

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC Швейцарын хөгжлийн агентлаг

SUSTAINABLE VEGETABLE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING PROJECT SUMMARY RESULTS









HEALTHY FOOD FROM GOOD PRACTICES

FOREWORD / GREETINGS



Consul General, Director, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

Dr. STEFANIE BURRI

SDC is very proud to see tangible results from the VEGI project, which was built on the success of the Mongolian Potato programme and has been successfully implemented since 2016. The flagship programmes supported Mongolia's agriculture sector over the past two decades. Switzerland is committed to promoting the implementation of all 17 SDG goals worldwide. Under Goals One and Two, SDC supported Mongolia to end poverty and hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. SDC appreciates the efforts and dedication of all its partners.

Today, Mongolia is fully self-sufficient in potato and vegetable production with locally produced seeds. Mongolia is meeting almost 70 per cent of the vegetable demand, reducing its dependence on imports. These results are major steps towards the security of the Mongolian food system. However, the journey is not yet over; more efforts are required. We encourage you to further support the country in reaching its food security goal. Only full ownership will guarantee sustainability. On behalf of the SDC, I would like to express my gratitude to all the organizations that have cooperated.



State Secretary of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry and Chairman of the Project Steering Committee

T. JAMBALTSEREN

In line with the global development approach, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Mongolia's long-term development policy, Vision 2050, and the medium-term target programme, New Revival Policy, were approved by the Parliament of Mongolia to support the sustainable growth of agricultural production, meet domestic food needs, and put forward the goal of becoming a food exporter. The President of Mongolia, U. Khurelsukh, initiated the national Food Supply and Security campaign. In accordance with the campaign, Parliament Resolution No. 36 was issued in 2022, and

over the next five years, we will be working to fully meet domestic needs through the production of 19 staple foods. The successful implementation of these objectives is greatly supported by the projects and programmes implemented through foreign concessional loans and aid in the agricultural sector. The most effective of these is the VEGI project, which was jointly implemented by the Mongolian Farmers' Association for Rural Development NGO (MFARD) and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, commissioned by the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry and financed by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation. MFARD NGO successfully implemented the Mongolian Potato programme from 2004-2016. The VEGI project was launched in 2016 to support the sustainable development of potato and vegetable production in Mongolia. It made a significant contribution to improving the livelihoods of vegetable growers, especially smallholder farmers in rural areas and vulnerable families in cities and suburbs. I am happy to share the good news that Mongolia now fully meets its grain and potato needs, and about 70 per cent of its total vegetable needs are met from domestic production. On behalf of the food, agriculture, and light industry sectors, we would like to express our deep gratitude to the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, the Mongolian Farmers' Association for Rural Development NGO, the Women Farmers Association, and their teams for financing, cooperating and implementing this project successfully.



SUSTAINABLE VEGETABLE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING PROJECT

CLIENT

Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry (MoFALI)

/FUNDER

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

IMPLEMENTER

- Mongolian Farmers' Association for Rural Development (MFARD) NGO
- Women Farmers Association NGO
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

BUDGET

8,8 billion tugriks - main phase 5,5 billion tugriks - exit phase

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

MAIN PHASE

Objective:

To promote the sustainable development of the vegetable sector and improve the livelihoods of vegetable growers, especially small-scale farmers in rural areas and poor households in urban/peri-urban areas, through ensuring gender equality.

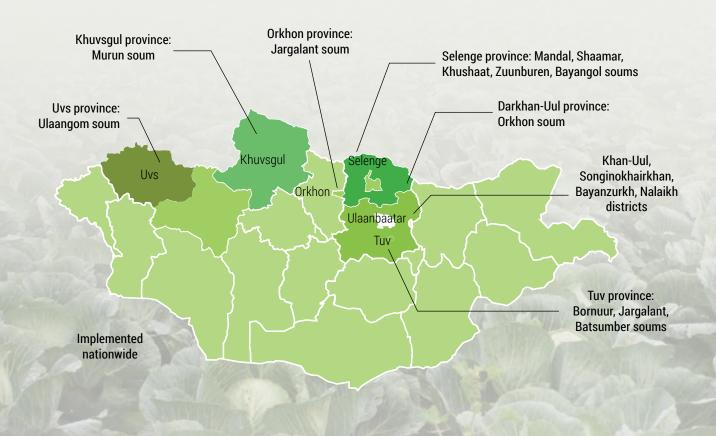
2021 2022 2023

EXIT PHASE

Objective:

Improve livelihoods in Mongolia through the inclusive, gender-responsive and sustainable growth of the vegetable sector.

