

"USING ELECTROLYTIC WATER FOR ARTIFICIAL FRESHWATER FISH BREEDING"

SUSTAINABLE GALS

CHULUUT TUL PROJECT

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1. INTRODUCTION





We will introduce a project to protect and breed the Hucho taimen fish, which is classified as an "endangered species" in the world and as an "endangered species" in Mongolia.

Taiman



From 2019 to 2024, a total of 2.730,000 chicks were reared in the Chuluut river.



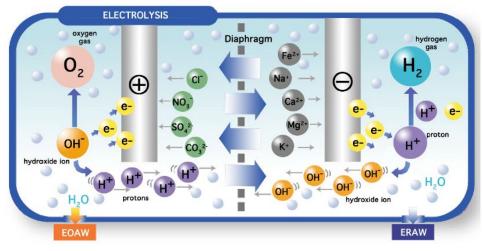








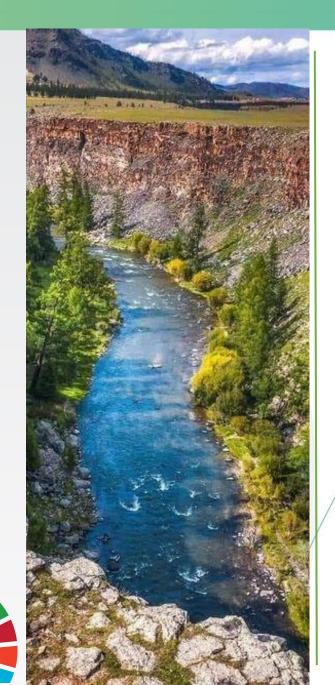
Our partner Tana Research Institute uses electrolyzed water that has undergone innovative water quality research to reduce mortality in farmed fish by 50%.



Our joint operation is currently in the pilot phase. At present, the assembly and calibration of the electrolyzer water system are underway, and it is planned to be tested in April 2025.









The river lacks research and is at risk from tourism and sport fishing, as well as poaching.





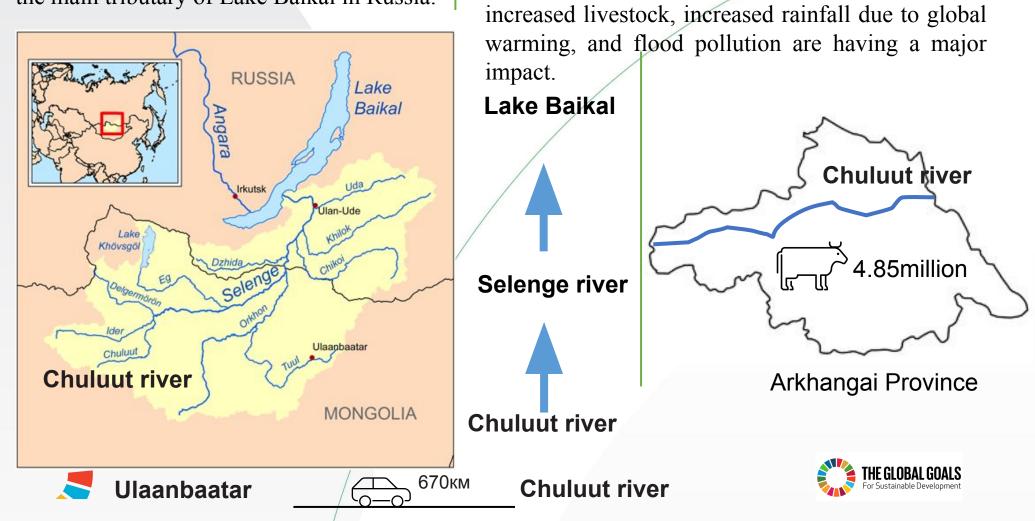
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Mongolia has 64 million livestock, of which 4.85

It is thought that changes along rivers due to

million are in Arkhangai province.

The Chuluut River is 413 km long and is located in Arkhangai province. It is considered the source of the Selenge River, the main tributary of Lake Baikal in Russia.



4. FISH BREEDING METHODOLOGY AND VALUE



Catch breeding fish

Fish farming process

Leave it in the river







The long-term nature of our conservation project will leave an invaluable asset for the world's future people.

Join activities and proposals with everyone

- The goal is to leverage knowledge and electrolyzed water from Japan's world-leading experience in science and innovation.
- Our activities are funded by donations. We need a sustainable tourism business partner to launch a sustainable Clyde fund.





Conservation first

Thank you

