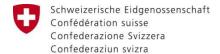
### **Swiss Cooperation Office Mongolia**

### Enkh-Amgalan Tseelei – 11 May, 2010

# Market Opportunities for Rural Entrepreneurs Project Presented by Ts. Enkh-Amgalan,

Presented by Ts. Enkh-Amgalan, National Program Officer



# Content

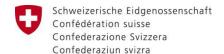


### Context:

- Mongolia in brief
- Livestock husbandry of Mongolia
  - Development challenges
  - Market system

# **► MORE/RASP Projects:**

- Interventions
- Lessons learned



# Mongolia in brief.



### Location:

Landlocked between Russia and China.

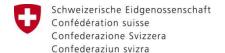
# **Territory:**

1,564,100 km<sup>2</sup>

# Population:

2.8 million people





# Mongolia in brief



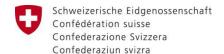
# Economy:

Dominated by pastoral livestock rearing.

- Provide employment for 50% of workforce
- 20% of GDP
- 30% of foreign export earnings

# Growing mining industry.

- Two big mining towns are emerging in the Gobi region.
- Expected to create employment in the mining sector itself, food processing and service industry.

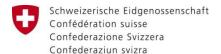


# Livestock husbandry



# Why livestock husbandry?

- 1/3 of total population of 2.8 million are nomadic livestock herders.
- Nomadic herders are the single largest group among the poor.
- It employs 40% of country's labour force.
- Livestock products account for 22% of GDP and 14% of foreign exchange earnings.
- 70% of rural income generated by livestock production and trade.
- Mongolia's comparative advantage in terms of traditional skills of livestock husbandry and adapted to ecological environment.



# Livestock husbandry.



### Key challenges:

### Low income of herders

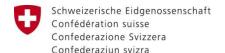
### Sector Constraints

- Low productivity.
- Low value (poor quality and safety).
- Seasonal production and cash flow shortages.
- Poor entrepreneurial skills.
- Poor cooperation and coordination with processing companies.
- High transaction costs:
  - Nomadic herders live far from each other and central markets.
  - Individual herder families produce small volumes.

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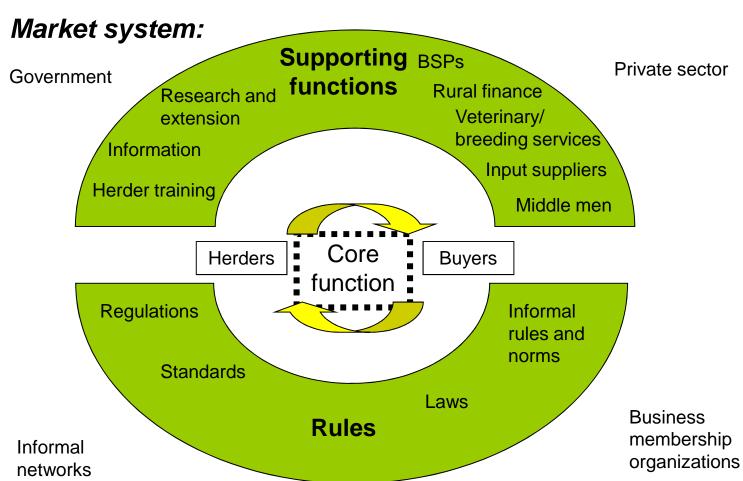
# Systematic constraints

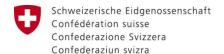
- Poor and ineffective information flow in livestock value chains.
- Limited access to markets beyond China and Russia.



# Livestock husbandry

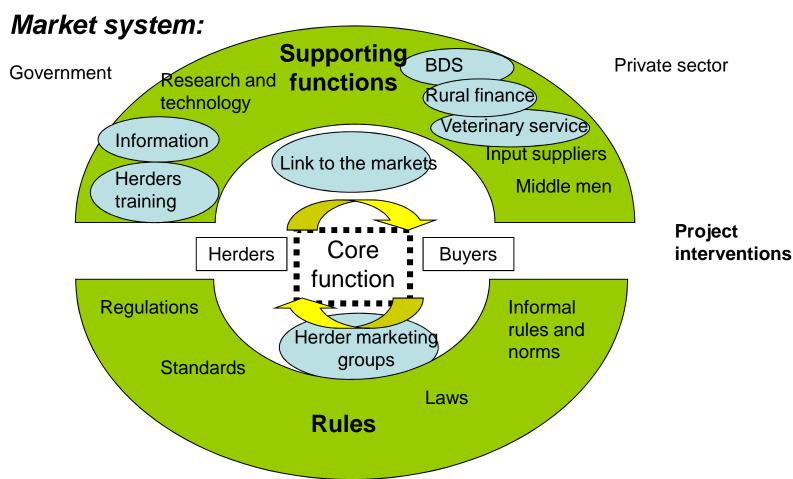


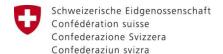




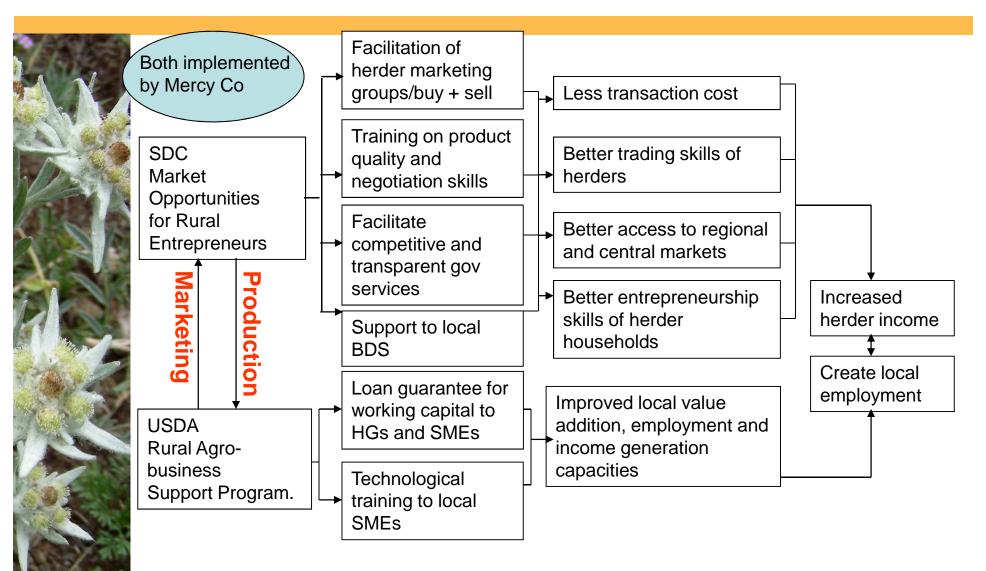
# **Project interventions**

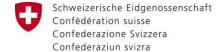






# Project interventions-results chain

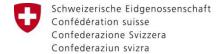




# **Lessons learnt**



- The project has started based on a very weak assessment of market system function, thus has rather non coordinated and sporadic interventions.
- Project interventions are thinly distributed for large geographical area (all Mongolia).
- Focusing on the regional market and leaving central and neighbouring foreign markets which have significant role (Russia and China) out of overall picture, pose limitations.







THANK YOU FOR THE INVITATION.