



Disaster Communication in Mongolia

by Ms, Gombodorj Enkhzul

Information and communication technology authority - the government of Mongolia

Email: enkhzul@icta.gov.mn

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Country profile



- Mongolia is a landlocked country in Northeast Asia located between Russia and China.
- Area: 1,564,116 [km²](#)
- Population: July 2005 estimate 2,646,000
- GDP: Total \$5.56 billion



Observations and findings on disaster management in Mongolia

- Drought and DZUD, snow and dust storms, forest and steppe fire, human and animal highly infectious diseases, flood, earthquake, chemical and radioactive substance release, major technical accidents are frequent occurrences. **DZUD** is a Mongolia-specific winter disaster which undermines the welfare and food security of the herding community through large-scale death and debilitation of livestock. dust storms, blizzards
- Extremes in climate and difficulties caused by social and economic transition have also contributed to the current disaster situation.



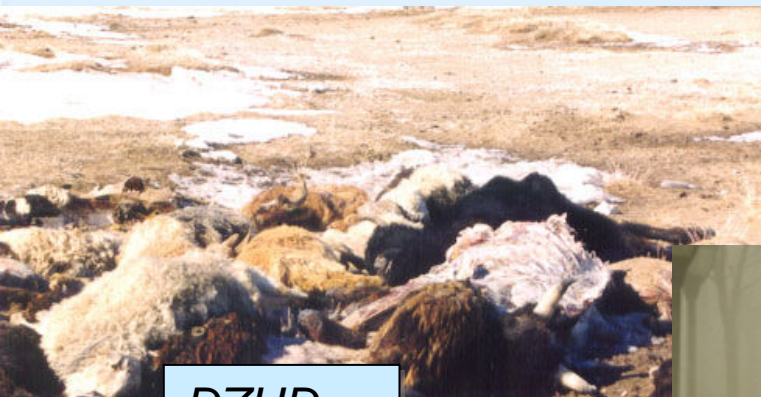
Drought



Storm



Disasters



DZUD



Drought



Dust storm



Snow storm



Storm



Current condition

- Report by the General Emergency Authority, a total of **1,249** devastating natural phenomenon and disasters occurred in Mongolia in the first five months of this year.
As their consequences,
 - **50** people lost lives,
 - **556** gers (traditional portable dwelling) and houses were burnt out,
 - **6.2** thousand heads of livestock perished.
 - Animal contagious rabies occurred 17 times, livestock contagious foot-and-mouth disease--one time, and the anthrax--four times. During the last five months, earthquake and strong storm occurred four and five times respectively,
 - **91** forest and steppe fires broke.
 - The disasters caused damage of **1,047.9** million togrogs.
- Since 1999-2002, more than **50** per cent of the territories of Mongolia was occupied by drought, it was an occasion in the last 60 years. Those were coupled with an increase in the frequently of natural disasters. This unfavorable climatic condition on of the factors, exerting an adverse effect on Mongolian social and economic development.



Leading and related organizations

- **National Emergency Management Authority** /2004, Jan/
 - Responsible for all the disaster management, reduce disaster, fight for the fire and country's resource
- **Information and Communications Technology Authority (ICTA)** was established in 20th October 2004.
 - The Authority is responsible for all ICT policies, coordination and implementation under the direct auspices of the Prime Minister of Mongolia and ICT sector has been given a great priority and is regarded as the leading direction of the Government development strategy
- **Information and Computer Centre at the Institute of Hydrology and Meteorology, Ministry of Environment and Nature**
 - The mapping of forest and wild fire and meteorological disaster situations is worked out
- **Research Center of Astronomy Geophysics**



National Acts

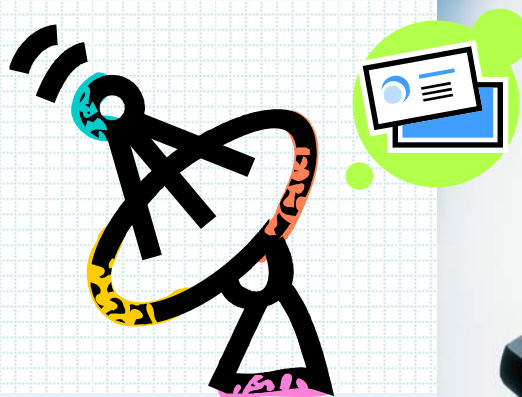
- “Law on Disaster Protection” specified the rights and responsibility of the private sectors, civic societies, nongovernmental and scientific organizations, as well as the mass media in the matters. /2003.June, 20 /
- “National programme on natural disaster reduction”
- “National programme on the prevention of desertification”
- “National programme on weather changes”,
- “National programme on forestry”



Communication system

Good Communications are one of the most essential factor for dealing with emergency or a natural disaster, effective communications require appropriate and reliable equipment, infrastructure, and a good management.

