

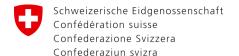
GENDER ANALYSIS IN PASTORAL LIVESTOCK HERDING IN MONGOLIA Green Gold Project





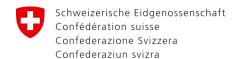
Outline

- Assessment recommended by MTR
- Objective: Identify gender gaps and address them by specific supports
- Survey: 8 aimags (8 soums)
- Sample: 301 households (366 men/women, including sons and daughters)
- Mixed team of experts

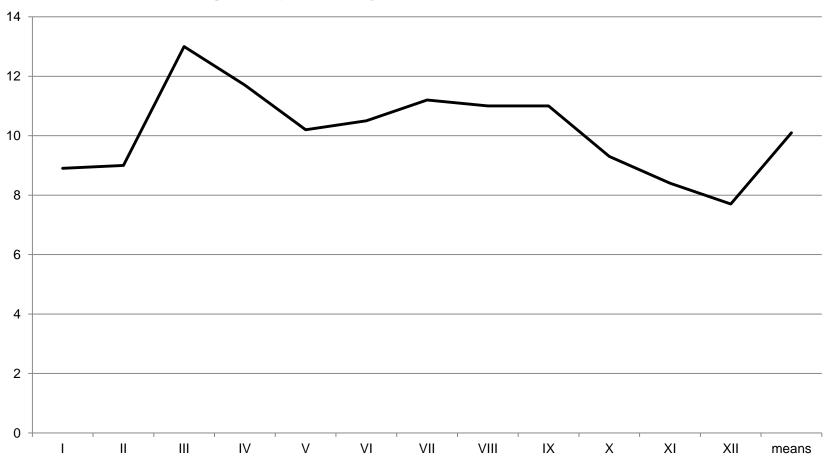


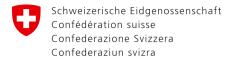
Map of Mongolia with sample soum and aimag





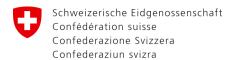
Herder's average daily working time (men and women) in hours





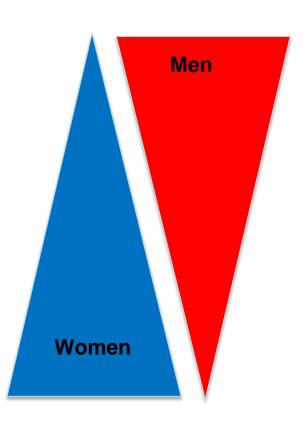
Women and men average daily working time in hours

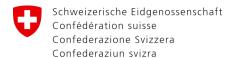




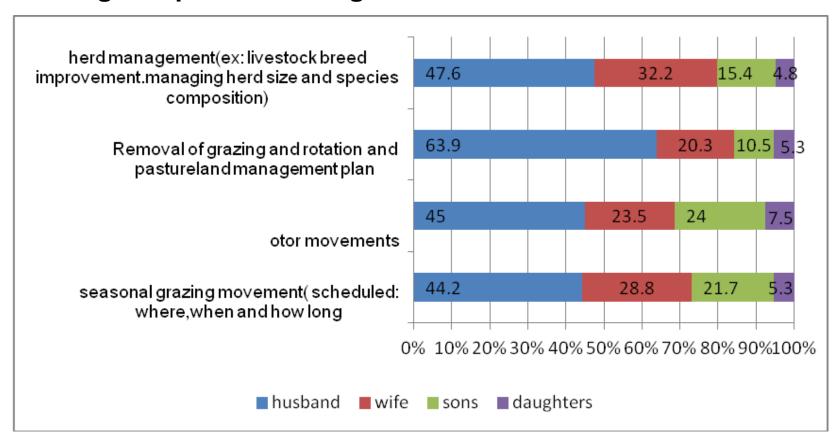
Productive activities

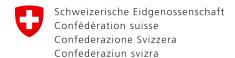
Herding and pasture management
Movement for better pasture 12 - 05
Fodder and hay making
Watering
Horse, camel, yak training
GER repair
Combing for wool
Sales of animals and products
Milking horses
Veterinary
Feeding baby animals
Milking cows
Cleaning shelter
Processing diary





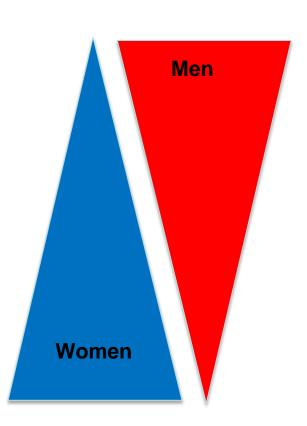
Herding and pasture management

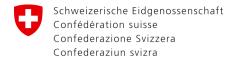




Reproductive activities

Taking children to scool/kindergarten
Helping children study
Collecting dungl
Collecting water
Cleaning GER
Cooking
Children and elderly care
Washing
Sewing Stitching





