



GLOBAL AGENDA FOR
SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK



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8th MSP meeting Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 11-15.06.2018

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Sustainable Cashmere: the case of an integrated value chain support to the benefit of small-scale livestock keepers

Ulaanbaatar, 8th MSP Meeting
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Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
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SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

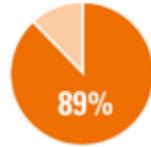


AVSF - 14 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS PRESENCE IN MONGOLIA

Key facts and figures about AVSF



AVSF supports more than 140,000 families, a total of nearly 700,000 people.



89% of resources allocated to our projects. Estimated budget of 14.3 million euros for 2015.

75
PROJECTS

A total of 75 development projects in 20 countries (in Africa, Asia, Central and South America, and the Caribbean).



A team of 280 employees, 85% of whom are from the countries where AVSF carries out its development projects.

General objective: contribute to **strengthen the resilience and improve the livelihoods** of Mongolian pastoralists through more efficient and sustainable livestock herding.

- ① Support **herder organizations** for a **more sustainable collective management of pastoral resources**, and reduced vulnerability to climate risks.
- ② Contribute to the **improvement of herd productivity and better market valuation of livestock products** by supporting (a) improved genetic and zootechnical management of livestock breeding and (b) improved animal health follow-up.
- ① Support herders in the **transformation and commercialization** of livestock related, **high quality products** on local and international markets.

The Sustainable Cashmere Concept



Qualitative strategy ->
Herders make decisions to sustainably manage rangeland, vulnerability to Dzud is decreased, desertification is slowed down.



Herders **commit to improve the quality** of their cashmere and resilience of their herds.

Herders are **compensated** for land management efforts, including when relevant, destocking.

Herders obtain a **price premium for better quality and certified sustainable** cashmere.



Main Achievements



ECONOMIC

- Quality management (sorting, grading; animal health/nutrition/breeding)
- Access to market
- Premium



SOCIAL

- Structuration in Cooperatives
- Conflict resolution
- Collective actions improving resilience
- Dialogue with authorities



ENVIRONMENTAL

- Structuration in Pasture Users Groups
- Collective and adaptative land management actions



From a pilot to a proof of concept

Main Challenges

- Scale
 - The problem of a niche market
- The side effect of a qualitative approach
 - Access to finance for cooperatives
 - Replication mechanism
 - Ensuring economic viability of PUGs system
 - Measuring environmental impact
- Keep up to pace with the demand (size but also animal welfare, wildlife related concerns)

Ways forward

- Scale !
- Income diversification (other value chains)
- Engage more with Mongolian processors
 - Work on sustainable processing
 - Support to other value chains
 - Partnering!
- Joint work with banking sector on funding solutions
 - Climate Adaptation finance
 - Advocacy and communication





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Thank you!

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#LivestockAgenda



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