

**LAW OF MONGOLIA**  
**November 13, 1997      Ulaanbaatar city**  
**ON HYDROLOGY, METEOROLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING**  
**CHAPTER ONE**  
**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1. Purpose of the Law**

The purpose of this Law is to regulate relations with respect to providing citizen, legal entity and organization with information of hydrology, meteorology and environment.

**Article 2. Legislation on hydrology, meteorology and environment monitoring**

2.1. The legislation on hydrology, meteorology and environment monitoring shall comprise the Constitution of Mongolia, this Law, and other legislative acts enacted in compliance with these laws.

2.2. In case that any international treaty, to which Mongolia is a party, provides otherwise than this Law, the provisions of the international treaty shall prevail.

**Article 3. Definitions of terms of the Law**

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

3.1.1. "Hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring" means an activity coming to a corresponding solution on basis of analysis by measuring and determining the indicators of natural properties of atmosphere, hydrosphere, stratosphere and troposphere according to fixed program;

3.1.2. "Climate resource" means natural capacity that can be used to provide for the needs of human life including sun ray, precipitation, air, soil humidity, thermal supply, water sufficiency, wind and water intensity;

3.1.3. "Prognosis" means a preliminary report that was prepared by determining the hydrological, meteorological and environmental prospect ahead of several hours, days, month and season based on scientific background;

3.1.4. "Forecast" means a preliminary report that has determined that the hydrological, meteorological phenomenon, environmental pollution and radiation could reach disastrous level of major damage against population, environment and economy;

3.1.5. "Public information" means hydrological, meteorological and environmental information disseminated and announced by mass media for the common public use;

3.1.6. "Special use information" means hydrological, meteorological and environmental information issued upon request of citizen, legal entity and organization taking account the particularity of certain economic sectors such as agriculture, transport, energy and tourism.

**CHAPTER TWO**

**POWERS OF GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION, RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF CITIZEN, LEGAL ENTITY AND ORGANIZATION WITH REGARD TO HYDROLOGY, METEOROLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING**

**Article 4. Powers of the Government**

4.1. The Government shall exercise the following powers with regard to hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring and analysis:

4.1.1. to ensure the condition with which hydrology, meteorology and environmental information and climate resource to be fully used for social and economic development;

4.1.2. to create the framework to use hydrology, meteorology and environmental information and prevent from danger and environmental serious pollution;

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

4.1.3. other powers specified by law.

**Article 5. Powers of the State Central Administrative Body**

5.1. The state central administrative body in charge of hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring /hereinafter referred to as the "state central administrative body"/ shall exercise the following powers with regard to hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring and analysis:

5.1.1. to develop state policy regarding hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring and analysis and monitor its implementation;

5.1.2. to organize nation-wide network to collect, develop, analyze and inform the users and approve its program;

5.1.3. to determine the procedure regarding approval of type of special use information and service tariff, broadcasting and disseminating forecast and public information via radio, television and other media in conjunction with respective organization;

5.1.4.to oversee any activity that purposely affect climate condition, hydrological and meteorological phenomenon.

Article 6.Powers of the state administrative body in charge of Hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring and analysis

6.1.The state administrative body in charge of hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring /hereinafter referred to as the "state administrative body"/ shall exercise the following powers with regard to hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring and analysis:

6.1.1.to provide nation-wide network of hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring and analysis with professional and management methods, establish, liquidate and transfer network unit;

6.1.2.to promptly provide citizen, legal entity and organization with hydrological, meteorological and environmental information, and to take measures in prevention from disastrous phenomenon, catastrophe and environmental pollution;

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

6.1.3.to ensure metric uniformity and information standardization of hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring and analysis;

6.1.4.to perform an operation to affect air condition and climate phenomenon when necessary;

6.1.5.to arrange the issue to use international news channel when collecting and exchanging information regarding hydrology, meteorology and environmental analysis, and to fulfil the obligations of Mongolia within scope of convention of World Meteorological Organization;

6.1.6.to render professional conclusion regarding hydrological, meteorological and environmental prospect;

6.1.7.to organize academic and experimental work towards introduction of advanced technique and technology into hydrological, meteorological and environmental monitoring.