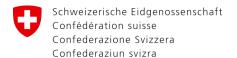
Additional income sources

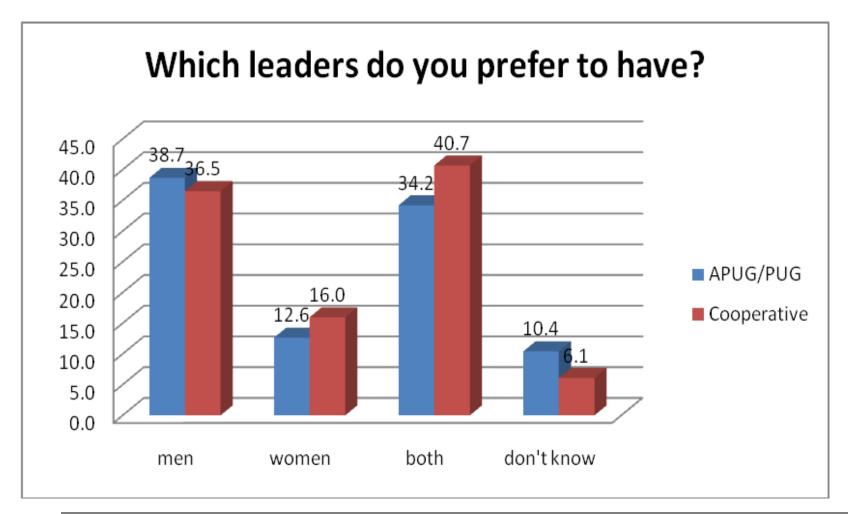
Men	Women
 Seasonal jobs (driver, taxi, watchman) Artisanal mining (gold) Logging and sale timber Herding for other families Training horses for other families 	 Baking bread and cookies Running grocery shop or business Working as a clerk (shop) or janitor (dormitory, hospital) Working in administration (soum, aimag)

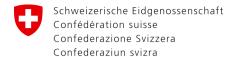


Participation in social activities

Number of attendances per year	Bagh		Cooperatives		APUG/PUG		Total attendance	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	63	60	34	31	44	16	141	107
2	28	16	18	13	17	7	63	36
3	27	11	8	2	14	3	49	16
4	21	8	6	2	9	3	36	13
5	4	2	1	0	2	1	7	3
6	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	145	97	67	48	86	30	298	175

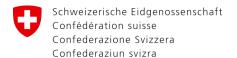






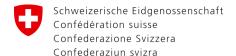
Decision making

Type of decision	Decisions taken by (%)				
		M	F	S	D
Marketing of animal products		43	31	16	10
Daily purchases		29	45	21	6
Equipment and tools purchases		41	34	18	8
Vehicle purchases (car, moto, truck)		45	26	24	6
GER purchases		50	38	10	3
Apartment purchases		44	36	15	5
Winter/Spring camp purchases		56	35	7	2
Construction of well		70	27	3	0
Starting a new business		54	30	16	0
Purchase and sale of fast horses		67	17	13	4
Purchasing jewellery and other expensive items		46	48	3	4
Decisions on taking out loans		56	32	5	7
	Average	50	33	12	5

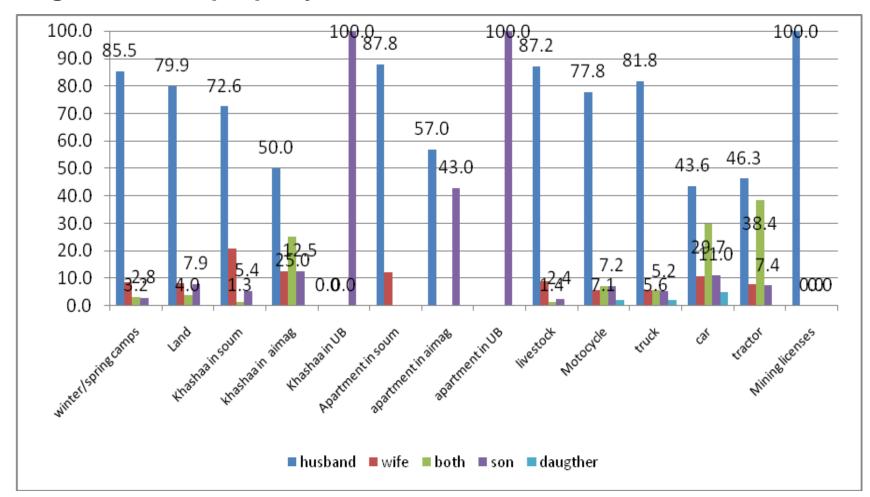


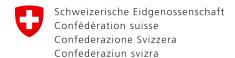
Decision making power depending on herd size

