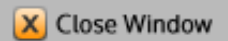




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**CONTROL ID:** 1479168**TITLE:** Monitoring of Land degradation in the mining impacted areas of Mongolia

**ABSTRACT BODY:** Nowadays, environmental issue is very important and complicated problem in Mongolia. Mongolia has long suffered from poor mining legislation and almost no regulation of its production. There is a need to undertake analyses of land degradation and land use in Mongolia as an important factor of Environment. Land degradation has been identified as one the priority concerns. Causes of land degradation can be divided into two categories natural and human induced in Mongolia. We are showing to you about human induced cause for example mining situation. Main human cause of land degradation is mining activities. In the last decade Mongolia has been developing the mining sector and due to the great number of exploitations the related territories were ecologically damaged. The rivers and lakes are drained, the earth is defiled and all these damages brought the environmental problems.

Study area is Ongi River Basin, central region of Mongolia. The main reason of drying up Ongi river and Ulaan lake is definitely changed the Onggi riverbed due to the mining of gold placer deposit and never making technical and biological reclamation. In this case first problem is after mining activities there is no land reclamation attention most the foreign investments companies. Furthermore, all problems caused damage on environment and people's lifestyle in Mongolia. The second hand level mining contributes to land degradation increased small to large-scale mining, as well as illicit activity resulting in exploitation of the country's mineral resources. There are seriously violating Mongolian basic law, Nature protection law, Water law. About 60 thousand people and over one million livestock who one living around Onggi river one getting defective of drink water and pasture because of Onggi river and Ulaan lake's evaporation.

This study aims to monitor land degradation processes in the study area of the central region of Mongolia. This area is affected by mining activities and desertification processes. We applied change detection technique and supervised classification using Satellite data. In this study, our objective is showing that mining activity is dangerous impacted for land degradation.

This study contributes to the research which involves policy makers and stakeholders to define and negotiate relevant scenarios in participatory approaches in the local area and to the studies about linking people to pixels. We will do discussion among participatory mining land and local people on mining awareness and land degradation. During field work we will share our maps which produced from the field trip with local policy makers on livestock, wells, vegetation. Also handouts for local environmentalists will be distributed.

**CURRENT SECTION/FOCUS GROUP:** Global Environmental Change**CURRENT SESSION:** GC019. Environmental, Socio-economic and Climatic Change in Northern Eurasia and Their Feedbacks to the Global Earth System**INDEX TERMS:** [0744] CRYOSPHERE / Rivers.**AUTHORS/INSTITUTIONS:** T. Amar, T. Renchin, School of Physics and Electronics, National University of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, MONGOLIA;**SPONSOR NAME:** Tungalag Amar**CONTACT (E-MAIL ONLY):** amar\_tungalag@num.edu.mn**TITLE OF TEAM:**