

Ms. Ariuntungalag Batjargal (Mongolia)

My name is Ariuntungalag Batjargal. I'm from Mongolia. I'm very happy to be a visiting researcher at the ADRC. I graduated from the National University of Mongolia in 2003. I have earned a Master's degree from the Mongolian National Defense University. Now, I am studying for a Ph.D at the Mongolian National Defense University.

I work at the National Institute for Disaster Research (NIDR) under the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) of Mongolia as a chemist-researcher. NIDR's main goal is that by developing disaster science and introducing research, analysis, technology and innovation in the field of disaster protection, we will make a real contribution to reducing disaster risk affecting the sustainable development of Mongolia. Therefore, I am studying issues such as disaster risk reduction and the implementation of disaster prevention laws and their challenges. Based on the results of the research, the measures to be taken in the future will be scientifically determined, and the research will be published for the community.

Also, joint and independent research is conducted in the field of producing new products aimed at reducing the damage caused by disasters. In addition, I teach citizens and university students about disaster management and disaster risk reduction.

Let me briefly introduce you about Mongolia. Located in Central Asia, Mongolia is a landlocked country bordered by the Russian Federation to the north and China to the south. My country, Mongolia, is a country with a tradition of maintaining its nomadic civilization, herding 5 types of livestock across its vast plains. The population of Mongolia is 3,409,939. Mongolia is a country with the lowest average population density in the world. It has a little over 2 people per km² (about 5 people per square mile) and 34% of the population is nomadic.

The main disasters and hazards in Mongolia are snow damage (dzud), floods, snow and dust storms, forest and steppe fires, animal diseases and earthquakes. Livestock play a very important role in the lives of the Mongolian people, society, and economy, and the disasters that commonly occur in Mongolia cause significant damages to livestock. In addition, in recent years, new earthquake fault lines have been registered in our country and in Ulaanbaatar, which has a large population, and has caused us great concern, and made it necessary to improve our research in this field.

Mongolia and Japan have been friendly countries for a long time. So, Japan is a very dear country to me. I am very happy to have participated in ADRC's Visiting Researcher Program, and I will apply the knowledge I have learned and acquired here to my research.