- Communication system of emergency Services
 - Telephone network
 - Radio communication
 - Mailing service
 - Intranet
 - Satellite communication
 - Disaster alarm system



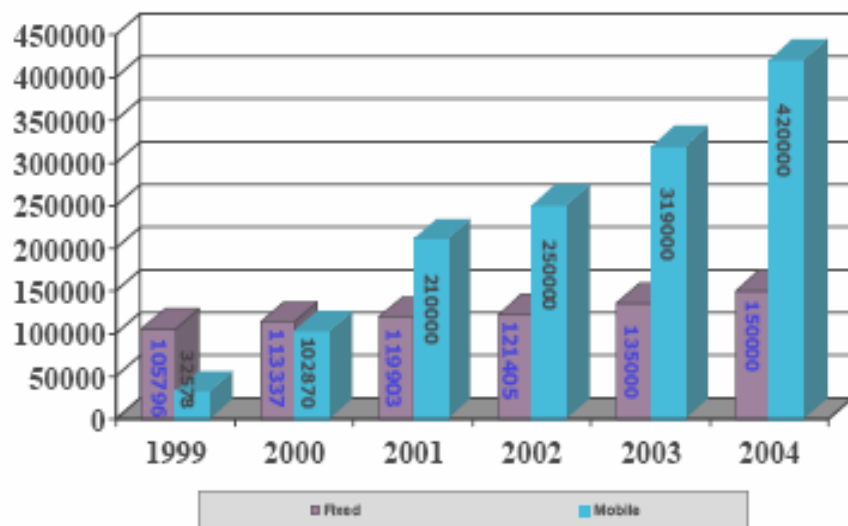


Telephone network

Telecom Market Growth

- The adoption of new technologies in the telephony communication sector is extremely rapid compared with traditional technology.
- The growth rate of cellular telephony is very high while that of fixed telephony is tied up.

