



UNDP-GEF project "Integrated Natural Resource Management in the Baikal Basin Transboundary Ecosystem"



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Report on UNDP-GEF "Integrated Natural Resource Management in the Baikal Basin Transboundary Ecosystem" project implementation in 2013

According to 2013 work plan, within the scope of the Project's realization, 36 activities were under implementation.

The Project supported and participated in different events relevant to its goals and tasks. Totally in 2013, the Project Implementation Unit took part in 46 events. More than 60 mass media sources published information about project activities. The list of such events is attached.

The Project web-site worked in Russian, Mongolian and English. Information was regularly updated.

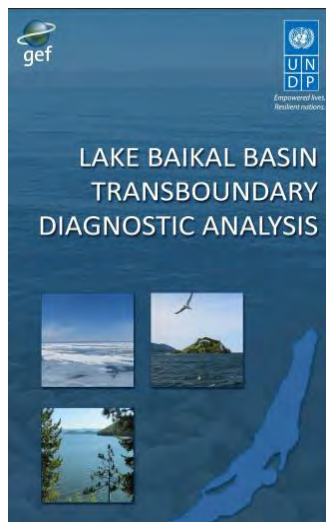
Approved second year budget was 1 143 690.97 USD. Expenditures by the end of 2013 amounted to 1 106 230.92 USD. The 2013 Project budget was realized by 97%.

All project reports and results are available on the Project web site: <http://baikal.iwlearn.org/>.

During 2013 the following results were delivered:

Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis of the Lake Baikal Basin

ANO "Center of international projects" (Moscow), Institute of GeoEcology (Ulaanbaatar),
Saskia Marijnissen



The extensive review and updating of the preliminary Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis of 2008 was finalized in 2013. Updated TDA additionally includes specific studies like climate change assessment, groundwater pollution risks and ground / surface water intermixing, Selenga Delta study and etc.

The Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis was printed in Russian, Mongolian and English.



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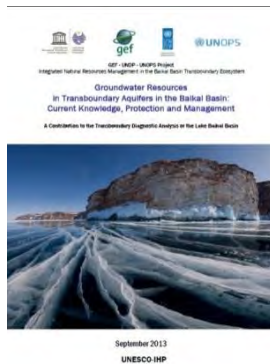
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Groundwater resource assessment as a contribution to the TDA, including surface water - groundwater interactions and groundwater dependent ecosystem in the Baikal Basin

UNESCO Division of Water Sciences - International Hydrological Programme (IHP)



competing demands for groundwater resources and social and ecological side-effects on populations.

- Proposal of policy recommendations for sustainable integrated management of transboundary groundwater and surface water resources based on holistic, multidisciplinary, trans-sectoral and environmentally sound approaches with the scope to incorporate them into country National Water Master Plan.
- Enhancement of role of Russian – Mongolian transboundary water commission unit and address proposals for sound development, exploitation and protection of transboundary groundwater resources in shallow aquifers to minimize potential international conflicts and
- Proposal of design of transboundary groundwater monitoring networks and standardized methodology for observation groundwater quantitative and qualitative parameters and transboundary pollution transport.
- Proposal of establishment of Russian – Mongolian GIS databases to facilitate the storage and retrieval of groundwater data from transboundary aquifers for different uses and enhance institutional and legal frameworks to manage, share and use data on international level.
- Increase of public awareness about importance and vulnerability of transboundary groundwater resources and propose adaptation measures in the context of climate change influence on different types of aquifers (shallow, karstic, deep).
- Enhancement of governance capacities and institutional and legal frameworks in support of effective and sustainable groundwater protection policy based on participatory approach involving policy makers, water scientists and managers, water stakeholders and general public.
- Strengthen capacities for the sustainable management and well head protection policy of transboundary aquifers through capacity building and training at all levels to improve transboundary water cooperation, planning and management.

Monitoring of water quality of the Selenga Delta

Baikal Institute of Nature Management SB RAS, Ulan-Ude, Russia



- Seasonal and annual physicochemical and hydrobiological parameters, which characterize water quality and bottom sediments of the Selenga delta, were analyzed.
- The received results were summarized;



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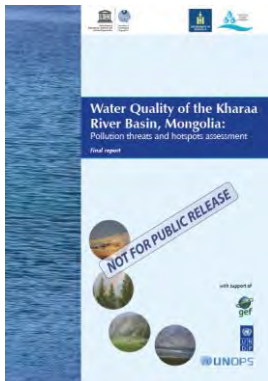


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- Contemporary ecological conditions of the Selenga river ecosystem were evaluated.

