



ECO-TransH

MONGOLIA EXHIBITION

CASHMERE SECTOR



MONGOLIA : CASHMERE AND THE CHALLENGE OF DESERTIFICATION

MONGOLIA

MONGOLIA IS A COUNTRY WHERE NOMADIC LIVESTOCK FARMING PLAYS A VERY IMPORTANT ROLE.

LIVESTOCK FARMING FAMILIES RELY MAINLY ON THEIR HERDS FOR THEIR LIVELIHOODS, PARTICULARLY GOATS, SHEEP AND YAKS.

CASHMERE

CASHMERE COMES FROM THE SOFT UNDERCOAT OF GOATS.

IT IS COLLECTED BY COMBING IN SPRING.

IT IS A HIGHLY SOUGHT-AFTER FIBRE IN THE LUXURY TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

LA PROBLÉMATIQUE

SINCE THE 1990S, THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK HAS INCREASED SIGNIFICANTLY.

THE DOCUMENT REPORTS APPROXIMATELY 75 MILLION HEAD OF LIVESTOCK IN 2019, COMPARED WITH 30 MILLION IN 1991.

THIS HAS LED TO OVERGRAZING, DECLINING PASTURE QUALITY AND ADVANCING DESERTIFICATION.



Eco-Transit

Erasmus+
Enrichit les vies, ouvre les esprits.

 Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

A SUSTAINABLE CASHMERE SECTOR

CREATING A MORE SUSTAINABLE CASHMERE SECTOR TO PROTECT PASTURES, IMPROVE LIVESTOCK FARMERS' INCOMES AND COMBAT DESERTIFICATION.

ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED

- CREATION OF PASTURE USER GROUPS
- CREATION OF LIVESTOCK FARMERS' COOPERATIVES
- INTRODUCTION OF "SUSTAINABLE CASHMERE" CERTIFICATION
- IMPROVED CASHMERE SORTING
- BETTER HERD MANAGEMENT TO PREVENT OVERGRAZING
- PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION GUARANTEES :

- RESPECT FOR PASTURES,
- ANIMAL WELFARE,
- CASHMERE TRACEABILITY,
- A FAIRER DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE.

THE RESULTS

THE PROJECT HAS RESULTED IN :

- BETTER ORGANISATION OF LIVESTOCK FARMERS,
- IMPROVED CASHMERE QUALITY,
- REDUCED PRESSURE ON PASTURES,
- AN AVERAGE 15% INCREASE IN PROFITS FROM CASHMERE.

SUSTAINABLE CASHMERE MEANS PROTECTING LIVESTOCK FARMERS, ANIMALS AND PASTURES.