< Growth in the number of fixed and cellular subscribers >



Tele-density

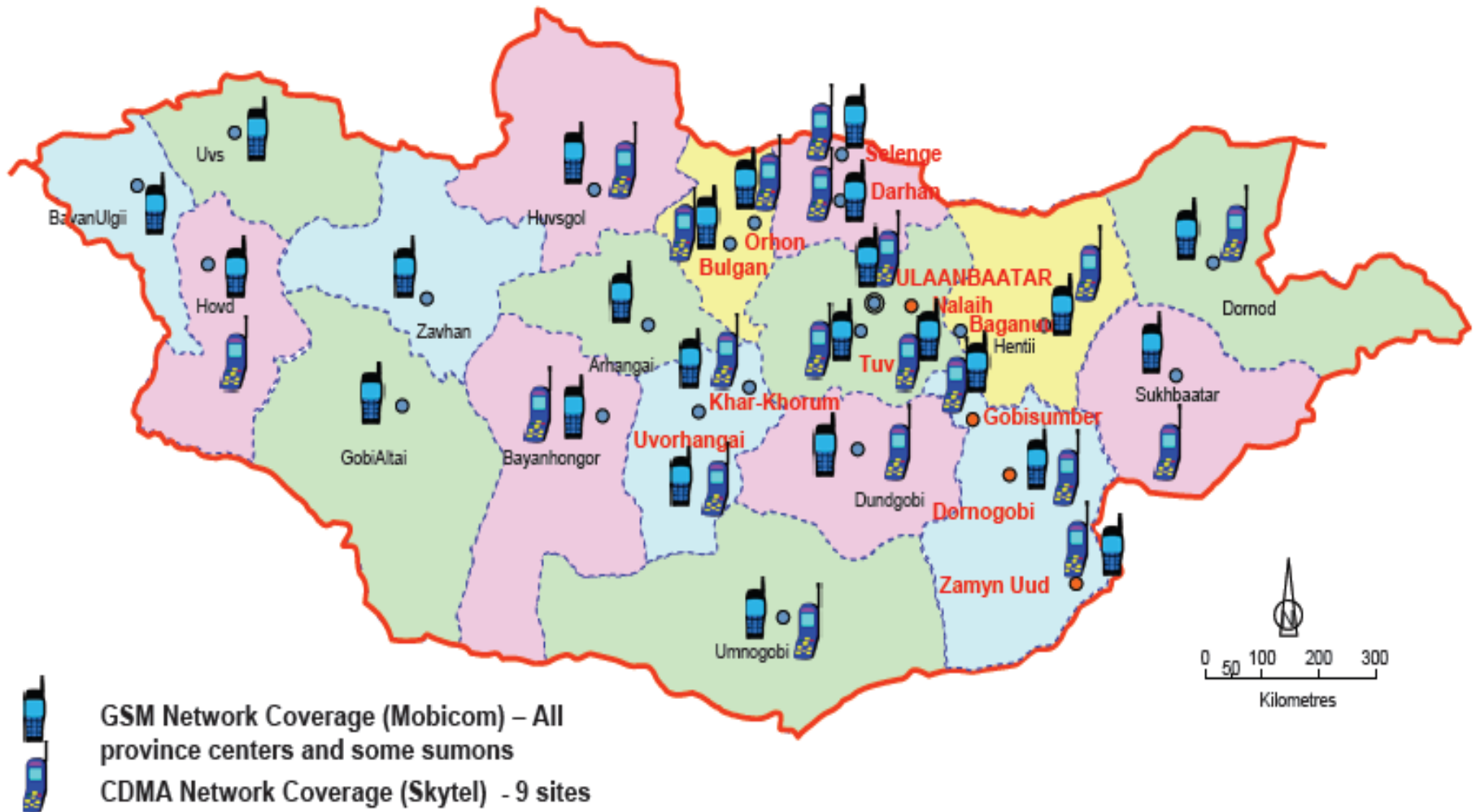
- As of end of 2004, telephony density per 100 persons was 20.7 nationwide. This is lower portion than that of any other developing country.
- Today, the density of cellular telephony is triple that of fixed.

< Growth in the numbers of fixed and cellular subscribers >

Type	The # of Subscriber	Density per 100	Service Company
Fixed	150,000	5.4	Mongolia Telecom, Railcom, Others
Cellular and WLL	420,000	15.3	Mobicom, Skytel, Mo
Total	570,000	20.7	

In year 2006, cellular subscriber became / 615025/

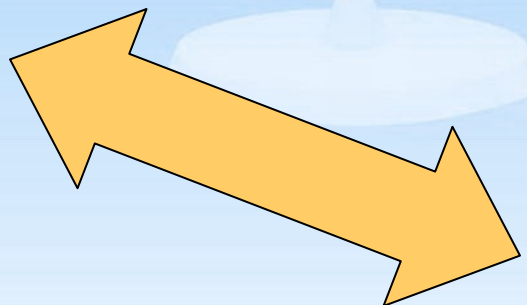
Cellular mobile communications





Call center – Dial 105

- Anytime when disaster occurs or emergency situation you can call 105.

