

This Month in Mongolian Studies – April 2012

This is a monthly listing of selected academic activities and resources related to Mongolia. This list is based on information the ACMS has received and is presented as a service to its members. If you would like to submit information to be included in next month's issue please contact the ACMS at info@mongoliacenter.org and/or the editor, Marissa Smith, at msmith@mongoliacenter.org.

=====

- ACMS Sponsored Programs and Events
- New Books in the ACMS Library
- Call for Papers, Conferences and Workshops
- Research Fellowships, Scholarships and Grants
- Position Openings
- Resources
- News and Events
- Recent Publications

=====

ACMS Sponsored Programs and Events

Tod Nomin Gerel Digitization Project Complete. The ACMS in partnership with the Tod Nomin Gerel Group and the Digital Library for International Research has completed the digitization of hand-made Buddhist manuscripts written in both Oirat clear script and Mongolian old script. Being able to access the scant information that exists on Oirat culture and history, in their own voice, provides important insights into this little understood but important transition area, and into the religious, literary, linguistic, and historical cultural heritage of the Western Mongols within a greater 'Khalkha' Mongolia. This is one of several projects being carried out by member centers of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers with funding from the U.S. Department of Education's Technological Innovation and Cooperation for Foreign Information Access program. The Tod Nomin Gerel collection can be seen at: <http://www.dlir.org/tngc-about>

ACMS Associate Opens Educational Center. Dorjgotov Chimedtseren has been associated with the ACMS since 2007 when she began working as a volunteer while a student at the School of Foreign Service at the National University of Mongolia. She has returned home to Ovorkhangai Aimag where she has opened an educational resource center in Arvaikheer for the students in the region. The Development Center for Youth is the first organization in the Aimag to provide training, educational programs, development courses, and information on educational opportunities. The ACMS is thrilled that Chimedee has been able to take her hard work and experience with us, along with her own dedication and talent, and use it give back to her community.

New Books in the ACMS Library

Barry, R.K. 1997. ALA-LC Romanization Tables: Transliteration Schemes for Non-Roman Scripts. Library of Congress. Washington, D.C.

Janchiv, Yo., G.Gantogtokh, and Ts.Battulga. 2010. Vagindra Usgiin Dursgaluud. Udam Soyol. Ulaanbaatar.

Bat-Ireedui, J., and D.Tumurtoogoo. 2010. Mongol Khelnii Toony Bolon Khemt Ugiin San. Mon-Education Press. Ulaanbaatar.

Mongolo-Tibetica Pragensia '11. 2011. vol. 4 no.1 & 2.

Call for Papers, Conferences, Workshops, and other Academic Programs

Call for Proposals: **The Thirteenth Annual Central Eurasian Studies Society Conference.** October 18-21, 2012, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana. The CESS invites panel and paper proposals for the event will be held at Indiana University, hosted by Sinor Research Institute for Inner Asian Studies and the Inner Asian and Uralic National Resource Center. Panels begin Friday morning, October 19, and continue through mid-day on Sunday, October 21. Panel and paper topics relating to all aspects of humanities and social science scholarship on Central Eurasia are welcome. The geographic domain of Central Eurasia extends from the Black Sea and Iranian Plateau to Mongolia and Siberia, including the Caucasus, Crimea, Middle Volga, Afghanistan, Tibet, Xinjiang, and Central and Inner Asia. Practitioners and scholars in all humanities and social science disciplines with an interest in Central Eurasia are encouraged to participate. The program will feature approximately 70 panels. There will also be supplementary events, including a welcome reception on Thursday, a conference dinner, and two keynote speakers. Deadline for submission of panel/paper proposals: 1 April 2012. Visit:

<http://centraleurasia.org/conferences/call-for-papers-for-2012-cess-annual-conference/>

Call for Papers: **The Third Regional Central Eurasian Studies Society Conference,** July 20-21, 2012, in Tbilisi, Georgia at Tbilisi State University, hosted by the Center for Social Science.

