

# “STUDY OF FOREST ECOSYSTEMS IN THE GREENZONE OF ULAANBAATAR”

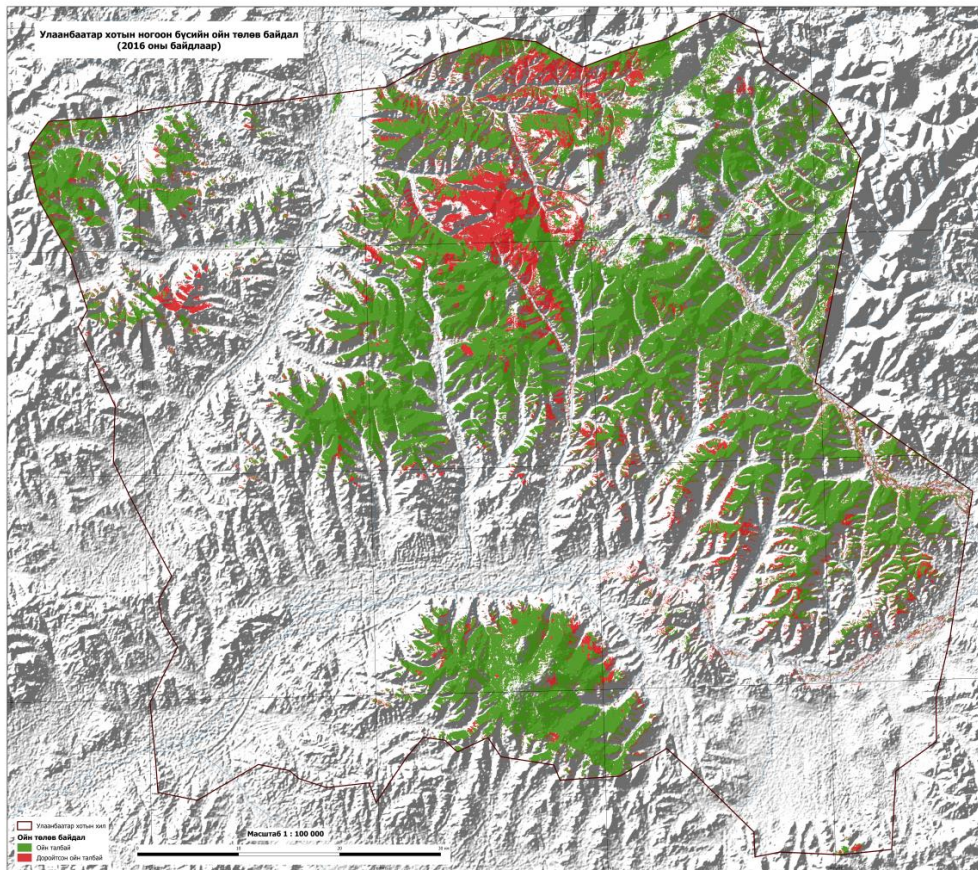
BASIC RESEARCH PROJECT (2014–2016)

The basic research project on “Study of forest ecosystems in the greenzone of Ulaanbaatar” was successfully completed between 2014 and 2016 under the supervision of Dr. (Ph.D) D.Tsendsuren of the Division of Forest Resources and Forest Protection, Institute of Geography and Geocology, Mongolian Academy of Sciences.

The main purpose of this basic research was to comprehensively study the current state of forest ecosystems around Ulaanbaatar city and to develop a scientific basis for forest protection and restoration measures.

In order to achieve the main objectives of the project, we conducted the study, and obtained specific results in the following three areas: a) Forest ecosystem status b) Forest restoration experiment c) Forest protection study

a). Under the sub-topic “*Forest ecosystem status*”, a study on the growth of forest trees in the green zone of Ulaanbaatar, an assessment of the condition of forest trees, a study of the formation and growth of crowns of planted trees were conducted. Based on the results of the study, a map on “Forest status in the greenzone of Ulaanbaatar” was made. In addition, a “Methodology for Assessing the Status of Recreational Use of Forest” has been developed to assess the condition of forests used for green zone and recreational uses.



b). Under the sub-topic “*Forest Restoration Experiments*”, we assessed the condition of seeds of forest in the greenzone of Ulaanbaatar, conducted seed quality studies and conducted experiments in afforestation materials including restoration of degraded forest areas in the urban greenzone. As a result of this study, a “Scientific Basis for the Restoration of Degraded Urban Forests in the Green Zone of Ulaanbaatar” was developed.

c). Under the sub-topic “Forest protection research”, a study on insects in the forest ecosystem of Ulaanbaatar's green zone, biological and ecological features of forest pests, reproduction seasons, and reproduction prognosis was conducted, and a scientific basis for forest protection and control measures was developed. Also, “Recommendations for the Use of Biotechnical Methods to Protect Green Zone Forests from Insects” were developed.

The book “Ulaanbaatar Green Zone Forest: Status, Restoration and Protection” was compiled based on the results of the basic research project “Ulaanbaatar Green Zone Forest Ecosystem Research”.