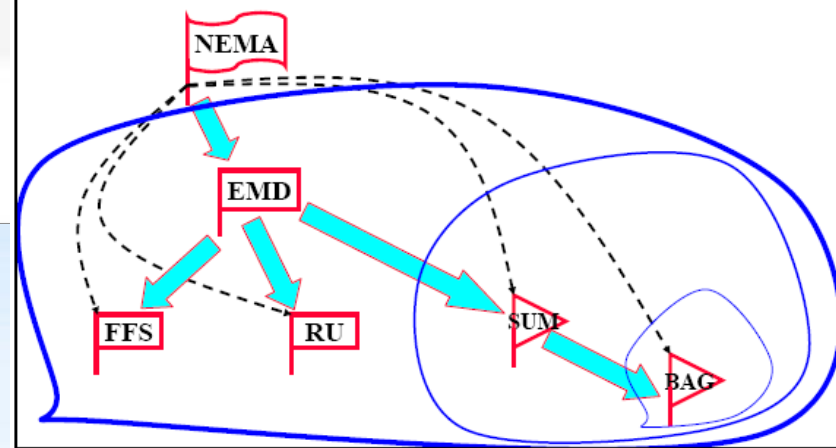




Radio communication

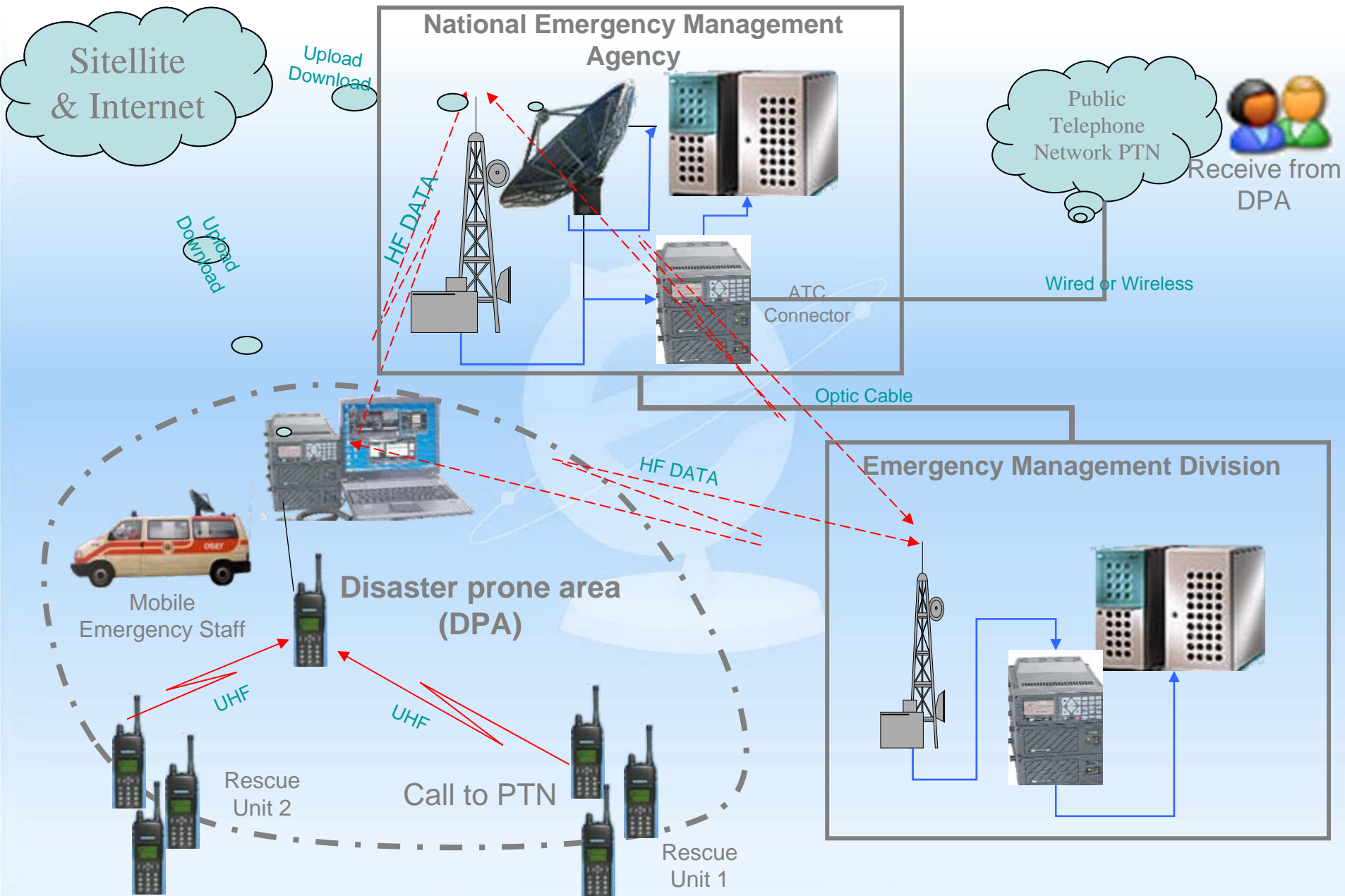


Information and Communication