Panel and paper topics relating to all aspects of humanities and social science scholarship on Central Eurasia are welcome. The geographic domain of Central Eurasia extends from the Black Sea and Iranian Plateau to Mongolia and Siberia, including the Caucasus, Crimea, Middle Volga, Afghanistan, Tibet, Xinjiang, and Central and Inner Asia. Practitioners and scholars in all humanities and social science disciplines with an interest in Central Eurasia are encouraged to participate. The program will feature approximately 25 panels, and there will also be a

supplementary program including a reception and a keynote speaker. Deadline for submission of panel/paper proposals: 1 April 2012. Visit: <http://centraleurasia.org/conferences/call-for-papers-for-2012-cess-regional-conference/>

Call for Papers, Workshop: **Political Strategies of Identity Building in Non-Han Empires in China.** June 18th–19th, 2012. Institute for Sinology, LMU Munich. Deadline for Application: April 8th, 2012. Number of Participants: 20-26 graduate students. Speakers: Prof. Hans van Ess, LMU University Munich (welcome address) Prof. Evelyn Rawski, University of Pittsburgh. Participants are asked to give a talk of no longer than 20 minutes. During times of foreign rule in China, the emphasis of the awareness of the own identity as well as the definition of otherness was a major device for both conquerors and conquered people in dealing with each other. The conquerors used these differentiations to legitimate their sovereignty. Under the Northern Wei, Liao, Jin, Yuan and Qing emperors, cultural-ethnic classifications were employed to divide their subjects administratively, judicially and with regard to their social position. Thus, ethnic and cultural inclusion or exclusion became leading criteria to claim important official posts for the ruling elite. As for the conquered people, holding up the differences between them and their foreign rulers fostered revivalistic sentiments, which would eventually lead to a restoration of their own power. At the same time, processes of mutual cultural influence unavoidably caused all parties to change in respects of customs, culture and social structures. However, these mutual exchanges mostly did not blur the dividing lines between the ethnic groups to such an extent that it affected the hierarchy of government and social divisions. At this workshop we aim to trace the various strategies of cultural-ethnic differentiation employed by rulers and officials of non-Han dynasties. How did they ensure their own distinction as the ruling cultural ethnicity? Did they learn from each other and referred to predecessors, that is, did they define their own identity within the frame of certain cultural, historical and ethnical traditions? And how did they position themselves in relation to the ethnic Han dynasties? Please submit your abstract of max. 200 words and a one page CV until April 8th, 2012 to: Francesca Fiaschetti (Institute for Sinology, LMU Munich University), F.Fiaschetti@campus.lmu.de.

Call for Papers, Workshop: **“Identity and the Nation in 20th Century Asia,”** 20 July 2012 - 21 July 2012, Jacobs University Bremen (Germany) The formation of group identities in 20th century Asia has been a complex process of interacting phenomena. Not only did "Western" and Japanese colonialism, wars and revolutions affect the identities of different Asian nations and ethnicities. Decolonization, nation-building, the Cold War and various ideas of pan-Asianism also influenced the relations between Asian peoples as well as those with other regions and international organizations. For a couple of years now, international history and more recent methodological approaches like transnational and global history have paved the way for a resurgence of identity studies. Still, neither is there an entity called "Asia" in a political, economic or cultural sense, nor have the many upheavals in 20th century Asia been overcome

completely. Identity in Asia therefore was and still is characterized by various shifting local, regional and national identities, often contradictory or mutually exclusive, most of them stemming from or at least shaped by the 20th century. The workshop seeks to unravel the nexus between identity and the nation in Asia from three perspectives. First, it probes the ideas, transfers, and flows responsible for forging these dimensions. Second, it investigates actors and their often complex interactions with Asian and non-Asian counterparts, specifically in regard to constructions/deconstructions of national identities and of the nation. Thirdly, it looks at ‘mega events’ and the way they orchestrated national or Asian unity, modernity or uniqueness. This call for papers is mainly aimed at PhD students but open to all those interested in presenting current and/or ongoing research in a stimulating environment open to new ideas and approaches. The workshop is connected to a research project on ‘Asianisms in the 20th Century’ (principal investigators: Nicola Spakowski, University of Freiburg and Marc Frey, Jacobs University Bremen) and sponsored by the German Research Foundation (DFG). Funding for accommodation, meals and travel expenses is available. Unfortunately we are unable to cover long distance flights. Interested researchers are requested to send an abstract of max. 400 words and a short CV to both Stefan Hübner (s.huebner@jacobs-university.de) and Torsten Weber (torsten.weber@orient.uni-freiburg.de) no later than April 15, 2012.

Call for Applications: The **Central Eurasian Studies Summer Institute**, June 18 – August 10, 2012 at University of Wisconsin, Madison. The Center for Russia, East Europe, and Central Asia (CREECA) and the Department of Languages and Cultures of Asia at the University of Wisconsin-Madison are proud to announce the second annual Central Eurasian Studies Summer Institute, CESSI. In summer 2012, CESSI will offer intensive courses in beginning and intermediate Kazakh, Tajik, Uyghur, and Uzbek. With sufficient enrollment, other Central Eurasian Turkic languages could also be offered. Please contact the CESSI program coordinator if you are interested in a language not listed above. Scheduling of all courses is contingent upon enrollment. Please apply to CESSI as early as possible to help ensure that your class will be offered. CESSI 2012 will also feature lectures (in English) on Central Eurasian history and culture and a rich program of cultural events and field trips related to the countries of Central Eurasia. Visit: www.creeca.wisc.edu/cessi Deadline for admission and the fee remission grant: April 16, 2012.

Call for Proposals: **2012 North American Graduate Student Conference in Buddhist Studies: Buddhist Traditions: New Directions**, at the University of Virginia, September 14-16, 2012. In addition to approximately 15 paper presentations, for which this announcement serves as a call for proposals, we will also host two special events — an introduction to UVa Buddhist Studies faculty initiatives in the digital humanities and a workshop on teaching Buddhism to undergraduates. UVa’s more than thirty graduate students in Buddhist Studies look forward to welcoming you to what promises to be an enriching collaborative experience. Papers will be

organized into panels, each chaired by a faculty respondent. Presentations will not exceed twenty minutes. Please submit your proposal of 500 words, along with your name, university and department affiliation, and a brief bio, to uvabuddhiststudies@virginia.edu by April 1, 2012. You will be notified in May of the status of your proposal, after which we will publish a detailed schedule of the conference. University of Virginia entities have allocated generous funding to cover the costs of all lodging and meals for students presenting papers. Travel funds, however, should be obtained from the students' home institutions or other sources. We also invite non-presenting students to attend at their own cost. Graduate students Manuel Lopez (mal5f@virginia.edu), Matt Zito (mjz3pm@virginia.edu), and Christie Kilby Robinson (cak9pn@virginia.edu) are the conference organizers whom you may also contact with questions. Visit: http://pages.shanti.virginia.edu/Buddhist_Studies_Gr/announcement

Call for Papers: New York Conference on Asian Studies: Contesting Tradition, at State University of New York at New Paltz, September 28-29, 2012. The NYCAS 2012 program committee invites proposals for panels, roundtables, and individual papers on all aspects of Asian and Asian-American history, culture, and contemporary life, representing disciplines in the humanities, social sciences, and professional schools. Interdisciplinary proposals are also welcome. Please see the website for suggested topics and more detailed information on individual, panel and roundtable structure. The deadline for submitting proposals is May 15, 2012. Visit: <http://www.newpaltz.edu/asianstudies/nycas/> (check for updates) Contact: co-chairs David Elstein and Akira Shimada: nycas2012@gmail.com

Call for Papers, Workshop: Embodying Urban Asia. National University of Singapore, 29 to 30 November 2012. Asian cities have attracted significant scholarly attention in recent years. Existing academic literature includes examination of the spatial effects of transforming economies, such as infrastructural challenges, projects of gentrification and new forms of social deprivation and segregation. This workshop provides a fresh perspective for discussing urban change in Asia through the specific focus on bodies and their sensorial experiences and indulgences. We hope to move beyond dichotomies of inclusion and exclusion, desired and undesired bodies. Instead, we explore how bodies experience and contribute to transforming urban cultures, practices and spaces. We investigate bodily habits as well as ideas and imaginations of bodies and how these create sensorially experienced realities and physicalities. By engaging with ways of being in the city, we hope to unpack the many distinct, diverse and overlapping materialities, histories and realities that shape contentious urban negotiations. Some of the guiding questions are: How are Asian cities enlivened by bodies? How do the aspirations of Asian cities to become 'world-class' impact on bodily performances and emerging spaces? What are the performative spaces and cultural contexts that shape bodies, and re-create notions

of region, religion, class, caste and gender? Deadline for submissions 23 July 2012.
Visit: http://www.ari.nus.edu.sg/events_categorydetails.asp?categoryid=6&eventid=1276