Review and rank upgrade needs for Mongolian municipalities in the Selenge River basin, including the identification of ongoing and planned water and sanitation projects, focusing on Kharaa River Basin pollution assessment

UNESCO Division of Water Sciences - International Hydrological Programme (IHP)



- Enhancement of knowledge and information on water pollution from urban areas and industrial operations
 - Development and proposal of policy recommendations for integrated approaches to water, sanitation and wastewater in urban areas with the aim to prevent, control and reduce water pollution from municipalities, industrial areas and mining operations
 - Development and proposal of policy recommendations and approaches to enhance water quality and ecosystems health with the aim to incorporate them as an integral part of existing national water strategies and policies
- Increase of public awareness of policy-makers, municipal authorities, industrial operators, and local communities on the impact of water pollution on human health and the environment;
 - Strengthening of cooperation between Mongolia and Russia on the management of transboundary water pollution
 - Strengthening of national capacities to protect and enhance water quality through policy advice, priority setting, and awareness raising.

Biodiversity conservation standards and biodiversity management objectives for tourism and mining

Gunin Petr and Bazha Sergey, Moscow, Russia



- Best practice conservation standards for mining using international and regional examples were elaborated.
 - Gap analysis concerning best practices and the existing policies and standards in mining and tourism sector in Russia and Mongolia was provided.
 - Recommendations for changes to local and national policies, legislation and regional development plans to enhance biodiversity protection in mining and tourism sector were developed.
- Recommendations for EIA process in mining and tourism sector to make it more biodiversity relevant and focused were developed.
 - Ecotourism and pollution avoidance aspects for tourism plans in the region, especially those being developed in Irkutsk and Buryatia were studied.



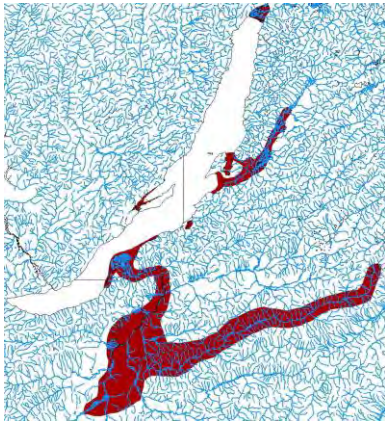
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Development of a Sub-basin Essential Fish Habitat Model

FSUE "State research and development center of fishery", Baikal branch



This study identified a location of strongholds of aquatic biodiversity and ecosystem health in the Basin as well as degraded watersheds to facilitate maintaining the former and improving the latter. A detailed gap analysis and mapping of existing data on protected areas, biodiversity, and productive sector practices and their impact (Essential Fish Habitat (EFH), PA coverage, species distribution, abundance and condition, active mining claims) was made. Essential fish habitat descriptions, EFH maps and fish stock recommendations were prepared.

The joint project with OECD for Selenga Sub-basin - Evaluation of effectiveness in IWRM

Group of consultants



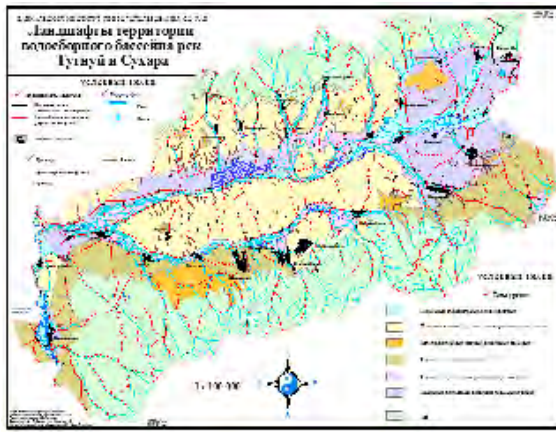
This work started in 2013 and will be done parallel to the OECD Special Working Group Project (Action Program of nature protection in Central and Eastern Europe) on improvement of water resource usage of economic instruments and Buryatia water economic complex management. The customer will assist the contractor to settle working relations with the mentioned Project. It is expected that both works will closely interact with each other and use possible synergetic effects as much as possible.

The assignment is expected to deliver the following baseline data and products:

- Analysis of existing accounting and cost control system of organizations of water-supply, drainage, irrigation and collector-drainage networks.
- Analysis of work productivity and efficiency of these organizations, as well as system of incentives to economic efficiency and productivity rise.
- Analysis of effectiveness of budgetary funds usage, which are directed to modernization and development of appropriate water economic systems.
- Development of recommendations and their approbation for improvement of accounting and cost control system, strengthening of incentives to economic efficiency and productivity rise of water organizations, incentives to rise of effectiveness of budgetary funds usage, which are directed to modernization and development of appropriate water economic systems.

