



Technical Assistance: Enhancing climate resilience and economic sustainability of livestock farming

Location: Bayantümen Sum, Mongolia

Solution: Sustainable pastureland management and introduction of community-scale meat-processing systems

UNEP CTCN grant: USD 209,600



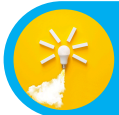
Mongolian herder in Bayantumen Sum © UNEP-CTCN

Climate change and overgrazing have severely degraded pasturelands, threatening the livelihoods of rural herding communities in Mongolia. This study assessed the potential to enhance climate resilience and economic sustainability by improving pastureland management, developing community-scale meat-processing systems, and building the capacity of herding communities. By strengthening the resilience of livestock farming, sustainable livelihoods for vulnerable herding families are ensured while mitigating the impact of climate change.



Objectives

- The project focuses on enhancing climate resilience and economic sustainability of livestock farming.
- Activities include assessing improved pastureland management practices, climate change vulnerability, and community-scale meat-processing business models.



Social Impact

- The project directly supports 296 participants (156 men and 140 women), enhancing their capacity to manage resources effectively.
- It promotes gender equality by involving women in resource management and decision-making, leading to increased agricultural productivity and food security.
- The project has the potential to benefit over 11,000 indirect beneficiaries, of which 5,177 are women and 1,101 are youth.



Adaptation Impact

- **Enhanced Livestock Management and Pasture Resilience:** The deployment of improved livestock management practices and pasture resilience measures helps mitigate the negative effects of climate change and support sustainable livestock farming.
- **Improved Economic Sustainability:** The study of the development of community-scale meat-processing systems for economic resilience by creating value-added products and new sources of revenue for herders.



Other Co-Benefits

- Improved livelihoods.
- Increased agricultural productivity.
- Enhanced community resilience.
- Greater food security.



Innovation & Technology

- **Pasture Management Techniques:** Implementation of rotational grazing to optimize forage and maintain soil health. Soil carbon measurement techniques are used to monitor and improve soil carbon sequestration.
- **Livestock Management:** Adoption of livestock disease management practices to reduce mortality and improve herd health. Selective breeding via controlled mating is employed to enhance livestock resilience and productivity.
- **Meat-Processing System:** A feasibility assessment for the development of a community-scale meat-processing system to add value to livestock products. This includes designing business models that incorporate renewable energy and energy efficiency features to ensure sustainability.



Replication Potential

- The assessment is complete and anticipated results are replicable across Mongolia.
- The study serves as a model for other herding communities facing similar climate challenges, promoting widespread resilience and economic sustainability.
- The project has leveraged a \$7.5M financing from the Government of Canada and anticipates \$100,000 in co-funding from corporate contributions. It is currently being scaled up in a project supported by the Government of Canada.

Key Figures

- USD 209,600 project budget
- 25,000 people expected to benefit in total
- 16 events organized as part of the project, 5 of which were climate technology RD&D related
- 16 governmental institutions, 13 private sector actors and 16 non-governmental organizations had their representatives trained as part of the project
- The project contributed to the following SDGs:

