

LAW OF MONGOLIA

May 17, 2012

Ulaanbaatar city

ON ANIMALS

/Revised version/

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL PROVISION

Article 1. Purpose of the law

1.1. The purpose of this Law is to regulate relations concerning protection, breeding of animals and proper use of its resources.

Article 2. Legislation on animals

2.1. The legislation on animals consists of the Constitution of Mongolia, the Law on Environmental Protection, the Law on Genetic Resources, this Law and other legislative acts enacted in compliance with them.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of December 30, 2021/

2.2. If an international treaty, to which Mongolia is a party, provides otherwise than this Law, then the provisions of the international treaty shall prevail.

Article 3. Scope of the application of the law

3.1. This Law shall regulate relations concerning protection, breeding of animals other than livestock and domestic animals and proper use of its resources.

Article 4. Definitions of the terms of the law

4.1. The terms used in this Law shall have following meanings:

4.1.1. "Animals" shall mean the sub-paragraph 4 of paragraph 2 of Article 3 of the Law on Environmental Protection;

4.1.2. "Range area" shall mean areas where the particular animal inhabits, migrates and where suitable conditions are provided for their inhabitation;

4.1.3. "Extremely rare animals" shall mean endangered animals whose number reduced drastically in their distribution area as a whole or in most parts and resource for use is absent;

4.1.4. "Rare animals" shall mean animals whose number reduced in their range area, has few resources and which are at risk of extinction;

4.1.5. "Biotechnical measures" shall mean activities aimed to improve inhabiting and feeding conditions for the animals;

4.1.6. "Reintroduction" shall mean activities to deliberately transport and reintroduce endangered and rare animal species in areas where they inhabited in the past for the purpose of protection and breeding;

4.1.7. "Game/hunting animals" shall mean animals that have been traditionally hunted for use of its skin, fur, meat and other raw materials and have hunting resource;

4.1.8. "Game resource" shall mean the amount of game animals that can be hunted and trapped without affecting its normal growth and reproduction;

4.1.9. "Game region" shall mean location and range area for animals that are designated to sustainably use and protect hunting resource;

4.1.10. "Herd structure of game animal" shall mean age and sex ratio of animals in the herd;

4.1.11. "Hunting management plans" shall mean a document planned to implement the activities aimed at protection, sustainable use, and breeding of game animals in the game region at the particular administrative and territorial unit in certain stages in a comprehensive manner within the framework of the hunting measures;

4.1.12. "Protection of animal resources" shall mean an comprehensive action including prevention of herd structure of animals from deterioration, appropriate use of animal resources without impacting possibility of their ability of natural reproduction, protection from adverse impacts of natural disasters, dangerous phenomenon, communicable diseases, and human activities, determination of causes of struggle for food and decrease, implementation of biotechnical measures, reintroduction, breeding and monitoring thereof;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of February 02, 2017/

4.1.13."Animal breeding" shall mean rearing of offspring by taking possession of animals according to appropriate procedures and breeding them according to approved technology, norms, and standards;

4.1.14."Shot-gun" shall mean firearms that are different from military weapons in design, appearance and model, having capacity of one bullet in magazine and no more than four in bandolier of breech-loading gun and one in magazine and no more than five in bandolier of self-loading /semi-automatic/ gun;

4.1.15."Sport hunting" shall mean hunting and trapping without regard to game animal organs in terms of specifications with the purpose of hunters need for hunting and trapping animals;

4.1.16."Prey hunting" shall mean hunting and trapping for special fees with the purpose of obtaining animals organs with superior specifications;

4.1.17."Animals with temporary prohibition of hunting and trapping" shall mean animals that have been prohibited for a certain period of time for hunting and trapping by competent authority stated in Articles 5.2 and 5.3 of this Law because conditions for its normal reproduction and inhabitation decreased, deteriorated or degraded although its hunting and trapping is not prohibited under law;

4.1.18."Alien animals" shall mean animal species that transported accidentally or intentionally from over the country's border and are dwelling;

4.1.19."Hunter" shall mean a citizen who has hunting permit issued by state administrative body in charge of environmental matters of aimag or capital city;

4.1.20."Raw materials of animal origin" shall mean organs including skin, hide, fur, feathers, horns, heads, blood, fat, and oil;

4.1.21."Hunting" shall mean animal hunting and trapping according to the period, methods, devices, and permit stipulated under law with the purpose of using raw materials of origin animal;

4.1.22."Hunting arrangement" shall mean activities that study and determine range, location, resource, types, species, and number of heads, herd structure, and changes in game and determine game resource protection, appropriate use, breeding measures comprehensively;

4.1.23."Game farm" shall mean a professional organization engaged in game animals protection, breeding, proper use according to hunting management plan as stated in Article 30.3 of the Law on Environmental protection;

4.1.24."Natural rights of animals" shall mean state of freedom of animals to find its food, choose its habitat and range area, to produce and leave offspring, to adapt to herds, and be free from fear and mass destruction;

4.1.25."Animals' ecological and economic value" shall mean monetary value of animals estimated according to special methods evaluating habitat of animal species, its ecological, economic, legal, and social significances.