Tugnuy-Sukhara sub-basin watershed management plan (Buryatia, Russia)

Taisiya Bardakhanova, Russia

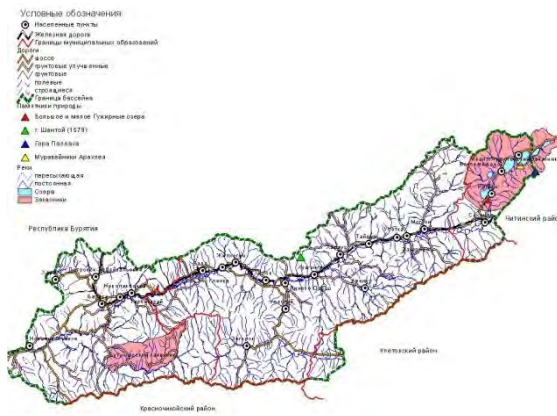


- Current basin management strengths and weaknesses were studied.
- Baselines on socio-economic and ecological condition of target sub-basin Tugnuy-Sukhara/Buryatia, The Russian Federation for further development of river basin management plans for those watersheds of Selenga basin were established.
- Sub-basin management plan in cooperation with respective authorities was prepared.
- Endorsement letter from Minister of Natural Resources and relevant authorities of that

plan was received.

Khilok sub-basin watershed management plan (Zabaikalsky Krai, Russia)

Kochneva Natalia, Russia

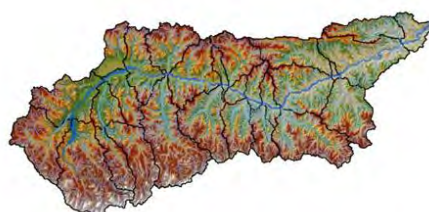


- Current basin management strengths and weaknesses were studied.
- Baselines on socio-economic and ecological condition of target sub-basin Khilok Watershed/Zabaikalsky Krai, The Russian Federation for further development of river basin management plans for those watersheds of Selenga Basin were established.
- Sub-basin management plan in cooperation with respective authorities was prepared.
- Endorsement letter from Ministry of Natural

Resources and relevant authorities of that plan was received.

Ider River basin watershed management plan (Mongolia)

Mongolia Water Forum-ushelts



- Baselines on socio-economic and ecological condition of Ider River basin were established. Baseline data on economic activities and their impacts on the environment: (e.g. water quality, aquatic biodiversity) were collected.
- The initial draft of Ider sub-basin watershed management plan was prepared.



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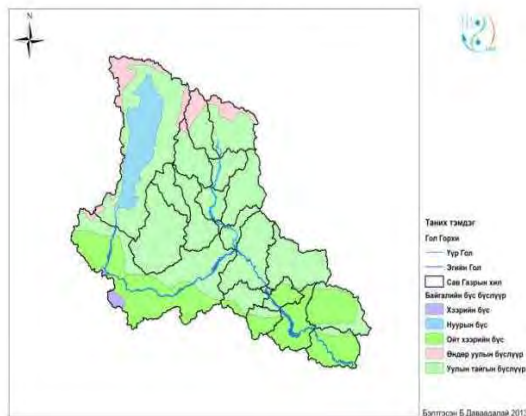
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- In 2014 endorsement letters from MNET and relevant authorities of those draft plans will be received.

Khuvsgul Lake-Eg River basin watershed management plan (Mongolia)

Mongolia Water Forum-ushelts

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- Baselines on socio-economic and ecological condition of Khuvsgul Lake-Eg River basin were established. Baseline data on economic activities and their impacts on the environment: (e.g. water quality, aquatic biodiversity) were collected.
- The initial draft of Khuvsgul Lake-Eg River basin watershed management plan was prepared.
- In 2014 endorsement letters from MNET and relevant authorities of those draft plans will be received.

Orkhon sub-basin watershed management plan (Mongolia)

Mongolia Water Forum-ushelts



The IWRM plan for the Orkhon River basin was prepared in the framework of the “Strengthening IWRM in Mongolia” project in 2012. From 2013 this plan is under implementation of Orkhon River Basin Administration. The content and activities of Orkhon River IWRM Plan were updated. Several recommendations were provided such as a combining of Yeruu, Kharaa, Tuul into Orkhon River IWRM Plan.

