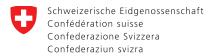
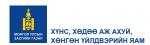
Factsheet

SWISS AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION IN MONGOLIA March 2021



Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

Implemented by:





FACTS

Project name:

Green Gold and Animal Health Project (GGAHP), Exit Phase

Duration:

January 2017 - September 2021

Beneficiaries

- 90,000 herder households
- 75 herders marketing cooperatives
- 500 leaders of herders' marketing cooperatives and Associations of Pasture User Groups of herders
- 7,000 civil servants and members of soum and aimag khurals

Budget:

SDC-CHF 8.7 million The Government of Mongolia

USD 7 million

Project partners USD 7 million

Green Gold and Animal Health Project

BACKGROUND

With more than 57 percent of rangeland affected by degradation and 67 million animals (2020), Mongolia is at the crossroads of its development path. More than 70 percent of its territory is rangeland that belongs to the State and is the major livelihood source for herders. There is an urgent need to curb rangeland degradation by introducing sustainable and responsible rangeland management systems in order to maintain this public asset and to ensure increased incomes in rural areas.

GOAL

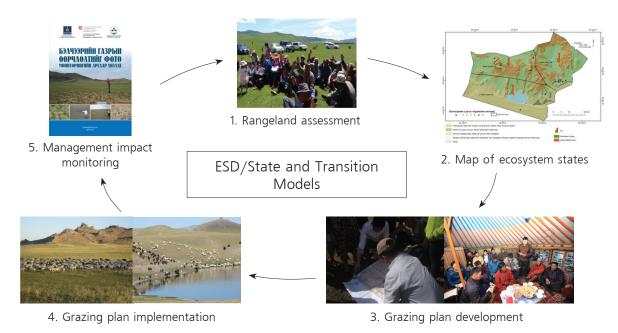
The project aims to consolidate and upscale the good practices of sustainable rangeland management, the marketing of livestock products and improved animal health to contribute to the improved livelihoods of herders' households, which comprise 70 percent of the rural population.

MAIN RESULTS OF PREVIOUS PHASES:

An internationally recognized ecological potential based rangeland assessment and monitoring system has been introduced and is now adopted by the Government agencies to assess rangeland health. Sustainable rangeland management practices using a science-based approach is being mainstreamed in 18 aimags covering 50% of the territory.

The project supported the establishment of 1'500 pasture user groups (PUG's) and facilitated 1200 rangeland use agreements (RUA) between PUG's and local authorities which are now implemented and co-financed by local authorities. PUGs are organising herders for community actions to contribute and improve rangeland management as well as access to basic services for livelihood. 800 matching funds used as micro credit by 24'000 members (1 Million CHF) established and 40 matching funds has been transferred to herders' Savings and Credit Cooperatives.

A national federation of PUGs, representing 90'000 herder's households, structured in aimag federations and soum associations of PUGs, was established and operational as a nationally accepted herder institution.



70 PUG based cooperatives involved in collective marketing of raw materials as well as micro-credit services were supported. Links between cooperatives and processors in selected value chains (yak/camel wool, meat, skin/hide, etc.) enabling better market access of animal products were established. New products such as baby camel wool and yak wool were launched and received positive feedbacks from international traders and companies.

The project assisted Mongolia to draft a new animal health law, fulfilling international requirements on animal diseases and on the veterinary control system.

New control strategies and action plans for Brucellosis and Foot and Mouth diseases were developed improving the responsiveness of the authorities in case of disease outbreaks. Diagnosis and monitoring by the Government agencies of mass vaccination campaigns were improved and provided evidence for effective policy decisions. Animal health traceability system has been developed at the General Autority of Veterinary Service (GAVS) and upscaled for nationwide use. The veterinary education system has been comprehensively reformed through the introduction of new curricula and the increased use of clinical and practical teaching methods.



OUTCOMES

- 1/ Sustainable rangeland management is ensured through up scaling Pasture-User Groups (PUGs) and rangeland use agreements
- 2/ Herder households' income is increased
- through collective marketing and the improved quality of livestock products resulting from better veterinary services
- 3/ A conducive legal and policy environment for effective animal health system and sustainable rangeland is developed

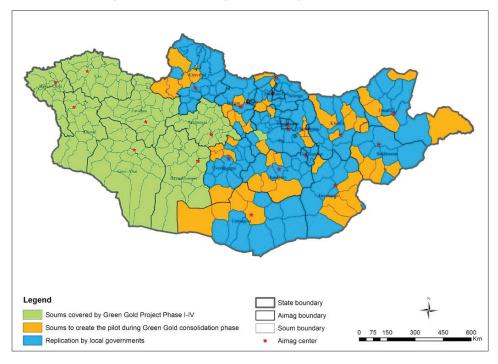
Implementing organisations:

- Aimag and National Federations of PUGs
- PUG-based cooperatives
- Private and public veterinary services
- Private processors

Partner organisations:

- Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry (MoFALI)
- Agency of Land Management, Geodesy and Cartography (ALMGC)
- National Agency for Meteorology and Environmental monitoring (NAMEM)
- Research and Development Center of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry (RDC)
- Inter Aimag Reserve Rangeland Management and Administration (IARRMA)
- General Authority of Veterinary Services (GAVS)
- Mongolian University of Life Science (MULS)
- School of Veterinary Medicine (SVM)
- Mongolian Wool and Cashmere Association (MWCA)
- Mongolian Association of Leather Industry (MALI)

National up scaling of sustainable rangeland management



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