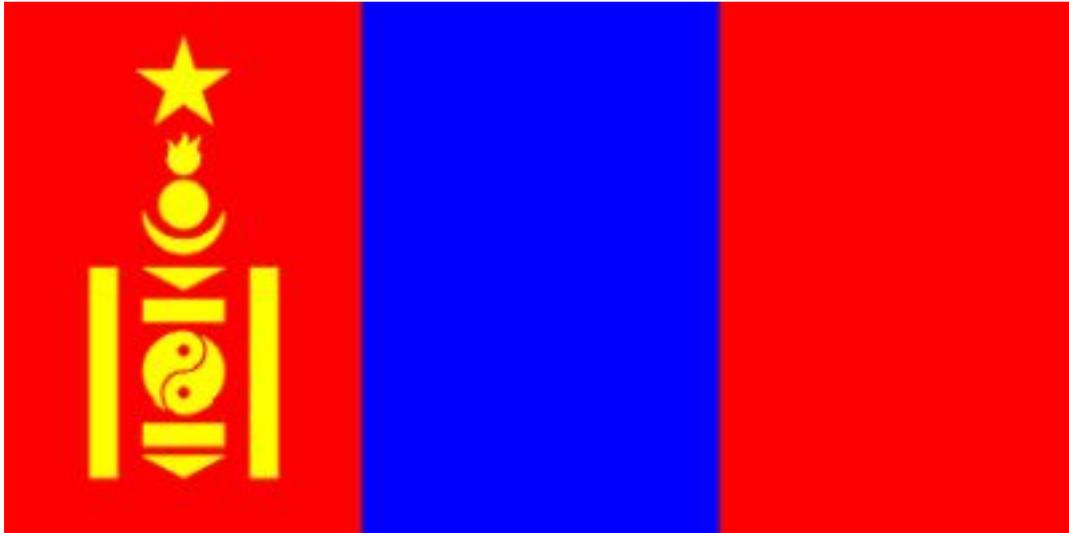


# RCC member countries

## Mongolia



### Country Information

**Region:** East Asia

**Population:** About 3.1 million

**Capital:** Ulaanbaatar

**GDP (US\$):** \$11.488 billion

**Geography:** The country is landlocked and mountainous, but also has lakes, deserts and forest area. It has three major mountain ranges including the Altai, the Hangayn, and the Hentiyn. More than 40% of Mongolia consists of the semi-arid Gobi Desert. Forests cover 15% of Mongolia.

**General climate:** Mongolia experiences severely long and harsh winters and short and dry summers. Weather in the mountains can be extremely cold and slightly wetter than the lowland regions. Rainfall is sparse, especially in the lowlands.

**INFORM Risk Rating:** 3.4

### Risk Summary

- Mongolia faces many natural threats, including dzuds, floods, drought, winds and storms, earthquakes and forest fires.
- Mongolia is highly exposed to dzuds, which are multiple disasters where severe drought is followed by an extreme winter. The dzud in 2009-2010

resulted in the death of 8.8 million livestock and cost the Mongolian economy US\$192 million.

- The country is highly susceptible to drought. Over 90% of Mongolia's territory is referred to as arid, semi-arid, moderately arid or moisture deficient.
- Due to snow melt and heavy precipitation in the river's basin region, waters overflow frequently during the Spring, causing floods and flash floods. In July 2018, heavy rainfalls caused flash floods in several parts of the country affecting almost 3,000 people.
- More than 50% of Mongolia's total land area is located in a zone exposed to forest and grassland fires, especially during the dry periods of spring and autumn, Fires are usually man-made hazards but there have been instances where they have been caused by natural factors.
- Much of the country is seismically active and the three largest cities are located in magnitude 7 to 8 seismic active areas.

## Disaster Management System

### National Level

- **State Emergency Commission (SEC)**

The SEC is the primary decision maker during a national emergency for political and operational matters. It is chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister and is responsible for elevating concerns presented by the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and the humanitarian community.

- **National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)**

NEMA provides administration, coordination, and direct assistance during a disaster. It operates under an established Incident Command System. It is comprised of essential services and emergency personnel, including the Emergency Motor Dept, Rescue Special Unit (search and rescue teams), firefighting stations, and the armed forces.

- **National Committee on Climate Change (NCCC)**

The NCCC (formerly called the National Climate Committee), establishes a legal framework and an administrative structure which supports the implementation of measures against climate change.

## Helpful Links and Sources

Mongolia country profile:

<https://data.worldbank.org/country/mongolia>

INFORM country risk profile:

<http://www.inform-index.org/countries/country-profiles>

Mongolia Disaster Management Reference Handbook:

<https://www.cfe-dmha.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=IfmQYX-paL4%3D&portalid=0>