6.2.to appoint and dismiss the chairman of the organization obliged to provide the staff of hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring unit with professional management upon consultation with the Governor of the given level.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of January 02, 2003/

6.2.The head of the state administrative body in charge of hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring issues shall appoint and dismiss the head of hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring center, laboratory and institute of aimag and capital city upon consultation with the Governor of the given level, and the head of respective center, laboratory and institute shall appoint and dismiss the official of nation-wide network unit by selecting a citizen who has met the requirement specified in the Civil Service Law upon consultation with the Governor of the given level.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of June 27, 2018/

Article 7.Rights and obligations of the Governor of aimag, soum, bag, capital city, district and khoroo

/The heading of this article was amended by the law as of April 22, 2022/

7.1.The Governor of aimag, soum, capital city and district shall have the following powers and obligations with regard to hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring and analysis:

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

7.1.1.to ensure the fulfilment of legislation with regard to hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring and analysis and decision of the Government and other competent authority;

7.1.2.to enforce integrated operating regulations by ensuring the constant operating conditions of nation-wide network unit of hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring and analysis of own territory;

7.1.3.to promptly provide citizen, legal entity and organization of own territory with hydrological, meteorological and environmental information, and to take measures in prevention from disastrous phenomenon, catastrophe and environmental pollution;

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

7.1.4.to constantly make adjustment into procedure to prevent from damage by estimating the damage of disastrous phenomenon and catastrophe in own territory, to inform immediately the state administrative body about caused damage;

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

7.1.5. /This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of January 2, 2003/

7.2.The Governor of bag and khoroo shall have the following powers and obligations with regard to hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring and analysis:

7.2.1.to implement the powers set forth in sub-paragraph 7.1.3 of this Law within own territory;

7.2.2.to inform the Governor of bag and khoroo by estimating the damage of disastrous phenomenon and catastrophe;

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

7.2.3.to take measures to protect the area and equipment of hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring of own territory.

Article 8.Special use information to be provided by citizen, legal entity and organization

8.1.Citizen, legal entity and organization may engage in service to provide special use information upon obtaining permission from the state administrative body.

8.2.The permission shall be issued in the following cases:

8.2.1.had created a framework to collect, develop, and summarize the information of hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring, or executed an agreement that has met the requirements of hydrology, meteorology and environmental monitoring organization;

8.2.2.had been provided with professional personnel.

8.3.The permission may be invalidated if authorized citizen, legal entity and organization has conducted any activity violating this Law, or any complaint lodged by user has been found grounded.

### CHAPTER THREE

### HYDROLOGY, METEOROLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND ANALYSIS

Article 9.Nation-wide network of hydrology, metrology and environmental monitoring and analysis

9.1.The Nation-wide network of hydrology, metrology and environmental monitoring and analysis /hereinafter referred to "nation-wide network"/ shall comprise relay station, gauging station, institute, center and laboratory with continuous and non-stop operation to provide hydrology, metrology and environmental monitoring information, which are obliged to provide the citizen, legal entity and organization that perform the hydrological, metrological and environmental monitoring and analysis work, collect, develop and analyze related information by integrated method and program with hydrological, metrological and environmental information.

9.2.The state central administrative body shall determine the nation-wide network station, gauging station location and density taking account of criteria to produce true and accurate information in consistent with international standard.

9.3.Nation-wide network relay and gauging station shall be the state property.

9.4.The state budget shall finance the cost of establishing, equipping, liquidating, and supplying gauging station of nation-wide network and its operating cost.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of January 2, 2003/

9.5.If it is required to establish relay and gauging station according particular economic demand and request of academic and other organization, the state administrative body shall resolve the issue of its establishment and operation upon consultation with local municipal organization.

9.6.The relay and gauging station of nation-wide network shall not be liquidated and removed without approval of the state administrative body.

Article 10.Hydrology, meteorology and environmental analysis

10.1.A qualified personnel shall conduct the hydrology, metrology and environmental analysis at relay and gauging stations of nation-wide network by observing integrated method and program in specifically selected area within fixed period.

10.2.The results of analysis conducted at relay and gauging stations shall be delivered within monitoring period specified by the state administrative body.

10.3.The paragraphs 10.1 and 10.2 of this Law shall not apply to the relay and gauging station of observation to be operated for temporary period for academic and training purpose.

10.4.Analysis and survey of hydrology, metrology and environmental monitoring may performed by citizen, legal entity and organization on contractual basis in case other than set forth in paragraph 10.1 of this Law.

10.5.The flight crew of Mongolian civil aviation shall determine the climate conditions along its flight route during flight and deliver it to the organization of hydrology, metrology and environmental monitoring and analysis.

10.6.The state administrative body shall determine the procedure for transferring climate information from aircraft jointly with the state administrative body in charge of civil aviation issues.