Money management	Decision by (%)		
Number of livestock	M	F	
>100	39	42	
101-200	38	35	
201-500	24	33	
501-999	39	28	
1000-1499	43	29	
1500 and more	50	0	

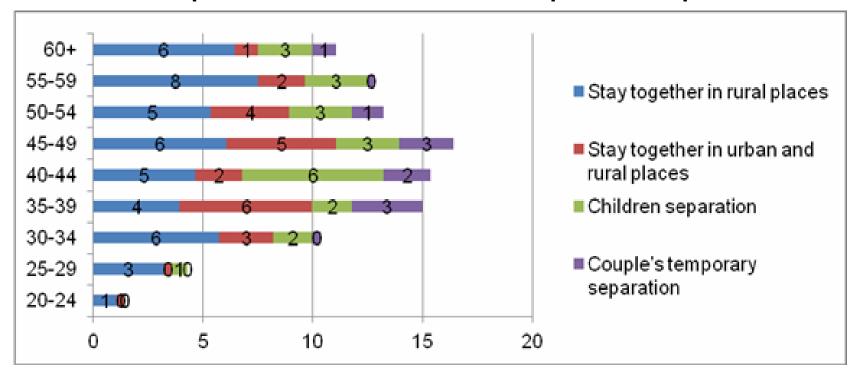


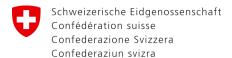
Registration of property



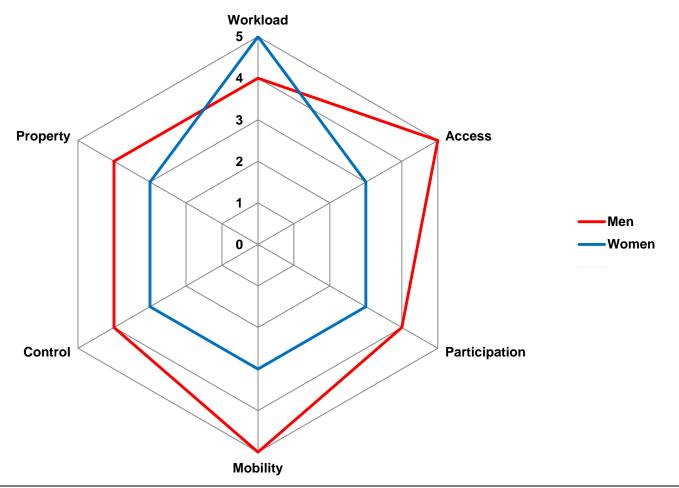


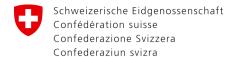
Periods of separation: 87% of the families experience separation





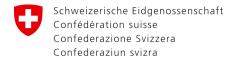
Gender disparity spider





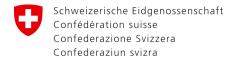
Conclusions

- Men's role in household-reproductive activities could be increased
- Importance of women's contribution is not widely recognised
- Traditional norms remain in favor for men
- Unilateral decisions by men for investments
- Assets registered under men's name
- Commercial banks loans require signatures of both M and F
- Limited participation of women in community activities:
 - Difficult to find a replacement
 - Lack of mobility
 - Social norms



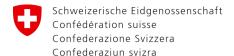
Recommendations for GG (2016)

- Continue training to imporve women leadership
- Support young women to become PUG/cooperative leaders
- Advocacy to increase awareness on women's role in herding households
- Show that households with «active men» are more sucessful (men who make also reproductive work)
- Train women in CBA tool to imporve decision making on investments
- Raise awareness on asset registration
- Support Women Councils



Recommendations

- Empower young women to become community leader: PUG, cooperatives, Khural
- Support women led cooperatives
- Support women led value chains (diary, handicraft, herder shops)
- Advocacy to raise awareness on importance of double asset registration (security in case of accident)
- Encourage women to learn to drive
- Support women networks such as Women Councils
- Provide support for: home stay, kindergarten, child/elderly
- Assess potential of safety net targeted women



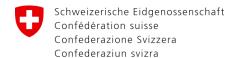
Encouraging more women to take part in activities
 The information bag serves as a mobile training tool for women herders who are not able to attend







Erdenesaikhan Nyamjav NPO

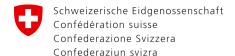


Skill development trainings were organized on dairy products processing, stitched felt carpets, and making hand spin out of yak and camel wool.







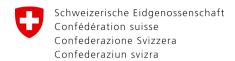


To ensure women's participation, improve their responsibility and ownership of the land title, Pasture User Agreements were signed by both husbands and wives.

The best herder award honours both husband and wife







Thank you & QAs