Institutional Strengthening for IWRM



In 2013 the Project supported existing institutional transboundary structures (the institute of Plenipotentiaries and their working groups) formed by 1995 bilateral agreement “Protection and Use of Transboundary Waters”. Additionally the concept paper and the road map for the process of developing and enhancing the legal and institutional framework of bilateral transboundary water cooperation were developed.



The concept paper and the road map were presented on different levels particularly on the Second Steering Committee Meeting, in the Russian State Duma, Mongolia



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government, Buryatia government and different workshops and conferences.

According to decision of the Steering Committee a draft of revised bilateral agreement on transboundary water cooperation, including a new institutional structure was developed. In 2014 consultations with key stakeholders will be conducted in both countries on the substantive content of the draft of revised bilateral agreement and if necessary a legal advice will be provided and bilateral consultations between the parties on the new draft agreement will be facilitated.

Intercalibration of analytical procedures for analytes, included into harmonized program of hydrochemical monitoring for Selenga river basin

Hydrochemical Institute, Rostov-on-Don, Russia

Central Chemical Laboratory of Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment (Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia)



- Results of determination of chosen indicators by comparable methods which is used by both sides for estimation of the Selenga river basin surface waters quality were received;
- Determination of water composition and properties by single or comparable methods of analysis using certified sensitive or selective measuring methods was made;
- Recommendations and cost enhancements to existing monitoring regime were elaborated.
- Two Mongolian specialists from chemical laboratory of Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment (Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia) were trained in Hydrochemical Institute, Rostov-on-Don, Russia during one week.
- PCU started a process of Purchasing an ion chromatograph for chemical laboratory of Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment (Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia) based on recommendations in the Joint Harmonized Water Quality Monitoring program

Training assessment (Mongolia)

SOLONGO Tsevegmid, Mongolia



- Short review of "self-assessment" methodology was prepared.
- Guidance for self-assessments was developed and harmonized with Russian training expert.
- Training needs assessment (TNA) methodology for countries stakeholders experts was provided based on project document requirements;
- Monitoring and evaluation system for supply chain development training was developed;
- Training needs assessment (TNA) for stakeholders was conducted, based on project document requirements;
- Participants and the institutes and consultants to carry out training program were identified.



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- a Country Training Master Plan was prepared;
- Training workshops for persons carrying out self-assessments was prepared and held;
- Monitoring and evaluation system for supply chain development training was suggested;

Training assessment (Russia)

Danilova Z.A., Russia



- Short review of “self-assessment” methodology was prepared.
- Guidance for self-assessments was developed and harmonized with Mongolian training expert.
- Training needs assessment (TNA) methodology for countries stakeholders experts was provided based on project document requirements;
- Monitoring and evaluation system for supply chain development training was developed;
- Training needs assessment (TNA) for stakeholders was conducted, based on project document requirements;
- Participants and the institutes and consultants to carry out training program were identified.
- a Country Training Master Plan was prepared;
- Possible venues for overseas study tour/training/workshop/seminar and in making contacts with identified institutions in preparation for the overseas training activities were identified;
- Training workshops for persons carrying out self-assessments was prepared and held;
- Monitoring and evaluation system for supply chain development training was suggested;

The training workshop for stakeholders ”Awareness rising and management improvement in the field of environmental problems of Lake Baikal Basin and the role of green economy in their solving”

Baikal Institute of Nature Management SB RAS, Ulan-Ude, Russia



The seminar “Environmental problems of Lake Baikal Basin and role of green economy in their solving” was held on July 30 – August 02, 2013 in Istomino, Russia. Basin-specific National Capacity Self -Assessments were carried out and used to identify highest priority training and management support at the regional and basin level. This seminar was organized and supported by the Baikal Project for specialists of Ministry of Natural Resources of Buryatia and Ministry of Environment and Green Development

of Mongolia. It helped to develop practical recommendations for consolidation of state, society and business efforts for mutual solving of ecological problems and rising of ecological security of nature resources use.

