

## The Study for Improvement Plan of Livestock Farming System in Rural Area, Mongolia

(Period of the study: 36 months from March, 2003 Our assignments: Livestock, Range Management)

### Background of the Study

Agriculture and livestock are the key industries and the nomadism plays an important role in Mongolia. In recent years, however, zodo damage which is the death of a large number of animals due to the effect of cold weather frequently happens and this gives serious influence to the nomadism. Although there are many complicated factors to actualize zodo damages, one of them is water supply discontinuation by the government under the condition of private ownership of animals after the introduction of market economy system. The other is the general reduction of carrying capacity under the unbalanced range management due to the concentration of animals to the area around the operational wells because of the reduction of operational ratio.

### Outline of the Study

Master plan for the proper water resource development to mitigate the tendency of excessive utilization of limited area was formulated under this study aiming at the sustainable utilization of rangeland. Study team consists of team leader, livestock/range management, hydrogeology, socio-economy, community organization and GIS. Monitoring survey in the area of water source has been carried out even after the completion of the master plan study. In parallel with such survey, the implementation of verification project has been examined for the improvement of the living standard of nomads through the establishment of the marketing system of stock farm products and also the establishment of livestock fund.

### Our Assignments

- Examination of proper livestock management based on the present situation of overgrazing,
- Technical transfer on range utilization, range management and survey method, and
- Examination of possibility and implementation for the joint marketing of stock farm products.