Article 11.Survey area

11.1.The area for hydrology, metrology and environmental survey shall be specifically selected, fenced or separated and marked by other means.

11.2.The location of the given survey area shall be reflected in urban area long-range plan with purpose to keep its ability to represent the surroundings.

11.3.Cordoning zone shall be set within 100 meters outside survey area and any activity to build construction, plant tree and construct road that could disturb survey and analysis in the given area.

11.4.It shall be prohibited to place unintended equipment and other objects within survey area.

11.5.If access to survey area is blocked by the land belonging to land owner and user, the issue to access the survey area shall be governed by the Law on land.

11.6.The paragraph 11.3 of this Law shall not apply to the urban micro atmosphere and environmental survey.

11.7.The Law on land shall govern the issue of survey area possession.

Article 12.Ensuring metric integrity in hydrology, metrology and environmental monitoring and analysis

12.1.Metric devices and analysis method that have met the standard and technical requirements shall be used for hydrology, metrology and environmental monitoring and analysis.

12.2.Professional organization obtained authorization according to the corresponding procedure shall conduct inspection and adjustment of measurement devices to be used in hydrology, metrology and environmental monitoring and analysis and verify accordingly.

12.3.The result of hydrology, metrology and environmental monitoring and analysis conducted by unverified measurement devices shall not be used for official release.

12.4.The state inspector shall oversee implementation of the legislation, procedure and instruction issued to be enforced with regard to works of hydrology, metrology and environmental monitoring and analysis, providing citizen, legal entity and organization with hydrology, metrology and environmental information, providing information of disastrous phenomenon and catastrophe prevention and its application.

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

#### CHAPTER FOUR

#### HYDROLOGY, METEOROLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Article 13.Dissemination of hydrology, meteorology and environmental information

13.1.The communications organization shall promptly transmit the information from relay and gauging station of nation-wide network within monitoring period.

13.2.The domestic and international communications channel shall be used for inclusion of the information of nation-wide relay and gauging station into international climate communications network by consolidating it and for receiving the information required for Mongolia. Such channel may transmit other urgent information such as earthquake, chemical and nuclear incident, and climate information for civil aviation flight.

13.3.The citizens shall be obliged to inform immediately any hydrology, metrology and environmental monitoring organization about occurrence of disastrous phenomenon and catastrophe that would cause serious effect to population and natural environment or such situation to be occurred. The cost related to such informing may be compensated to the respective citizen according to the rate specified by the Khural of Citizens' Representative of aimag or capital city.

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

13.4.The information about disastrous phenomenon and catastrophe shall be transmitted primarily and urgently by all types of communication media irrespective of property difference.

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

Article 14.Archives and fund of hydrology, metrology and environmental information

14.1.The archive of hydrology, metrology and environmental information shall be diversified archive.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of April 24, 2020/

14.2.The procedure of transferring information and document of hydrology, metrology and environmental monitoring and analysis into archive and establishing database shall be determined in accordance with regulation set forth in the legislation on archives and records management.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of April 24, 2020/

Article 15.Providing user with hydrology, metrology and environmental information

15.1.The forecast regarding prognosis, disastrous phenomenon and catastrophe shall be disseminated by mass media within aimag, region and nation-wide.

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

15.2.The forecast shall be urgently informed in public free of charge via radio, television and other media with special voice and video signal within 15 minutes since it was received.

15.3.The special use information shall be issued according to agreement made with the given user in accordance with demand of the given user.

15.4.When issuing insurance payment to citizen, legal entity and organization payment from insurance organization, it shall be issued based on the statement issued by hydrology, metrology and environmental organization regarding the condition of hydrology, metrology and environment.

15.5.Only the information that was examined and verified according to the procedure fixed by professional hydrology, metrology and environmental organization shall be used for development of design layout and feasibility study.

## CHAPTER FIVE

### MISCELLANEOUS

#### Article 16.Liability to be imposed on the violators of the Law

16.1.In case that the actions by a civil servant violating this Law does not have a criminal nature, he/she shall be subject to liabilities specified in the Law on Civil Service.

16.2.Any person or legal entity violating this Law shall be subject to liabilities specified in the Criminal Code or the Law on Violations.

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

#### Article 17.Dispute Resolution

17.1.If any citizen, legal entity and organization shall accept the decision made by the state inspector, they may lodge their complaint to the general inspector. Court shall decide the dispute if the decision made by the General inspector is not accepted.

/This article was invalidated by the law as of December 4, 2015/

THE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE GREAT KHURAL OF MONGOLIA

ELBEGDORJ.TS