POPs study guide and trainings

Center of International Projects and Bayarjargal Munkhuu, Russia, Mongolia



Training for rising awareness and improvement in management of stakeholders in Persistent Toxic Substances (PTS) and Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was held. It was a part of enhanced hot spot

an-Ude, 670047, Russia. Phone: +7 3012 415759





review under Output 1.4 the Project Management Unit (PMU) concentrated attention of the Baikal Basin environment supervision organizations and other stakeholders upon problems of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and Persistent Toxic Substances (PTSs) as one of the considerable and dangerous threats to the Basin ecosystem. Training seminars in Buryatia and Mongolia in order to raise awareness of specialists of environment supervision state bodies and other stakeholders in question of POP/PTS problems, consequences of their impact on environment were held. A study guide in Russian and Mongolian considering the Baikal Basin POP and PTS data, including their production, use in industry and agriculture, as well as data about abandoned warehouses with expired pesticides and etc., was developed.

A training for raising awareness and improvement in management of stakeholders in Persistent Toxic Substances (PTS) and Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Mongolia

Bayarjargal Munkhuu,



On 04.10.2013 the training workshop was organized at the Fresh Water Resource and Nature Conservation Center in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia and was headed by Dr.L.Jargalsaikhan, the chair of the National Chemicals Management Council in Mongolia. Totally 36 participants took part in workshop including 6 persons from 4 provinces which belong to the Baikal Basin. A POPs/PTS

training brochure for the purpose to increase public awareness was prepared. It contains 54 pages and was published in 100 copies in Mongolian for participants of training workshop and other interested persons.

Setting up the model of pollutants transport and water balance in the Baikal Basin

Faculty of Geography of Moscow State University, Russia



Using developed in 2012 database for modeling and simulation of pollutants transport in the Selenga Basin this activity service is expected to deliver the following results during 2013 and 2014:

- Description and working complex of modeling system, including mathematical model based on packet HEC-RAS of the Tuul river's and the Orkhon river's channels (lower than junction with Tuul river) till junction with Selenga, the Dzhida river till junction with Selenga, and expert-analytical system of Selenga (basing on delution equation).
- WEAP-based model of water balance of the Lake Baikal basin.
- Results of space spreading of pollutants' characteristics in weighted and dissolved form of burden of river drift (turbidity, heavy metals, tracers) under different nature-anthropogenic conditions (maps, graphics, tables).
- Estimation of characteristics of water drift stocks and dissolved substances for different hydrological conditions.



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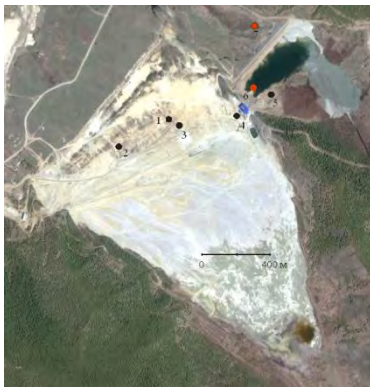
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- Forecast modeling of volume of accumulated material in river channel and in floodplain along the length of river systems; estimation of geochemical barriers.

In 2013 a description of expert-analytical system of chemical element transfer down the Selenga River (based on WEAP and HEC-RAS) and a report on water balance of the Selenga River Basin were developed.

Development of optimal technological solutions for safe storage, retreatment, neutralization and utilization of toxic substances, contained in waste products of inoperative mining enterprise "Dzhidinsky".

Geological Institute SB RAS, Ulan-Ude, Russia



- Recommendations for transition of fast toxic components in hardly soluble compound were elaborated;
- Recommendations for transition of tungsten in water soluble form with the purpose of further hydrometal extraction in the form of products were worked out
- Estimation of water biodiversity condition in the region as a result of developed measures of safe storage, recycling, neutralization and utilization of toxic substances, contained in wastes of Dzhidinsky mining plant was carried out.

Development of technological solutions for minimization of anthropogenic impact of adit mine waters of Kholodninsky poly-metal deposit on water ecosystems.

Buryat State University, Ulan-Ude, Russia



- Recommendations for exploratory adit mine waters cleaning from heavy metals and their transition from sulphate and hydrocarbonate-sulphate type to near natural hydrocarbonate-calcium type were worked out;
- Recommendations for designing of hydrotechnical constructions of exploratory adit mine waters of Kholodninsky deposit were drawn up.



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Development of technological solutions for minimization of anthropogenic impact of ore gold mining and processing enterprises on environment (Holbinsky)

Baikal Institute of Nature Management SB RAS, Ulan-Ude, Russia



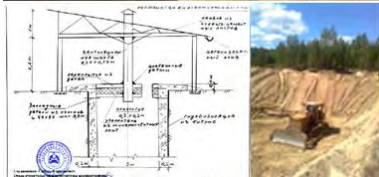
Recommendations about methods of waste / reused waste waters purification from pollutants typical for gold mining which can control threats to water ecosystem and biodiversity were drawn up.