SCOPE



TARGET GROUP

- Small-scale farmers and vegetable seed producers
- · Households in Ulaanbaatar, Darkhan, Erdenet, and some province centres
- Consumers

PARTNERS

- Mayor's seal office of the capital city, Food and agriculture department of the capital city, Agriculture divisions of the districts
- Local governors' seal offices
- Institute of plant and agriculture sciences
- Research institute of plant protection
- Donor agencies/International NGOs
- Selected kindergartens and schools in the peri-urban areas
- Private sector (wholesale market,. etc)

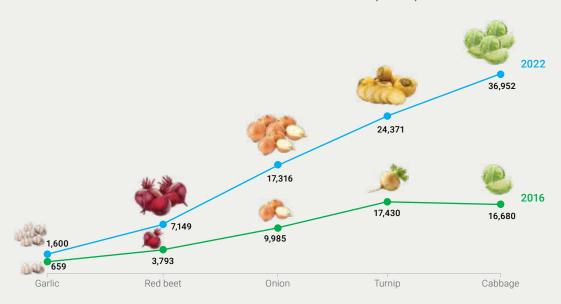
PROGRESS IN MONGOLIA'S VEGETABLE PRODUCTION INDUSTRY

PRODUCTION OF MAIN VEGETABLES (TONS)



The VEGI project made a significant contribution to Mongolia's vegetable sector, and the domestic production of vegetables reached **70** per cent.

MAIN VEGETABLES PRODUCTION (TONS)



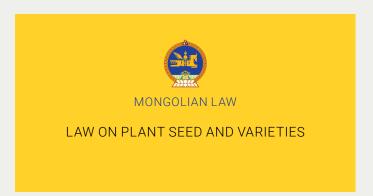
The VEGI project introduced new varieties of vegetables and seeds into production, and the production of cabbage, turnip, onions, and garlic was **1.4 to 2.4** times higher in 2022 than in 2016.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK: LAW ON PLANT SEED AND VARIETIES

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW ON PLANT SEED AND VARIETIES WERE APPROVED.

The amended Law on Plant Seed and Varieties came into effect on January 1, 2022. The law will increase seed production in Mongolia and encourage planting with advanced and certified seeds, thereby ensuring food safety. The changes are also designed to create interest among scientists and researchers in developing new vegetable varieties, increase private investment in the sector, and gradually benefit farmers through increased income and profits.

With the project's support, a plant/vegetable origin and agrochemical substances registration and control system, or www.plant.mofa.gov.mn, was launched by MoFALI. The ministry is responsible for further maintaining, utilizing, and developing the platform. By registering with the system, farmers are now able to undergo all required monitoring and receive incentives.





GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAP)

For the first time in Mongolia, the Good Agricultural Practices has been introduced with certification issued for vegetable production.







So far, there are 3 third-party certification bodies accredited by the National Accreditation Center of Mongolia certify GAP to farms.

VARIETIES RENEWAL

39 varieties in **1968-2011**



66
registered and
promising varieties in
2012-2023

From 1968 to 2020, 105 varieties of vegetables were introduced and approved in Mongolia, **48** per cent of which were tested and registered in 2012-2023 within the Mongolian Potato programme and the VEGI project implementation.



VEGETABLE SEED SERVICE UNIT

By organising and supporting vegetable seed producers, **100** per cent of the domestically produced seed needs for beetroot, carrots, and turnips have been met. By establishing Vegetable Seed Service Unit under the MFARD, we provide growers with guaranteed seeds for domestic varieties.

Annually, **3,700-12,300 kg** of seeds for **34** varieties of **8-18** types of crops were supplied to farmers.







EXTENSION CENTRES







Extension Centres providing advice and services to farmers were established in Bornuur and Zuunmod in Tuv Province, Mandal in Selenge Province and Orkhon Soum in Darkhan-Uul Province. Farmers can receive training, advice, small-scale equipment rental, and production input supply services locally at one location.

More than 1,000 growers from 12 soums regularly use these centres. On average, 4-6 trainings are organised for 300-400 vegetable growers per year. More than 10 local stores selling vegetable seeds, plant protection agents and fertilisers have been established.

To increase the revenue of the Extension Centres, the project cooperated with the Japanese government's "Grassroots Human Security" programme to introduce new Japanese technology for spraying liquid fertiliser and plant protection liquids using drones.

GREENHOUSES

To support greenhouse vegetable production, 685 plastic greenhouses were distributed to farmers, increasing the area of greenhouse-protected cropping by 26,936 m² nationwide.