Article 5.Powers of the state and self-governing body concerning animal protection, breeding and proper use

5.1.The State Great Khural shall exercise the following powers concerning animal protection, breeding and proper use:

5.1.1.to determine the state policy on animal protection;

5.1.2.to determine the maximum and minimum amount for game resource royalties;

5.1.3.other powers stated in legislation.

5.2.The Government shall exercise the following powers concerning animal protection, breeding and proper use:

5.2.1.to ensure implementation of the state policy on animal protection;

5.2.2.to limit as provided in the law or prohibit for certain period of time the use of and the amount of import and export of game resources;

5.2.3.to include costs of animal resources protection and breeding measures in the current year's budget proposal;

5.2.4.to approve the procedure of operation of the organization stated in Article 23.2 of this Law;

5.2.5.other powers stated in legislation.

5.3.The state central administrative body /hereinafter referred to as "state central administrative body"/ in charge of environmental matters shall exercise the following powers concerning animal protection, breeding and proper use:

5.3.1.to provide professional management, coordination and methodological advice nationwide for animal protection, introduction, breeding and proper use;

5.3.2.to approve hunting management plans of aimags having game resources and game farm and monitor its

implementation;

5.3.3.to develop ecological and economic assessment of animals and to have approved by the Government;

5.3.4.to prohibit hunting in particular game resource or hunting and trapping of some game animal species for certain period considering herd structure condition, range area, and resources;

5.3.5.to approve technology, norms, and standards concerning game resources protection, sustainable use and breeding;

5.3.6.to conduct monitoring of changes in animal resources, set up animal database and provide information;

5.3.7.to approve pro forma template of management plan for citizens and legal entities engaged in animal protection and instructions for its development;

5.3.8.to monitor expenditure of funds disbursed from the state treasury for animal resources protection and breeding, and report on performance;

5.3.9.to issue animal hunting and trapping permit regardless of the period stated in Articles 9.1, 9.2, 9.4-9.7 of this Law with the purpose of conducting scientific work and disinfecting focus of communicable diseases.

5.4.The Citizens' Representatives Khural of aimag and capital city shall exercise the following powers concerning animal protection, breeding and proper use:

5.4.1.to organize the implementation of the state policy on animal protection in the territory of its jurisdiction;

5.4.2.to reflect costs of animal resources protection and breeding of animal resources in the current year's budget proposal;

5.4.3.to take certain game region into local protection with the purpose of protecting and breeding animal resources;

5.4.4.to approve plan on protection of rare and extremely rare animals in the territory of its jurisdiction and monitor its implementation;

5.4.5.to set prohibition and restrictions concerning use in the territory of its jurisdiction according to decision stated in Article 6.1.1 of this Law;

5.4.6.to discuss information and reports of the Governor on the protection and use of fauna;

5.4.7.to set the game region stated in Article 22.3 of this Law;

5.4.8.to deliver animal resources reports and data to the state central administrative body;

5.4.9.to reflect and implement measures on protection of animals inhabiting in the territory of its jurisdiction into the environmental protection program;

5.4.10.other powers stated in legislation.

5.5.The Governor of aimag and capital city shall exercise the following powers concerning animal protection, breeding and proper use:

5.5.1.to organize the implementation of legislation on animal protection and decisions of the Government and the state central administrative body which were issued in connection with enforcement of legislation thereof in the territory of their jurisdiction;

5.5.2.to take measures stated in Articles 6.1.3, 6.1.7-6.1.9, and 6.1.11 of this Law in the territory of their jurisdiction;

5.5.3.to consolidate data of animal database for the relevant soum and district and submit to the state central administrative body;

5.5.4.to reflect and implement measures on protection of animals in the territory of their jurisdiction into the environmental protection program;

5.5.5.other powers stated in legislation.

5.6.The Citizens' Representatives' Khural of soum and district shall exercise the following powers concerning animal protection, breeding and proper use:

5.6.1.to approve plan for animal protection measures in the territory of its jurisdiction and monitor its implementation;

5.6.2.to discuss soum and district Governor's report on animal protection;

5.6.3.other powers stated in legislation.

5.7.The Governor of soum and district shall exercise the following powers concerning animal protection, breeding and proper use:

5.7.1.to reflect and implement measures on protection and breeding of animals in the territory of their jurisdiction into the environmental protection program;

5.7.2.to issue animal possession and use permits to citizens and legal entities according to the procedure stated in this Law;

5.7.3.other powers stated in legislation.

5.8.The body in charge of environmental matters of aimag and capital city shall exercise the following powers concerning animal protection, breeding and proper use:

5.8.1.to develop proposition regarding types and number of game animals to be used annually based on game resources reflected in the approved hunting management plan and submit to the state central administrative body within October 15 of each year;

5.8.2.to organize the implementation of decisions made by competent authority regarding protection and breeding of animals and game resources;

5.8.3.to organize the implementation of the hunting management plan stated in Article 5.3.2 of this Law;

5.8.4.to create animal and game database in the territory of their jurisdiction and provide information to the Governor of aimag and capital city.

CHAPTER TWO

ANIMAL PROTECTION

Article 6.Forms of animal protection

6.1.Animals shall be protected through the below-mentioned forms:

6.1.1.to set prohibition and restrictions for animal use;

6.1.2.to register extremely rare and rare animals in Mongolian and international "Red book" and appendix of other relevant treaties and conventions;

6.1.3.to retain normal growth of animals, protect its range area, and ensure that its migration paths are free;

6.1.4.to protect gene pool of animals and retain its embryo;

6.1.5.to determine animal resources and regulate its use;

6.1.6.to reintroduce animals;

6.1.7.to prevent animal extinction during industrial and business activities;

6.1.8.to take and implement biotechnical measures;

6.1.9.to provide aid to animals that are sick, sustained natural disasters or other dangerous phenomenon, and safeguard them;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of February 02, 2017/

6.1.10.to conduct scientific work aimed at developing justifications for animal protection measures;

6.1.11. to educate citizens in compassion towards animals and promote animal protection activities through mass media.

6.2.The state central administrative body shall implement activities stated in Articles 6.1.1-6.1.6, 6.1.10, and 6.1.11 of this Law, professional environmental body shall implement activities stated in Articles 6.1.4, 6.1.6-6.1.9, and citizens and legal entities shall implement those stated in Articles 6.1.7-6.1.9 respectively.

Article 7.Protection of extremely rare and rare animals

7.1.The extremely rare animals shall include Gobi Bear /*Ursus arctos gobiensis*/, Wild camel /*Camelus bactrianus ferus*/, Przewalski horse /*Equus ferus przewalskii*/, Reindeer /*Rangifer tarandus*/, Snow leopard /*Uncia uncia*/, Musk deer /*Moschus moschiferus*/, Moose /*Alces alces*/, Tatar saiga /*Saiga tatarica*/, River otter /*Lutra lutra*/, Asian beaver /*Castor fiber*/, Forest dormouse /*Dryomys nitedula*/, Three-toed jerboa /*Stylodipus sungorus*/, Dalmatian pelican /*Pelicanus crispus*/, Reed parrotbill /*Paradoxornis heudei*/, Siberian crane /*Grus leucogeranus*/, Amur sturgeon /*Acipenser schrenckii*/, Tench /*Tinca tinca*/, Asian wild dog /*Cuon alpinus*/, Siberian moose /*Alces pfizenmayeri*/, Ussuri moose /*Alces cameloides*/, Saiga antelope /*Saiga tatarica*/, Mongolian saiga /*Saiga borealis*/, Altai mole /*Talpa altaica*/, Alashan ground squirrel /*Citellus alaschanicus*/, Tamarisk Gerbil /*Meriones tamariscinus*/, Small five-toed jerboa /*Allactaga elater*/, white-headed duck /*Oxyura leucocephala*/, Short-toed snake eagle /*Circaetus gallicus*/, Greater spotted eagle /*Aguilla clanga*/, Band-tailed fish eagle /*Aguilla clanga*/, Relict gull /*Larus relictus*/.

7.2. The extremely rare animals may be hunted and trapped with permit of the state central administrative body with the purpose of conducting scientific work only.

/The word "special" was removed from this paragraph by the law as of June 17, 2022, and it shall be enforced from January 1, 2023/

7.3. It shall be prohibited to sell or purchase skins, bones and other raw materials prepared by the hunting extremely rare animals for purposes other than those stated in Article 7.2 of this Law.

7.4. The Government shall decide on issues of establishing heavy industries, power plants and chemical plants, laying auto road and railways, mining and engaging in agricultural production in the habitat of the extremely rare animals based on findings of environmental impact assessment.

7.5. The rare animals may be hunted and trapped in the following cases with the permit issued by the state central administrative body:

/The word "special" was removed from this paragraph by the law as of June 17, 2022, and it shall be enforced from January 1, 2023./

7.5.1. for research, analysis, cultural, arts and treatment purposes;

7.5.2. Citizens of Mongolia and foreign citizens paid special fees;

7.5.3. for the purposes of regulating herd structure of animals in certain territories and disinfecting focus area of communicable diseases.

7.6. The Government shall approve the list of rare animals and procedure on issue of permits for hunting and trapping of the rare animals.

Article 8. Animal reintroduction

8.1. The professional bodies may engage in animal reintroduction pursuant to the permit issued by the state central administrative body based on conclusions made scientific body.

8.2. The professional bodies shall reintroduce animals according to the methods approved by the state central administrative body.

