

Rangeland carbon finance feasibility study

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Pastoralism is central to Mongolian society, culture and economy. 40% of Mongolians earn a living as herders. Despite increasing urbanization, livestock-based range management will continue to be a main productive activity for decades to come. Since desertification already affects about 70% of Mongolia's grasslands, the Mongolian Society for Range Management (MSRM) has successfully introduced Pasture User Groups and community-based value chains. These instruments support the self-governance capacity of herders to sustainably manage pastures through improved rotational grazing, deferred grazing and by allowing for fallow periods. UNIQUE was commissioned to conduct a feasibility study in the field of climate finance, in order to investigate emission-reducing activities for adaptation to climate change.

Our contribution

- Investigate promising mitigation activities with strong adaptation co-benefits.
- Estimate the biophysical mitigation potential.
- Explore the state of existing carbon accounting methodologies.
- Explore institutional requirements to generate and transact carbon credits.

Country

Mongolia

Duration

04/2010 - 05/2010

Client

Swiss Agency for
Development and
Cooperation (SDC)