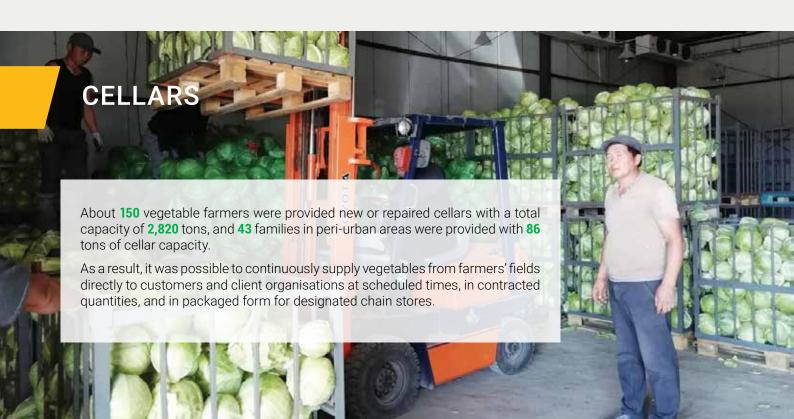






AUTOMATED AND
MANUALLY CONTROLLED
AIR CONDITIONING
SYSTEMS FOR INNOVATIVE
GREENHOUSE TECHNOLOGY





VEGETABLE PROCESSING UNITS



As of 2023, **13** workshops in province areas have been put into operation, creating more than **50** jobs. Farmers' profits have increased by **20** per cent.



SECONDARY MARKETING COOPERATIVE



In 2018, over **120** farmers from Bornuur, Jargalant, and Batsumber soums of Tuv Province and Mandal, Bayangol, and Khushaat soums of Selenge Province founded the "Tsever khursnii shim" Cooperative.

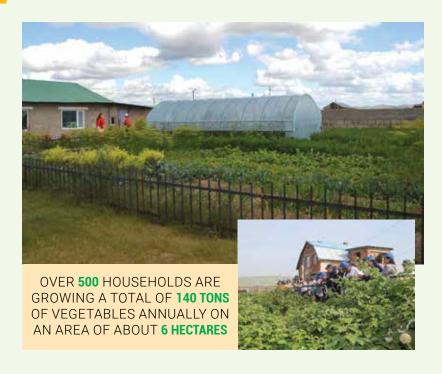
As of 2023, the cooperative supplies potatoes and vegetables with traceable origins and agronomist certification to 81 branches of 13 enterprises and organisations, including chain stores and catering establishments, under production agreements. The annual market supply is about **2,000** tons of vegetables, and sales reached **4.4** billion MNT.

"Tsever khursnii shim" cooperative /2018-2022/

	2018	2022
Number of member organizations	9	15
Number of job created	3	22
Partner supermarkets	5	81

	2018	2022
Production	6	27
Total turnover /tons/	130	1,993.0
Total sales /mln tugriks/	172.0	4,401.0

MODEL STREETS

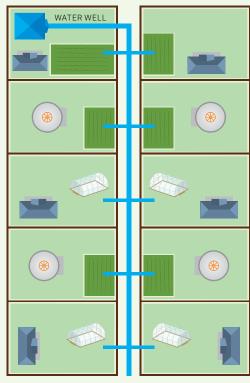


Total land per HOUSEHOLD 700 M² Average size of vegetable garden per HOUSEHOLD 120 M²

Average HARVEST 280 KG Average annual consumption of vegetables per Mongolian ADULT CITIZEN 73 KG Average annual consumption of vegetables per HOUSEHOLD (average size: 4)

Households in Ulaanbaatar and major cities and province capitals united to have their water resource issues resolved by establishing Model Streets and increased their income by growing potato and vegetables.

Street model scheme



31 model streets 500 households

now growing potatoes and vegetables in their yards to meet their household vegetable needs and increase their income.



TRAINING

More than **21,000** farmers and government employees participated in more than **250** local and international trainings, conferences, and experience exchange learning trips. **71%** of attendees were



BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS

More than **50** books and manuals have been published, about **20** news reports and articles were published in newspapers, and **5** DVDs and CDs were prepared and distributed to the public.

f

Монгол Ногоо төсөл - MON VEGI project

37,000 followers, was successfully maintained and operated.



IMPLEMENTERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

Project implementation team







T. Turmandakh



 ${\it B. Altantsetseg}$



Ts. Batzaya



O. Jargalsaikhan



O. Tsolmonkhuu



Ch. Suvd



J. Byatskhandaa



L. Dorjdamba



L. Munkh-Od



U. Nomin



Kh. Munkh-Orgil



L. Khandsuren



M. Ariunzaya



N. Bat-Erdene



N. Chantsaldulam



Ts. Enkh-Oyun



Ts. Nasanjargal



Ch. Tungalag



E. Khaliun



Ts. Oyungerel

Heads of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, program directors and national program coordinators



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Gabriella Spirli



Benoit Meyer-Bisch



Daniel Valenghi



G. Baigalmaa



D. Zayasaikhan

COLLABORATING PARTNERS





Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

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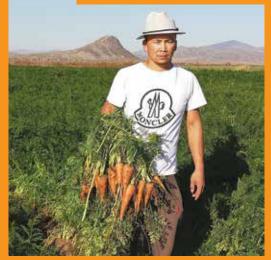




















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