Article 9. Period of prohibition for hunting and trapping of game animals

9.1. It shall be prohibited to hunt and trap game animals during the below-mentioned period for household or special purposes:

9.1.1. roe deer, Mongolian antelope, and wild boars from December 1 of every year to August 31 of the following year;

9.1.2. sables, beech martens, raccoon dogs, lynx, wolverines, yellow foxes, corsac foxes, red squirrels, Siberian weasel, minks, skunks, Pallas's cat, common weasels, ermines, hares, brown hares from February 11 of every year to November 20 of the following year;

9.1.3. long-tailed susliks and marmots from October 16 of every year to August 20 of the following year;

9.1.4. muskrats from February 01 of every year to November 15 of the following year;

9.1.5. badgers from November 15 of every year to January 31 of the following year.

9.2. It shall be prohibited to hunt birds and catch fish for household and special purposes during the below-mentioned period:

9.2.1. hazel grouses, Daurian partridges, chukar partridges, Gobi sand grouses, black grouses, and common wood-grouses from March 15 of every year to October 31 of the following year;

9.2.2. geese, ducks and other game birds of swamps from April 20 of every year to August 31 and from October 20 to March 31 of the following year;

9.2.3. Darkhad whitefish from August 01 of every year to October 20 of the following year;

9.2.4. Buir lake fish from May 15 of every year to August 01 of the following year;

9.2.5. omul from August 30 of every year to October 30 of the following year;

9.2.6. goats from September 05 of every year to January 30 of the following year;

9.2.7. Altay Osman from June 15 of every year to August 31 of the following year;

9.2.8. from April 1 to June 15 of every year for fish other than those stated in Articles 9.2.3-9.2.7 of this Law.

9.3. The state central administrative body shall approve the list of game birds based on proposition of the relevant scientific body.

9.4. The period of prohibition for hunting and trapping of rare game animals for special purpose shall be set in Articles 9.7 and

9.8 of this Law.

9.5.The periods stated in Articles 9.1, 9.2 and 9.4 of this Law may be ignored in case of game animals hunting and trapping with the purpose of research, analysis, and disinfection of communicable diseases.

9.6.The period of prohibition for hunting and trapping of game animals other than those stated in Articles 9.1, 9.2, 9.4, and 9.5 of this Law shall be set by the state central administrative body based on proposition of scientific body.

9.7.It shall be prohibited to hunt the rare animals hunted on grounds stated in Article 7.5 of this Law for the purpose of prey hunting during the below-mentioned period:

9.7.1.male wild sheep from October 01 of every year to June 30 of the following year;

9.7.2.male mountain goats from October 16 of every year to July 14 of the following year;

9.7.3.gazelles from November 01 of every year to August 31 of the following year;

9.7.4.red deer from September 30 of every year to June 30 of the following year.

9.8.It shall be prohibited to trap the rare animals alive trapped on grounds stated in Article 7.5 of this Law for the special purposes except for research and analysis during the below-mentioned period:

9.8.1.female wild sheep and mountain goats from October 20 of every year to August 20 of the following year ;

9.8.2.goitered gazelle from October 15 of every year to July 15 of the following year;

9.8.3.red deer from October 20 of every year to June 20 of the following year;

9.8.4.saker falcons from November 15 of every year to June 20 of the following year;

9.8.5.golden eagles from November 01 of every year to October 01 of the following year;

9.8.6.taimen from October 30 of every year to June 15 of the following year.

Article 10.Prohibited methods and weapons for hunting and trapping of game animals

10.1.It shall be prohibited to hunt and trap game animals with the below-mentioned methods and weapons:

10.1.1.to use of chemical and explosive substances and blasting devices;

10.1.2.to dig a hole, cock a gun, and set a trap and a trip-bow on paths of game animals;

10.1.3.to submerge in snow, slip on ice, force to fall over the edge of precipices, river banks, and ravines and set a trap to hunt hoofed animals;

10.1.4.to smoke marmots and pour water in their holes, set a trap, and set dogs deliberately;

10.1.5.to chase and spotlight game animals with air devices or vehicles;

10.1.6.to use guns, torches, electric current, enclosures, guards, and sweep-nets to catch fish;

10.1.7.to use nets to catch fish for household need;

10.1.8.to use non-hunting guns and bullets;

10.1.9.to go fishing in all types of boat in rivers.

