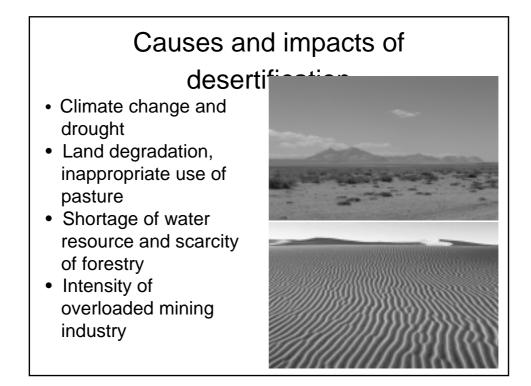
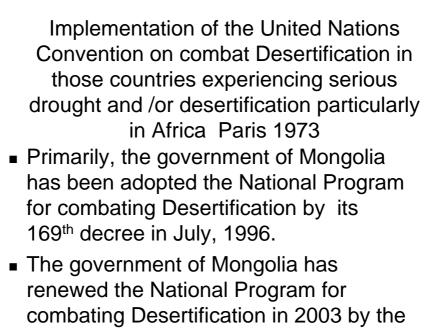


 Since 1990 the growth in number of domestic animals is dramatically increased as over in 30 millions. Because of that reason land degradation on pasture and its efficiency which is getting worse in these days.

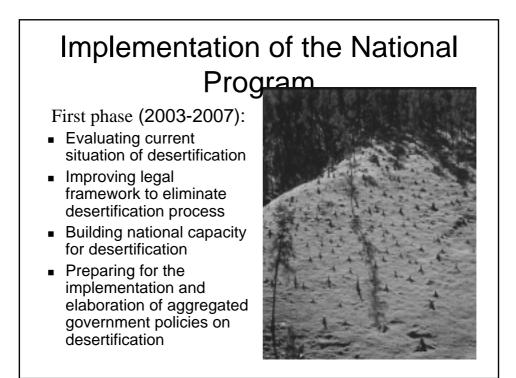
Land quality degradation

	1990-1999		2000-2005	
Land disruption and deterioration	million. hector	%	million. hector	%
Water erosion	21.8	14.0	21.8	14.0
Wind ravel	7.8	5.0	12.5	8.0
Breakage of wind and water	91.6	58.6	93.8	60.0
Other	2.0	1.2	3.0	1.9





141th decree.



Second phase (2008-2011):

- Monitoring the process of desertification
- Mitigating the national capacity
- Implementing the policies to recover and exhilarate degraded land and areas, for reducing their process of desertification

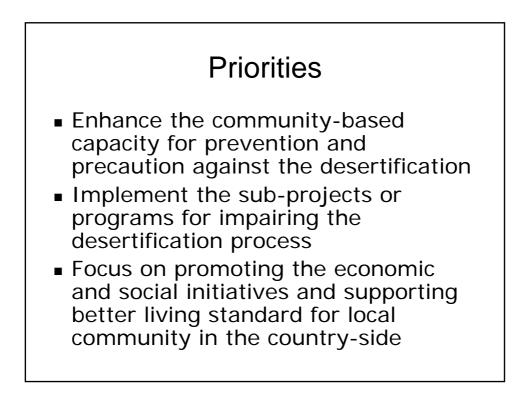


Experience and Success

- Gathered information on situation of decertification from the current research
- Accomplished level of legal reconcilement and comparative analysis
- Enhanced initiatives of provincial government and local administration
- Established monitoring system and its regular function

Weakness and challenges

- Weak capacity to decrease the impact of desertification
- Poor accommodation to co-operate and interrelate the sectors and branches of its implementing organizations
- Inadequate knowledge and awareness in public regarding the impact of desertification



Demand on capacity

- Extending the monitoring network
- Promoting research and studies of desertification
- Accelerating public awareness, understanding and comprehension
- Aggrandizing the size of commercials and trainings



- Experience of relative work and monitoring on desertification
- Co-operation and inter-connections of professional organs and specialized agencies within the framework of environmental governance
- Tradition of Mongolia to manage pastoral livestock on its own land
- International cooperation and bring the interest and involvement of the northeast Asian countries and other world nations to reduce the desertification

