

MONGOLIA

AE:UNDP



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Project title	High mountain water accumulation to alleviate negative impacts of climate changes in the high mountain area of Mongolia			
Result areas	Sector	Total financing, USD	GCF financing, USD	Financial instrument
Health and well-being, and food and water security	Public	USD 32 million	USD 20 million	Grant
Description of specific climate change problem and how the project will address it	Rural communities which are near the Kharkhira, Türgen and Khovd rivers located in western Mongolia are water-dependent and highly vulnerable rural population and their livelihoods are most vulnerable to climate change. The project is to build the climate changes resilience of water-dependent and highly vulnerable rural population and their livelihoods through glacier melt water conservation measures for sustaining adequate water supply for animal husbandry, farming, household use, pasture, wildlife and freshwater lake ecosystems.			
Alignment with key country priorities and stakeholders engaged	This project is listed in Country program as the highest priority project because of country priority and stakeholder consultation			

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Activities

- Identify, screen, map, prioritize and design locally initiated adaptation measures ;
- Construct prioritized adaptation measures, such as new dams (or reconstruct traditional dams), canals, reservoirs, irrigation systems, water accumulation ponds (natural and artificial), and water power facilities;
- Identify, train, enable and engage local human resources and provide them necessary technical resources for operating, maintaining and sustaining new and rehabilitated infrastructures;
- Generate, disseminate and implement practical knowledge on sustainable water management and climate change adaptation practices widely among local communities with specific focus on vulnerable groups;
- Develop and support the implementation of climate resilient income generation opportunities for rural communities through diversification of agriculture and livestock products;
- Strengthen regional and national capacities to scale up and replicate good practices;
- Develop and support the adoption of modified national and regional water management, agricultural and regional development policies and a national action programme on rural climate change adaptation

Expected outcomes

- The degradation of freshwater ecosystems in the project area is halted;
- A comprehensive scheme for sustainable lifestyles, herding and agricultural production is introduced;
- National and regional capacity is increased to allow for the formulation and eventual effective implementation of a national action programme on rural climate change;

Paradigm shift potential

Prevent from shut down the hundred of years traditional irrigated crop production system with every year guaranteed crop yield thanks to combined effect of rainfall and glaciers, which was one of the principal income source for local communities in Western Mongolian mountain areas due to accelerated melting of glaciers. Restore of ancient irrigation system would be truly paradigm shift back with tangible outcome of the project based on ecosystem based approach in adaptation to minimize the adverse impact of climate change with minimised initial capital investment.