Cattle mortuaries construction in Kurumkansky and Barguzinsky district of the Republic of Buryatia, Russia

Kurumkanvodstroj, Russia



The project supported the new cattle mortuaries constructing in Kurumkansky and Barguzinsky district, the Republic of Buryatia, based on strategy developed for (dead) livestock disposal. A technological solution for this construction is "biothermal pit" with a concrete pit of 10 m



depth. The additional installations were also constructed on adjacent territory. Main construction works were finalized at the end of August 2013.

Biodiversity compatible recreational tourism plan for Zabaikalsky National Park

Irkutsk State Technical University, Irkutsk, Russia



- The territory of Zabaikalsky National Park according to new revision of Russian Protected Areas Law was zoned.
- Contemporary methods of reduction tourism influence on protected areas were studied;
- Conceptual paper for recreational using of protected areas in Zabaikalsky National Park was developed.
- Feasibility study of impacts of tourism on



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different ecosystems of Zabaikalsky National Park (protected area, buffer zone, transport corridors) was contacted.

- The biodiversity compatible tourism plan (taking into account the permissible loads) for Zabaikalsky National Park was developed for institutional framework and informational structure.
- The learning workshop for staff of Baikal Basin Protected Areas (Baikalsky, Baikalo-Lensky, Barguzinsky, Zabaikalsky, Dzherginsky) was organized.

Creation of a biodiversity compatible tourism plan with a route to the seasonal haul for the Baikal seal on the island Tonkii (Ushkanyi Islands), Zabaikalski National Park, Buriatiya, Russia

FSBI "Zapovednoe Podlemorye"



The following results under this activity were delivered:

- Performance of reconnaissance of the ecological trail.
 - Development of the concept of the ecological path "to the Baikal seal rookery".
 - Development of conceptual designs observation deck, pergolas, decking and stairs.
 - Preparation of construction documents of improving the eco-trail.
- Improvement of the ecological trail "to the Baikal seal rookery" and the observation deck to the island Tonkii (Ushkany Islands).
 - Development and production of informative signs.
 - Development of plan for tourist visiting the Baikal seal rookeries on the island Tonkii.
 - Development and publication of information materials for the tourist plan.

In 2013 the ecological trail "to the Baikal seal rookery" was constructed. The observation deck and a plan for tourist visiting will be finished in 2014.

Extension of eco-trail "Cedar Alley" and enhancement of biodiversity compatible comprehensive botanical tour for it in the Baikal State Nature Biosphere Reserve, Tankhoi, Buriatiya, Russia

FSBI "Baikal State Nature Biosphere Reserve"



- Design-estimate documentation for installation of biological central treatment facilities in the main farmstead of Baikal State Natural Biosphere Reserve was developed.
- A biological central treatment facilities in the main farmstead of Baikal State Natural Biosphere Reserve was installed and all administrative buildings, visit-center, garage, outside toilets, bathhouse, teahouse, and guesthouse were connected

to it. The supposed capacity of treatment facilities is 70 persons per day.



- A reconnaissance of the eco-trail “Cedar Alley” was performed.
- A conception of extension of the eco-trail “Cedar Alley” starting from visit center was developed.
- A toilet at the beginning of eco-trail “Cedar Alley” and its connection to the central treatment facilities was set up.
- The eco-trail “Cedar Alley” was rebuilt and extended.
- A biodiversity compatible comprehensive botanical tour for the eco-trail “Cedar Alley” was prepared in English and Russian.
- A content and publishing information materials for visit center about developed comprehensive botanical tour for eco-trail “Cedar Alley” were developed in English and Russian.

EUROPARC integration support



In 2013 the Project supported Baikal Region protected areas efforts to join EUROPARC association. The representatives of Baikal State Nature Biosphere Reserve and Zabaikalski Protected Area took part in EUROPARC Annual Conference 2013. This trip was organized by the Baikal Project for developing Sustainable Tourism in Protected Areas and involvement of Russian protected areas into EUROPARC network. The conference was hosted by the Hortobágy National Park and took place in Debrecen, Hungary and the Hortobágy National Park from October 9 - 13, 2013. During the conference Baikal State Nature Biosphere Reserve signed the memorandum of association.

Eco-trail Yangima

Local religious organization "Barguzinsky datsan", Russia



An eco-trail to ostent of Yanzhima goddess image (near Barguzinsky temple, Yarikto village, Barguzinsky district, Buryatia) was constructed. A touristic plan compatible with biodiversity preservation was developed. Informational materials for development of touristic plan were printed.