Research Fellowships, Scholarships and Grants

Masters Fellowship: **2013-2014 Fulbright Student Fellowship**, The Public Affairs Section of the U.S. Embassy to Mongolia is now accepting applications for the 2013 -2014 Fulbright Student Fellowship Program. Fulbright Student Fellowships are part of a U.S. Government-funded academic exchange program and fund graduate-level (M.A., M.S) studies at U.S. universities. Fulbright Student Fellows are selected by the Public Affairs Section of the U.S. Embassy. Applicants will be assessed on the contribution that their study would make to greater understanding between the United States and Mongolia, and the likelihood of the applicant performing successfully in a U.S. Academic setting. To qualify, applicants must: Hold a university degree (at least B.A. or equivalent), be fluent in English (IBT score of 80, Institutional TOEFL 550. (If you have not taken the test yet, it is important that you take the test as soon as possible.) Note: Preference will be given to candidates who have not had extensive recent experience in the United States. The Program supports study in most fields of social sciences and humanities, and some fields in science and technology (for a full list visit the website). Interviews will take place late May or early June, 2012. Applicants must be present for the interview. Completed applications must be returned to Public Affairs Section by 12 Noon on April 15, 2012: Entry House, U.S. Embassy, Big Ring Road, XI Microdistrict, Ulaanbaatar. Visit: http://mongolia.usembassy.gov/fulbright_2013-2014.html

Call for Applications: **The Open Society Foundation Global Supplementary Grants**. The Open Society Foundations offer supplementary grants to students from select countries of Southeastern Europe, the former Soviet Union, Mongolia, the Middle East, and South Asia. The purpose of the program is to enable qualified students to pursue doctoral studies in the humanities and social sciences at accredited universities in Asia, Australia, Europe, the Middle East, and North America. The application deadline for students pursuing a PhD in Asia, Australia, North America, or the Middle East is April 15, 2012. The application deadline for students pursuing a PhD in Europe is May 21, 2012.

Call for Applications: **The Open Society Global Faculty Grants Program**. The Open Society Scholarship Programs invite applications for the Global Faculty Grants Program, which offers professional development and research support to faculty in the social sciences and humanities in

select countries. Two separate tracks of support are available for eligible scholars: Track I is devoted primarily to developing the teaching and research expertise of younger faculty with an eye towards encouraging improved course content via improved research and pedagogy. These fellowships last up to 10 months, are not renewable, and are tenable at universities arranged by program administrators. Track II is devoted to helping well-established faculty to pursue research leading to publication at universities outside of their home country. These fellowships last up to 5 months, and are renewable once, after residence in the home country for a minimum one (1) year. Deadline: April 15, 2012

Faculty and Scholar Fellowship: IEAS Residential Faculty Research Program. This initiative creates a resident research community to engage in research projects concerning East Asia. Five themes, broadly defined, have been identified for the purpose of organizing research. Using these themes to set general emphasis, the IEAS invites Berkeley and non-Berkeley faculty members and scholars in all stages of their careers to submit research proposals grounded in any discipline in the humanities and social sciences (see Eligibility). These proposals should be of East Asian content or relevance. Successful applicants will receive support to pursue independent research while in residence in Berkeley. They are expected to make at least one presentation on individual research topic during the course of a semester and to attend discussion meetings. These meetings may be open to visiting scholars, doctoral candidates and graduate students at Berkeley. The objective of the program is to facilitate the creation of clusters of researchers who engage in conversations with each other while actively pursuing individual research. All projects funded under the program are expected to result in publications in English. Non-Berkeley scholars who plan to be in residence at Berkeley and who seek supplements to sabbatical awards while on leave from their home institutions are also invited to apply. Award amounts, program guidelines and application procedures for non-Berkeley scholars are the same as for UC Berkeley faculty members. Awards will range from \$10,000 (for one semester) to \$20,000 (for two semesters), to \$25,000 (for a full year) and may be used for any purpose that is consistent with UC research policy. Funded activities may begin as early as July 1, 2012. Deadline: April 23, 2012. Visit:http://ieas.berkeley.edu/resources/residential_faculty_grants.html

Graduate Fellowship: Mongolia Scholarship, University of Westminster. This scholarship, including tuition fee waivers, accommodation, living expenses and flights to and from London, is for Mongolian students who have been accepted for full-time Masters degree studies. Award based on financial need, academic excellence and development potential. Deadline: May 31, 2012. Visit: <http://www.westminster.ac.uk/study/prospective-students/student-finance/funding/scholarships/postgraduate/mongolia-scholarship>

Position Openings

Assistant Professor, Ball State University, Philosophy and Religious Studies, East Asian

Religions. The Department of Philosophy and Religious Studies invites applications for a three-year, non-renewable contract faculty position in East Asian Religions, effective August, 17, 2012. 4-4 teaching load, usually two preparations. AOS or AOC: popular religion, performance studies, ethnography, gender studies, religion and social theory, or cultural studies.