Article 11.Prohibition of some game hunting and trapping activities

11.1.It shall be prohibited to conduct the following game hunting and trapping activities:

11.1.1.to hunt and trap game animals that are unable to defend itself having sustained natural disasters including storm, droughts, harsh winter, flood, hail, and fire or stuck in rivers and swamps;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of February 2, 2017/

11.1.2.to ambush and hunt animals that come to springs, stank and salt marsh;

11.1.3.to hunt and trap game animals that relocate to other areas;

11.1.4.to dig and damage lairs and hibernacle of game animals;

11.1.5.to damage and destroy enclosures and shelters, food and other facilities designed for protection and breeding of game animals;

11.1.6.to shoot game animals at a guess without properly identifying or through sound;

11.1.7.to hunt offspring of game animals, collect, damage and destroy bird eggs;

11.1.8.to transfer hunting guns, as well as the agreements, permits and certificate on hunting and trapping game animals to others;

/The word "special" was removed from this sub-paragraph by the law as of June 17, 2022, and it shall be enforced from January 1, 2023/

11.1.9.to bring in marmots, ground squirrels, its raw meat, and wet or undisinfected skin to cities and villages;

11.1.10.to hunt and trap game animals in the green area of cities and villages with the purpose except for research and analysis, disinfection of focus areas of communicable diseases and regulation of number of heads of animals;

11.1.11.dimension of cells of all types of fish net for industrial purpose to be less than 50 x 50 mm;

11.1.12.to hunt and trap game animals in aimag, soum, capital city, and district without conducting activities of hunting arrangement by the competent professional body within the period stated in law;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of April 22, 2022/

11.1.13.sell and purchase raw materials of game animals origin prohibited for hunting.

Article 12.Prohibition of sale and purchase raw materials of animal origin

12.1.It shall be prohibited to sell or purchase animals and raw materials of origin of the former that have not received description stated in Article 25.3 of this Law.

CHAPTER THREE

ANIMAL OWNERSHIP, POSSESSION, USE AND HUNTING

Article 13.Animal ownership

13.1.Raw materials of game produced within the amount specified in hunting and trapping certificate, agreement and permit with fees paid in full shall be property of the person who produced them unless otherwise stated in law or agreement.

/The word "special" was removed from this paragraph by the law as of June 17, 2022, and it shall be enforced from January 1, 2023./

Article 14.Animal possession

14.1.Citizens and legal entities may possess animals other than extremely rare ones based on agreements containing certain terms and conditions with the purpose of protecting, breeding and using them.

14.2.The Government shall approve the animal possession procedure and Citizens' Representatives' Khural of aimag or soum shall resolve it.

Article 15.Forms of animal use

15.1.Use of any useful properties of animals as accordance in laws and agreements without damage to it shall be termed as animal use.

15.2.Animals may be used in the below-mentioned forms:

15.2.1.use for scientific work, culture, arts and esthetics purposes;

15.2.2.use beneficial qualities of life activities including soil generation, natural cleansing, and plant pollination;

15.2.3.use with the purpose of obtaining products of life activity.

15.3.The state central administrative body shall approve other forms of animal use.

Article 16.Use of animals for the purposes of research, analysis, culture, arts, and esthetics

16.1.Use of animals for the purposes of research, analysis, culture, arts, and esthetics /observation, marking, drawing, and photography/ shall be carried out without damaging them and endangering their habitats.

Article 17.Use of beneficial qualities of animal life activity

17.1.Use of beneficial quality of animal life activity including soil generation, natural cleansing, and plant pollination shall be carried out without harming the animals.

17.2.The permit for use of animals in the forms stated in Articles 16.1 and 18.1 of this Law shall be issued by the Governor of soum and district.

Article 18.Use of animals for the purpose of obtaining products of animal life activity

18.1.Use of animal with the purpose of obtaining its products of life activity /honey, wax, antlers, musk etc./ shall be carried out

without harm to its health, torture, and endangering its habitat.

18.2. Breeding and use of rare animals for the purpose of production of medicinal and other raw materials shall be carried out with permission by the state central administrative body.

18.3. Selection can be carried out in order to increase the product when performing breeding of animals.

Article 19. Grounds to revoke animal use permit

19.1. The animal use permit shall be revoked in the following cases:

- 19.1.1. there is no requirement to use animal or there is refusal to use it;
- 19.1.2. expiry of the animal use agreement period;
- 19.1.3. failure to pay fees and charges stated in laws;
- 19.1.4. dissolution of legal entity that was issued animal use permit;
- 19.1.5. violation of legislation and agreements concerning animal protection and use.

Article 20. Animal collection

20.1. Animal collection shall include animals hunted for the purpose of science and cognition and stuffed animals, hides, fur, bones and other items of animal origin.

20.2. The state central administrative body shall issue permit for collection of rare animals to citizens and legal entities.

20.3. The state central administrative body shall issue permit to export animal collection abroad to citizens and legal entities in accordance with the international agreements to which Mongolia is a party based on the procedure stated in Article 17.2 of the Law on Genetic Resources.

/This paragraph was modified by the Law as of December 30, 2021/

Article 21. Involvement of citizens, partnerships and professional and non-governmental animal protection organization in animal resources protection

21.1. Citizens with hunting permit shall meet the following requirements:

- 21.1.1. to pay hunting and trapping fees and permit fees;
- 21.1.2. to comply strictly with game hunting and trapping periods stated in Article 9 of this Law;
- 21.1.3. to refrain from using methods and weaponry prohibited under Article 10 of this Law when hunting and trapping animals;
- 21.1.4. to ensure that the animals for hunting is within the number of heads of animals permitted for hunting during the current year in the game region of the particular soum and district;
- 21.1.5. to obtain guidance from soum or district ranger regarding the game region where he would be hunting;
- 21.1.6. to catch rare game fish with fishhook having only one sliding prong and point without horn using artificial bait and release it to the water.

21.2. A permit of the citizen who failed to meet the requirements stated in Articles 21.1.1-21.1.6 of this Law when hunting shall be confiscated and revoked pursuant to procedure stated in Article 24.2 of this Law.

21.3. Partnerships and legal entities shall exercise the following powers concerning game resources protection:

- 21.3.1. to use and possess sustainably game resources in the game region they are responsible pursuant to agreement and within the scope of law;
- 21.3.2. to comply with procedure stated in Articles 50 and 51 of the Law on Environmental Protection concerning game resource protection, use and possession.

21.4. Professional body aimed at protecting game resources shall exercise the power concerning game resources protection:

- 21.4.1. to carry out game resources count, registration, and hunting arrangement at the order as well as with funds of the state, local, citizens and legal entities and develop their hunting management plans;
- 21.4.2. to make professional opinion concerning game resources protection, sustainable use and breeding;
- 21.4.3. to provide professional and methodological advice, training and education, develop and implement projects and programs to legal entities concerning game resources protection, sustainable use and breeding;
- 21.4.4. to be responsible for accuracy of one's performed work and report to the state central administrative body on its

activities in writing;

21.4.5.to disinfect focus areas of communicable diseases in hunting areas as stated in Article 35.4 of this Law.

21.5.Non-governmental organizations aimed at protecting animal resources shall exercise the following rights and obligations concerning game resources protection:

21.5.1.to conduct public monitoring on the implementation of legislation on animals, to demand the elimination of detected violations and raise the issue with competent authority if required;

21.5.2.to convey one's proposal concerning implementation of legislation on animals to the relevant government body, Citizens' Representatives' Khural and Citizens' General Khural, and Governor of relevant level;

21.5.3.to conduct training on game resources protection, sustainable use and breeding and provide support to partnerships and legal entities to develop hunting management plans;

21.5.4.to promote propriety, customs, national tradition, and legislation on care for animals.

21.6.The state central administrative body may delegate certain duties of state executive body concerning animal protection to non-governmental organizations aimed at animal resources protection and fund its implementation based on agreement pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 32 of the Law on Environmental Protection.

Article 22.Game animals fund, ownership and possession of its locality

22.1.The game animal fund shall consist of native, introduced or migratory game mammals, birds and fish in the territory of Mongolia.

22.2.The game animal locality shall include land, forest and water having conditions conducive to inhabitation of game animals.

22.3.The Citizens' Representatives' Khural of soum and district shall determine the game region for animal hunting and trapping in the game animal range area based on hunting management plan stated in Article 5.3.2 of this Law.

22.4.Citizens and legal entities may according to the agreement possess certain part of game region with the purpose of protecting game animal resources, using sustainably and producing raw materials of origin of game animals.

22.5.The agreement stated in Article 22.4 of this Law may be established initially for a period of one year with the purpose of ensuring suitable preparation and for up to 30 years in future with interval of ten years.

22.6.The possessor of certain part of the game region stated in Article 22.4 of this Law shall take measures to sustainably use, protect and breed game resources in its possession according to the hunting management plan.

22.7.Citizens or legal entities may breed game animals as fed in according to technology, norms and standards stated in Article 5.3.5 of this Law in the areas they possess or own in case of citizen and in the areas they possess in case of legal entities.

Article 23.Hunting arrangement, its funding and determination of ecological and economic value of animals

23.1.The hunting arrangement report, assessment and the hunting management plan stated in Article 5.3.2 of this Law shall have the size of game region and boundaries set for level of aimags, soums, the capital city, and districts.

/This paragraph was amended by the Law as of April 22, 2022/

23.2.Professional body authorized by the state central administrative body shall perform the hunting arrangement.

23.3.Governor of aimag, soum, capital city, and district shall ensure that its hunting arrangement is carried out in the territories of their jurisdiction every five years and conduct census annually in an industrial hunting is carried out.

/This paragraph was amended by the Law as of April 22, 2022/

23.4.The hunting arrangement shall be funded in the following manner:

23.4.1.costs of the hunting arrangement from the state budget and game resources usage fees according to Article 18.1 of the Law on Natural resources usage fees;

23.4.2.costs of the hunting arrangement carried out in the game region where citizens and legal entities possess and use under agreement with own funds.

23.5.The Government shall determine the ecological and economic value of animals based on proposition of the state central administrative body.

Article 24.Rights and purposes of game animals hunting and trapping

24.1.Hunting permit shall be issued to citizens who is knowledgeable about game animals' life, biology, traditional hunting culture, skilled at hunting and trapping and meet relevant requirements.

24.2.Members of the Cabinet in charge of legal, environmental and educational issues shall approve procedure concerning

issue, confiscation, and revocation of hunting permit.

24.3. Game animals shall be hunted and trapped for the following purposes:

24.3.1. industrial;

24.3.2. household; and,

24.3.3. special.

Article 25. Permit to game animal hunting and trapping

25.1. Citizens shall receive certificate for animal hunting and trapping for household purpose and citizens and legal entities shall obtain license for animal hunting and trapping for special purposes and shall enter into agreement to hunt and trap animals for industrial purposes.

25.2. The state central administrative body shall approve templates of agreement, certificate and license for game animal hunting and trapping.

25.3. Soum ranger shall issue description of origin /hereinafter referred to as "description"/ to citizens, business entities and organizations who sell game animals and raw materials of game animal origin.

25.4. The state central administrative body shall approve template of the description stated in Article 25.3 of this Law, procedure on its issue, list of game animals and raw materials of game animal origin entitled to issue of the description.

25.5. The Governor of soum and district may issue permit for game animal hunting and trapping in the relevant territory within the number of game animals stated in Article 26.2 of this Law.

25.6. Citizens and legal entities shall register in the registry and database of genetic resources and traditional knowledge related to genetic resources stated in Article 10 of the Law on Genetic Resources before obtaining the license stated in Articles 25.1 and 29.1 of this Law.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of December 30, 2021./

Article 26. Setting of the number of game animals for hunting and trapping

26.1. The state central administrative body shall set the maximum limit of the number of game animals to be hunted and trapped for industrial and household purposes in the current year for each aimag and the capital city considering game animal resources and demand stated in Articles 5.3.2 and 5.8.1 of this Law.

26.2. Citizens' Representatives' Khural of the aimag and capital city shall set the maximum limit of the number of game animals to be hunted and trapped in its territory within the maximum limit stated in Article 26.1 of this Law for each soum and district.

26.3. The Government shall set the number of game animals to be hunted and trapped for special purposes in the current year based on proposition of the state central administrative body.

Article 27. Hunting and trapping of game animals for industrial purpose

27.1. Governor of soum shall enter into agreement on hunting and trapping of game animals for industrial purpose with legal entity that meets the following conditions:

27.1.1. decision of the Citizens' Representatives' Khural of soum;

27.1.2. to have professional personnel and hunters;

27.1.3. to have plans on game animal protection and breeding measures and financial ability to implement it.

27.2. The agreement on game animal hunting and trapping for industrial purpose stated in Article 27.1 of this Law shall include names and number of game animals to be hunted and trapped, hunting period, place, types and number of raw materials to be produced, amount of fees and charges.

Article 28. Hunting and trapping of animals for household purpose

28.1. The citizens specified in Article 21.1 of this Law may hunt and trap animals other than rare game animals for their own household purpose having paid relevant fees and according to the certificate obtained from Governor of soum.

28.2. Family name, surname and given name of the citizen, species and number of game animal to be hunted and trapped, hunting and trapping period and place, amount of fees and charges shall be stipulated in the certificate for hunting and trapping game animals for household purpose.

28.3. Single certificate for hunting and trapping game animals for household purpose shall be issued to citizens of Mongolia for the following periods:

28.3.1. up to three days for hunting birds and marmots and catching fish;

28.3.2.up to five days for hunting and trapping game animals other than those stated in Article 28.3.1 of this Law.

28.4.The number of game animals permitted for the citizen stated in Article 28.3 of this Law to hunt and trap with single certificate shall be no more than one hoofed animal, five marmots, one fur bearing animal, ten hazel grouses, partridges, and birch partridge each and five other game birds of forest, steppe, rivers and swamps, and ten pieces of other game fish.

28.5.Temporary or permanent foreign residents in Mongolia may pay the same amount of fees and catch only fish for household purpose.

Article 29.Hunting and trapping of animals for special purpose

29.1.The state central administrative body shall issue game animal hunting and trapping license for the purpose specified in Article 24.3.3 of this Law to citizens who have paid special fees.

29.2.The license for hunting and trapping game animals for special purpose shall be of the following types:

29.2.1.scientific, cultural and arts, and treatment purposes;

29.2.2.sport hunting and prey hunting by citizens;

29.2.3.for regulation of herd structure of game animals in the territory and disinfection of focus areas of communicable diseases.

Article 30.Order and expenditure for shot-guns and bullets

30.1.The Central Police Organization shall plan and implement foreign order and distribution of shot-gun and bullets based on the maximum limit of the number of game animals to be hunted in the current year as approved by the state central administrative body.

30.2.Competent authority shall monitor and arrange shot-guns and bullets order and sale according to relevant legislation.

CHAPTER FOUR

ANIMAL DATABASE, PAYMENT AND FUNDING

Article 31.Animal database

31.1.The animal database shall consist of the following information:

31.1.1.animal range area, resources and its evaluation;

31.1.2.animal research reports, information and evidence;

31.1.3.animal collection and embryo kept in laboratories;

31.1.4.information on measures of animal protection, breeding and use;

31.1.5.map showing range and density of game animals for aimags and capital city.