Award for the Mongolian University Students



On 21.03.2013 the Baikal Project supported “AKHA” Mongolian TV program while celebrating the World Water Day. The objective of this program was an introduction of water sector’s operation for the public and informing about water resources and water use, water saving methods. This event was organized by Ministry of Environment and green development, National Water Committee and Tuul River Basin Authority. 87 students from



Mongolian University of Science and Technology, Mongolian National University and Institute of Agriculture took part in this event. The first prize was a certificate for participation in the International scientific conference "Baikal-strategic water resources of the Earth in 21st century" in Ulan-Ude, Russia (8-12 July 2013).

Award for the Outstanding Professional in the Tourism Industry



The competition "Best in Tourism Profession" was organized in Buryatiya Republic. Some reputable representatives from the tourism industry participated in the competition. The main purpose was to improve the quality of tourism services and to increase the prestige of labor and motivation of employees in travel sector in the Republic. The competition was organized by Tourism Agency of Buryatia with the participation of the Committee on Industry, Consumer Market and Tourism Administration, Ulan-Ude, the East-Siberian State Academy of Culture and Arts, and the UNDP-GEF Project "Integrated Natural Resource Management in the Baikal Basin Transboundary Ecosystem". The Baikal Project awarded "The best tour guide in the field of eco-tourism" to

ELENA Myasnikova.

Baikal Information Center (BIC)

Baikal Institute of Nature Management, Russia
Orkhon River Basin Council, NGO, Mongolia



This activity started in 2013 and will continue in 2014. In 2013 the following results were delivered:

- BIC web portal was launched.
Information support for the BIC web portal was provided in English, Russian and Mongolian.
GIS hardware was purchased for both countries.
BIC information data exchange protocol for Mongolia based on conception and informational

structure of BIC was developed;

- Protocol was distributed between stakeholders and approved;
Endorsement letters from relevant stakeholders were received;
Based on approved data exchange protocol basin data were collected and uploaded into BIC portal.

In 2014 this activity is expected to deliver the following results:

- Continuation of the BIC web portal maintenance.
Purchasing of GIS software (ArcView).
Development the structure of a biennial report on the state of the environment of the Baikal Basin for 2012-2013 years (BBBR) jointly with the Russian and Mongolian.
Preparation of 2012-2013 BBBR in English, Russian and Mongolian.
Publication of 2012-2013 BBBR in English, Russian and Mongolian.



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Ecological Atlas of the Baikal Basin

Institute of Geography SB RAS, Irkutsk, Russia
Institute of Geography, MAS, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia



The Atlas contains more than 100 maps with scale 1: 5 000000, also maps of separate regions of Baikal basin and maps of water area of Baikal basin with larger scale. Maps and other materials of the Atlas are divided into sections:

- Natural conditions of formation of the environmental situation in Baikal basin.
- Anthropogenic factors of formation of the environmental situation in Baikal basin.
- The environmental situation and transformation of environment in Baikal basin
- Medico-ecological situation;
- Environmental protection and environmental management

The service was started in 2013 and will be finished in 2014. In 2013 year 123 maps were developed and agreed with Russian and Mongolian subcontractors. In 2014 map's translation into English and Mongolian will be finished.

2013 Shoreline clean-up campaigns in Russia

The project "Save Baikal"



The following Baikal shoreline clean-up campaigns were supported by the Project:

- "Pure Ice Lake Baikal in 2013" on 6 April 2013 in the Holodnyanka;
- Baikal shoreline volunteer group camp from 15 July 2013 to 5 August 2013 in the Cape Nameless, Baikal regions, the Republic of Buryatia;
- "Clean river Selenga" in Ulan-Ude On 5 August 2013;
- "Clean Olkhon Island" on 14-15 September 2013.

In total, 30 kilometers of shoreline were maintained by volunteers on a daily basis. More than 2000 bags of 120 liters of sorted waste were collected and removed.

2013 Shoreline clean-up campaigns in Mongolia

Sayan Zone NGO



The project continued support of cleanup works around the Lake Khobsogul and 2013 clean-up campaign work was implemented in cooperation with Sayan Zone Nature conservation Community Association NGO (Soyony Bus NUTBB). The training "Recycling our wastes" was attended by over 400 school learners and other local



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citizens. Over 1000 brochures "How to recycle the waste" were handed to the local people. The day of 04 October 2013 was announced as the clean-up campaign day by the Khatgal soum Governor decree. Citizens of the village and government and non-government organizations were involved and gathered the solid wastes around the Khobsogul Lake.