Responsibilities: teaching Introduction to Religion in Culture and additional upper level courses, and providing service to the department as needed. Minimum qualifications: earned doctorate in Religious Studies or related field prior to start date; depth and breadth of training in religious studies, including ability to conduct research in appropriate languages (e.g., Chinese, Japanese, etc.). Preferred qualifications: focus in Religion in Culture, especially the modern period; experience in mentoring non-majority students, inclusive pedagogy, and diversity policy issues; some background in, or enthusiasm for, teaching an immersive/experiential courses. The department highly values scholarly teachers, so candidates should be prepared to demonstrate a passion for, and innovation in, the classroom. Contact: Send curriculum vitae, graduate school transcripts, three letters of recommendation, a writing sample, a brief statement of teaching philosophy, and a brief statement of research interests to: Ann Marie Adams, Dept.

Administrator, Department of Philosophy and Religious Studies, Ball State University, Muncie, IN 47306, or via email to: philrelst@bsu.edu. Electronic submission is strongly preferred. Review of applications will begin immediately and will continue until the position is filled. Visit: <http://www.bsu.edu/religiousstudies> Posting Date: 01/12/2012, Closing Date 04/09/2012.

Resources

Mongolia Today: “This blog is an attempt by three avid Mongolia watchers to share their observations about current developments in Mongolia.” By Julian Dierkes and Dalaibulanii Byambajav, social scientists at the University of British Columbia, this blog mostly follows Mongolian politics and the mining sector. Visit: <http://blogs.ubc.ca/mongolia/>

News and Events

Monthly Biobeers Talk: First Thursday of the month (April 5), Sweet Cafe (located behind the Information and Technological National Park and next to the Admon Printing Company, west of Internom Bookstore Building). People are requested to arrive after 6pm, in time for the talk to start at 6.30. Biobeers is a monthly gathering of government and NGO staff, biologists, researchers, and other professionals interested in conservation. Each month, Biobeers sponsors a half-hour presentation on a topic relevant to Mongolian conservation, followed by an informal

gathering to discuss activities and issues of interest. Biobeers is an opportunity to find out what is happening in the field of conservation in Mongolia, talk informally to other researchers and peers in your field, and share information about issues critical to the environment and people of Mongolia. Biobeers is organised by the Zoological Society of London's Steppe Forward Programme and sponsored by the Wildlife Conservation Society. This month's talks will be: **STUDY OF THE BATS OF HUSTAI NATIONAL PARK** by D.Munkhnast of the Department of Zoology and Ecology, School of Natural Science, MSUE and Bat Research Center of Mongolia; and **RESEARCH IN TO THE TISSUE OF CULTIVATED HORTICULTURAL AND MEDICINAL PLANTS** by O. Khongorzul and Yu.Oyunbileg of the Plant Cell Culture Lab of the Institute of Biology, MAS. Join the Yahoo! Group Mongolbioweb for announcements.

Recent Publications

Anthropologie des réseaux en Asie Centrale. (CNRS) Anne Ducloux, Svetlana Gorshenina, Anna Jarry-Omarova. December 2011. Les modes de fonctionnement et les structures internes des sociétés d'Asie centrale – prise au sens large puisque la présente étude traite aussi bien de la Mongolie que de l'Ouzbékistan, en passant par la République de Touva en Sibérie – demeurent largement méconnus en Occident où les analystes décrivent encore exclusivement ces systèmes en des termes à connotation négative tels que « clans », « régionalisme », « népotisme » ou « corruption ». Réunissant les travaux d'anthropologues, de sociologues, de politistes et d'historiens, cet ouvrage présente plusieurs types de réseaux sociétaux qui, selon un long continuum, vont des plus complets, assimilables à des organisations au sens sociologique du terme, à d'autres, strictement personnels et égocentrés, en passant par toute une série de types intermédiaires, typiquement centrasiatiques, dans lesquels se mêlent relations personnelles, relations de parenté et relations d'affaires. Résultant d'enquêtes menées selon le principe de l'observation participante, étalées sur plusieurs années, ces études montrent l'étonnante plasticité de ces réseaux qui, malgré les profonds bouleversements survenus en Asie centrale durant ces deux dernières décennies, ont su s'adapter aux nouvelles exigences nées de l'effondrement de l'Union soviétique. Dépourvus de limites précises, souvent difficiles à circonscrire, ces réseaux sont le reflet des modes de gouvernance, des systèmes de pensée politique, des solidarités traditionnelles et des méthodes d'appropriation du pouvoir et surtout d'acquisition de prestige, ce bien symbolique tant recherché par les populations de cette région.

