processes, which increase the susceptibility of individuals or communities to the impact of hazards.

Notes

In this report, “\$” refers to US dollars.

Currency Equivalents

(as of September 2005)

Currency Unit	–	togrog (MNT)
MNT 1.00	=	\$0.0008368
\$1.00	=	MNT1,195.00

PREFACE

The present volume brings to a wider audience some of the analysis behind the country strategies and assistance programs that the Asian Development Bank (ADB) formulates in consultation with its member countries. The focus of the document is environmental management, one of ADB's priority concerns.

ADB member countries under the responsibility of the East and Central Asia Department (ECRD) include transition economies. This provides unique opportunities for ADB to contribute to the ongoing economic and social change in these fledgling market economies.

ADB's support for environmental management in ECRD's geographical area of responsibility is not new. Earlier ADB publications devoted to the same broad subject include *Central Asian Environments in Transition* (1997); *Environmental Profile of Tajikistan* (2001); *Mongolia's Environment and the Implications for ADB Operations* (2002); a series of country environmental analyses prepared for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan in 2004–2005. These analyses complement a considerable body of detailed unpublished material that ADB staff members use.

This document is one of the outputs of Regional Technical Assistance 6095: Integrating Environmental Concerns in Government Policies, Plans, and Programs, and is based on the work of Ivan Ruzicka, an ADB consultant. It incorporates a number of comments made by ADB staff members during the document's preparation.

ADB thanks Mongolia's Ministry of Nature and Environment for facilitating the preparation of this analysis and for the spirit of openness brought to that effort. Staff members of the Ministry of Nature and Environment and the ministries of health, infrastructure, and food and agriculture supplied valuable technical insights, as did the National Council for Sustainable Development. Local representatives of the United Nations Development Programme, several bilateral agencies, and nongovernment organizations supplied their perspectives. Robin Grayson of Eco-Minex International and James Wingard of IC International Inc. generously shared with ADB their vast experience related to Mongolia's mining sector and the legislative aspects of environmental management, respectively. The views

expressed in this book are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Asian Development Bank or its Board of Governors or the governments they represent.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "H Satish Rao". The signature is written in a cursive style with a small "H" at the beginning.

Satish Rao
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Asian Development Bank