The documentary "BAIKAL WITHOUT BOUNDARIES"

The Project Atlas of Culture



The documentary "Baikal without boundaries" was completed. The geographical scope of the movie is the whole Baikal Lake basin that extends for two countries, Russia and Mongolia, and encompasses waste territories with rivers bringing waters to the lake. The Baikal Lake Basin is home to several architectural and natural landmarks, as well as rare scientific artifacts. The main message of the documentary is to make the global community

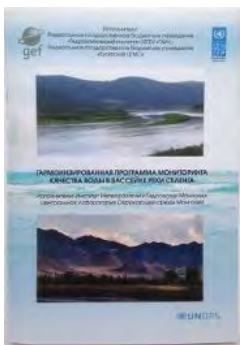
aware of the problems that the Baikal Lake Basin is facing and the need to preserve it as a unique natural, ecological and social and cultural phenomenon.

Full version Russian - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fxggbWjUGOA>

Festival Version English - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oxtzDHy6Fb8>

Festival Version Russian - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yOpMfuJb6OA>

Additionally in 2013 the Baikal Project has prepared and printed several booklets and brochures:



The Harmonized Water Quality Monitoring Program in the Selenga River Basin Program in the Selenga River Basin (in English, Russian, Mongolian)

Federal State Budgetary Institution "Hydrochemical Institute" (FSBI "HI") and Federal State Budgetary Institution "Buryat Center of Hydrometeorology and Monitoring of Environment"

The program integrates Russian and Mongolian approaches of a measurement system water quality control. List of methods of physical-chemical analysis and technical tools are agreed and recommended for stationary and movable Selenga River Basin laboratories in both countries. At list 13 of data parameters jointly were monitored by the two countries across the Baikal Basin. About 30 parameters were harmonized.



Ecological enhancement plan in the Baikal region

Moscow State University



UNDP-GEF project

"Integrated Natural Resource Management in the Baikal Basin Transboundary Ecosystem"



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

This brochure contains a road map of environmental education enhancement till 2015 at different levels (preschool, school, college education). It is recommended for replication and introduction in regions of the Baikal district.



Upgrade of competency of administrative staff in the field of ecology and sustainable development for Integrated Natural Resource Management in the Baikal Basin Transboundary Ecosystem

Zabaikalsky State Pedagogical University

This manual contains a methodology of upgrading of competency of administrative staff in the field of ecology. Sustainable development was proposed and corresponding academic manuals were developed. The manual is recommended for replication and introduction in regions of the Baikal district.



Eco-tourism development: initiatives of business, society and government

Baikal Institute of Nature Management of Russian Academy of Sciences

The round table "Development of eco-tourism: initiatives and partnership of business, society and government" was organized by the Baikal Project as a part of the International forum «Eco-tourism on Lake Baikal +20». The Project invited several international consultants from European Protected Areas with a wide experience in eco-tourism. More than 100 participants from Russia and Mongolia took part in the roundtable discussion. The book "Eco-tourism development: initiatives of business, society and government" was prepared, printed and distributed among participants.



Recommendations for changes EIA process in Russian

Gunin Petr and Bazha Sergey

This brochure includes: 1) Recommendations for changes in local and national policies, legislation and regional development plans to enhance biodiversity protection in mining and tourism sector 2) Recommendations for EIA process in mining and tourism sector to make it more biodiversity relevant and focused.



The role of green economy in the Baikal Basin in Russia

Baikal Institute of Nature Management of Russian Academy of Sciences

The seminar "Environmental problems of Lake Baikal Basin and role of green economy in their solving" was held on July 30 – August 02, 2013. Basin-specific National Capacity Self -Assessments were carried out and used to identify highest priority training and management support at the regional and basin level. This seminar was supported by the Baikal Project



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and organized for specialists of Ministry of Natural Resources of Buryatia and Ministry of Environment and Green Development of Mongolia.

This brochure contains practical recommendations for consolidation of state, society and business efforts for mutual solving of ecological problems and rising of ecological security of nature resources use.



POPs/PTSs problem in the Baikal Basin

Center of International Projects and Bayarjargal Munkhuu

A study guide in Russian and Mongolian was developed for rising awareness and improvement in management of stakeholders in Persistent Toxic Substances (PTS) and Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). The study guide considered Baikal Basin POP and PTS data, including their production, use in industry and agriculture, as well as data about abandoned warehouses with expired pesticides.