System on Disaster Management





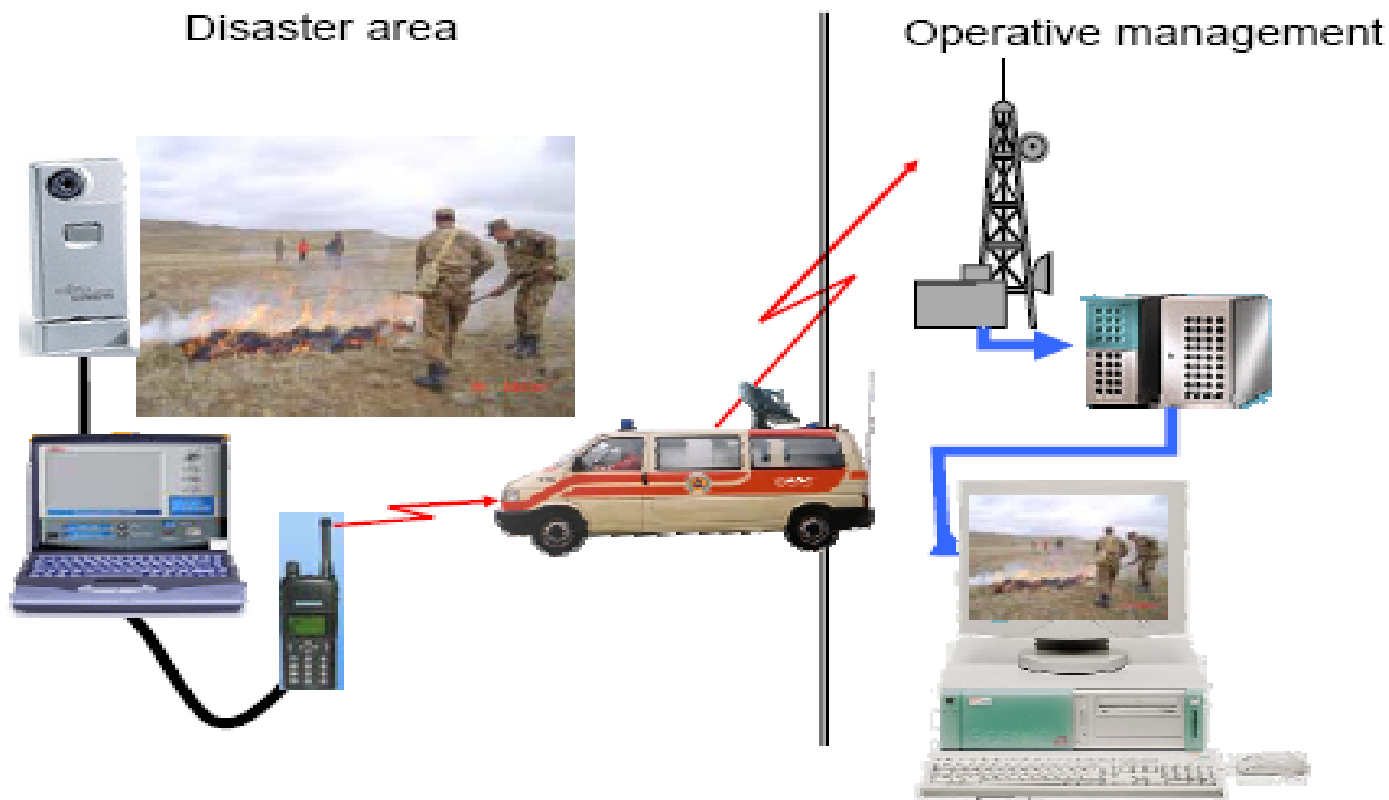
Information & Communication technology Authority