31.2.The Law on Environmental Protection shall regulate relations concerning setup of the animal database.

Article 32.Animal use fees, game animal hunting and trapping fees and charges

32.1.Citizens and legal entities shall pay fees and charges to use animals, hunting and trapping game animals.

32.2.Amount of the fees and charges for animal hunting, trapping and use and procedures on its payment, reduction and exemption of fees and charges shall be determined under law.

Article 33.Funding for animal protection measures

33.1.The animal protection measures shall be funded with the state and local budget, support from citizens and legal entities, international aid and donation.

33.2.Costs of determination of distribution and protection of extremely rare and rare animal resources shall be funded from the state budget.

33.3.Measures of protection of animals other than the extremely rare animals shall be funded in the below-mentioned manner:

33.3.1.measures to protect and breed animals of the area where citizens and legal entities use and possess under agreement shall be funded with funds of the particular user and possessor;

33.3.2.Citizens and legal entities that use animals shall fund measures to protect and breed it with own funds.

CHAPTER FIVE

MISCELLANEOUS

Article 34.Respect and compassion for natural rights of animals

34.1.Natural rights of the animals shall be respected and treated with compassion when owning, possessing, using and hunting it.

34.2.Methods, devices, storehouse, suitable time and designated equipped vehicles that meet the requirement of hygiene and accident safety requirements shall be used and specialized persons shall be employed to hunt, trap, release, nurse, and transport animals.

34.3.It shall be prohibited to release animals in case it has been under selection and its genes have been modified with the purpose of increase the product during its breeding.

Article 35.Regulation of the number of heads of animals

35.1.Measures to regulate the number of heads of certain animals may be taken with the purpose of ensuring balance of nature, protecting health of population and their security, disinfecting focus areas of communicable diseases, preventing spread of diseases among livestock and domestic animals and damage to citizens and legal entities.

35.2.Measures to regulate the number of heads of animals shall be taken without damage to other animal species and endangering its habitat, normal growth and reproduction.

35.3.The state central administrative body shall issue permit to rare animals to be thinned with the purpose of regulating the number of its heads based on opinion made by scientific body for implementation by professional body.

35.4.Relevant professional bodies shall combat animal species that spread plagues, rabies and other communicable diseases that are extremely dangerous to human and animal health, cause damages to the environment, and prevent it.

Article 36.Export and import of animals to foreign countries

36.1.The Government shall issue permit to export extremely rare animals alive to foreign countries pursuant to international treaties to which Mongolia is a party.

36.2.Permit on crossing through the state border of live animals other than those stated in Article 36.1 of this Law, animal origin raw materials and samples of research and analysis, shall be issued by the state central administrative body in accordance with procedure stated in Article 17.2 of the Law on Genetic Resources.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of December 30, 2021/

36.3.The state central administrative body shall approve procedure on import of animals from foreign countries.

36.4.It shall be prohibited to introduce and breed alien animals without permission of the state central administrative body.

36.5.Member of the Cabinet in charge of environmental matters shall approve the procedure on use of alien animals.

36.6.When crossing through the state border the live animals, animal origin raw materials, probes and samples in accordance with Articles 36.1 and 36.2 of this Law, they shall be registered in the register and database of genetic resources and traditional knowledge related to genetic resources specified in Article 10 of the Law on Genetic Resources.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of December 30, 2021/

Article 37.Compensation for damages to animal resources

37.1.Guilty persons shall be subject to compensate for damages to the fauna caused due to violation of legislation on animals.

37.2.The amount of compensation for damages to the fauna shall be set by increasing two-times the ecological and economic value of animals set by the Government.

37.3.Persons who collected, sold, purchased, attempted to export animals and raw materials of its origin that have not obtained description specified in Article 25.3 of this Law shall be considered in the same way as having hunted and trapped of such animal species and shall be liable to compensate.

37.4.Persons who hunted animals exceeding the amount specified in the hunting certificate and agreement and who hunted without permission shall be liable to compensate.

Article 38.Provision of incentives to citizens who exposure and report violations

38.1.The Governor of soum and district shall provide monetary reward to a citizen at 15 percent of the amount of fine and compensation imposed on the violator in case he/she identifies the person who violates the legislation on animals, provided assistance to identify or provided information on the person who violated the legislation and the given information has been confirmed.

Article 39.Liabilities for violators of the law

39.1.Unless the issuance of permit, certificate that violates this Law is subject to the criminal liability, an official shall be held liable under the Law on Civil Service.

39.2.A person or legal entity that violates this Law is subject to the liability in accordance with Criminal Code or the Law on Violations.

/This Article was modified by the law as of December 4, 2015/

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE GREAT KHURAL OF MONGOLIA D.DEMBEREL