Clearing the Air. (World Policy Journal). Christa Hasenkopf. Spring 2012. One out of every four deaths in Ulaanbaatar, the Mongolian capital, can be tied to air pollution, which is suffocating the emerging city and its fast-growing economy with tiny, carcinogenic particles. Isolated from other pollution sources, researcher Christa Hasenkopf argues that Ulaanbaatar is

the ideal location to test strategies to reduce urban smog, providing life-saving lessons for developing cities everywhere. <http://www.worldpolicy.org/journal/spring2012/clearing-air>

Mongol Rally- Three Weeks into the Unknown. (Lulu Press) John Irving. March 2012. It was a grueling adventure and an epic challenge. On the face of it, all we had to do was get from London to Mongolia. But looking deeper it was going to be a lot less simple than it had first appeared. We had minimal planning, bought a horribly underpowered car that was fit for scrap, had no external support, no prior expedition experience or survival knowledge and decided to do it all in the name of charity. We only allowed ourselves three weeks to complete the adventure. I hadn't even heard of half of the countries we were intending to cross and certainly didn't speak the languages but we'd go for it anyway and see how things turned out. It couldn't be that hard after all. Here's my account of how it happened, what we came across, the scrapes we got into and how we got out of them and a selection of the numerous photos I took on the 9,592 miles to Mongolia. Some experiences defied belief, some were mildly terrifying but there are none that I will ever forget.

Restoring Community Connections to the Land: Building Resilience Through Community-Based Rangeland Management in China and Mongolia. (CABI) Maria E. Fernandez-Gimenez (Editor), Xiaoyi Wang (Editor), Batkhishig Baival (Editor), Julia A. Klein (Editor), Robin Reid (Editor). February 2012. The rangelands of China and Mongolia encompass diverse landscapes of global environmental and cultural significance. Pastoralists in these two nations share much common history and tradition, including their nomadic heritage and twin eras of collectivized production under different centrally planned socialist regimes. This unique collection of case studies describes the change, loss, re-emergence and resilience of seven herder communities located in distinct socio-ecological settings ranging from the Gobi desert of Mongolia to the Tibetan Plateau regions of China's Sichuan and Gansu Provinces. Useful for policy makers within international development and conservation policy, this book is also of interest for researchers and students of rural economics and agriculture.

“The Comintern and Revolution in Mongolia.” (Brill) Irina V. Morozova. (Forthcoming) Using original research based on previously inaccessible material from the Comintern archives, the author addresses the issues of current concern in the rewriting of the twentieth-century history of Mongolia. It provides new interpretations of the activity of the Comintern (the Third Communist International) in Central Asia and of the politics of Soviet Russia towards the East.

“Institutional Arrangement for Urban Land Market: The Case of Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia” (Lambert) Munkhnaran Sugar. December 2011. Mongolia shifted from socialism to market economy in the beginning of the 1990s. Up to that date land could not be privately owned and no land and real estate market had not been known and only has been introduced for the first time after the transition. The study aims to understand current operation and development of land market and its institutions in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. Aspects such as types of land rights, land registration, land titling and land valuation etc. are briefly discussed in case study section. In addition, institutional aspects such as the legal frame, procedures, responsibilities, actors are discussed. Then findings of the current land transaction and land market situation in Ulaanbaatar are included. At the end, there are some recommendations for improved land market and its institutional arrangement in Ulaanbaatar.

“Effects of surface gold mining on macroinvertebrate communities: A case study in river systems in the North-East of Mongolia” (Lambert) Saulyegul Avlyush. December 2011. The increase in mining activity has resulted in a long term damage of natural resources in Mongolia such as fine sediment inputs to streams as major contributors to the degradation of freshwater habitats. Previous studies conducted in Mongolia have shown changes of functional feeding group structure at mining sites compared with the non-mining sites. However, the fine sediment impact by open placer gold mining on stream communities is not well understood. In particular, it has been not clear which habitats were most sensitive and which relationships between physical and chemical parameters and macroinvertebrate community structure in Mongolia exist. Therefore an important objective of the research was to quantify the effects of open placer gold mining on macroinvertebrate communities in different habitats in river systems related to the spatial and temporal dimensions of the impact. Generally, the results show that due to their local distribution in rivers and their association to the hyporheic zone and the river bottom, macroinvertebrate communities seemed to be strongly affected by these fine sediments, as the intergravel space got clogged and the respiration processes increased.