Disaster operation

Operative administration



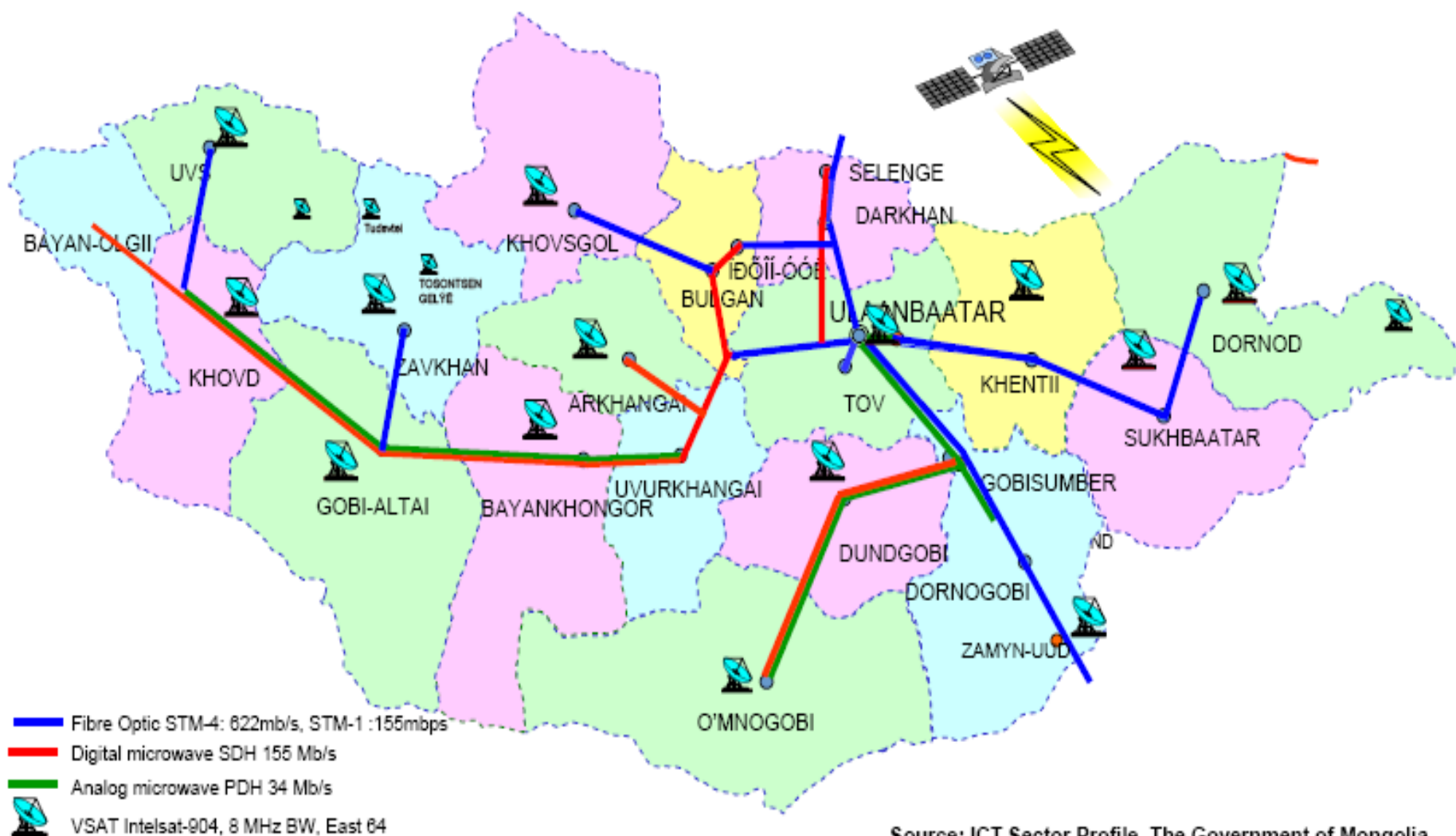


Disaster warning system

- Before 1990 our country has Civil Defense warning system /5F88/ but it is not maintenance fulfill from technical underdevelopment and other reasons. We don't have any independent disaster warning system now.
- Disaster warning system depends on any other infrastructure such as power supply, information communication system and if this infrastructure is not activity therefore the warning system doesn't work, too. Therefore it is necessary to establish central and group administrative disaster warning system, which not depending on other infrastructure.



National transmission network system





Purpose

- Establish and implementing new **Disaster warning system** in the capital city and other provinces. Improve the activities relating with the management for the prevention of disaster.
- Use effectively **GIS** remote sensing utility, early warning
- Strengthening the **radio communication** capacity of disaster management
- **Flood warning system** for capital city
- Organize **training** course for the staffs how to use ICT when disaster occurs.
- Connecting to the satellite system



Thank you

Contact: Information and communication technology authority-
The Government of Mongolia

Fax: 976-11-330780

Phone: 976-11-330781

Email: enkhzul@icta.gov.mn

Web: www.icta.gov.mn