

ANNEX G:

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Final Report
The Study for Improvement Plan of
Livestock Farming System in Rural Area

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ANNEX G RRA (RAPID RURAL APPRAISAL) SURVEY

G.1 SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

RRA was conducted in 14 *Soums* of the Dornogobi *Aimag* in the period from August 15 to 21 September 2003. As *Soum* level aggregate information has been collected and analyzed during the Phase I of the study RRA aimed to look at constraints and potentials of local economic development, pressing social and economic issues from the viewpoint of local governments, herder groups and herder.

Although RRA was a primary methodology of the survey the following PRA methods were also used to objectively estimate the current situation through ensuring broader participation of herder, herder groups, representatives of local governments and the private sector organizations:

- **Resource mapping** was used to overview the local physical resources including pastures, migration pattern of herder groups and seasonal rotation of pasture use.
- **Ranking/scoring** was used to estimate the significance of different livestock outputs, work load on women and men and non-herding income generation activities
- **Seasonal calendars** made up to analyze flow of income, and seasonal work load of primary herding activities among men and women
- **Comparative analyses** were used to look at interrelationships between herder and their partners, their strengths and weaknesses, pros and cons of different species of animals and herding activities and situations before and after certain events
- **Diagrams** were used to show herder household income and expenditures, livestock structures and use of wells
- **Free discussions** were used to overview major constraints faced by herder and potentials to overcome them
- **Focused group discussions** were for specific stakeholder groups to identify pressing problems and potential solutions

The RRA study team has organized meetings in 84 places with 475 people including local government officials, herder and their leaders and others (refer to G.4.1 List of herders and officials met during the survey). In 56 places, herder and other agricultural producers participated in identifying pressing problems and potential solutions in the area of livestock herding pasture use and natural resource management by the use of PRA techniques.

G.2 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITION

G.2.1 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND REGIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Summary of information provided by *Soum* administrations is shown below. Depending upon interviewees' background and the position in the *Soum* administration the information is not uniform across *Soums*, however, it is believed to give general picture of the *Soums*. Uniform information about the *Soum* economies is provided later by the **Table G.2.1.1**.

Airag Soum:

The *Soum* is located at 124 km from the *Aimag* Center and 315 km from the Ulaanbaatar city. It has 4 *bags* and is connected to the central power grid. Out of 744.2 square km territories 508.3 square km are suitable for animal grazing. The *Soum* population is 3464 people with 881 households and 317 herder families with population of 1233 have 67928 livestock. Total cropping area is 1.5–2.0 ha under vegetable and 8 herder families are engaged in vegetable growing. Mining of flour spar and railway play an important role in the economy. Hand sorting of fluorspar provides important employment for people in the *Soum*. 26 entities engaged in fluorspar mining provide employment to more than 1000 people in warm seasons and 200-300 people in cold seasons. There is tendency for fluorspar mining to increase further.

Altanshiree Soum:

The *Soum* is located at 90 km from the *Aimag* Center, 421 km from the Ulaanbaatar city and 290 km from the *Zamiin-Uud* border point. Included in the Gobi and steppe region the *Soum* has 4 *bags*. The total land area is 722571.2 ha and grazing land is 708846 ha. Water points such as pools and springs are scarce. 29.7 percent of grazing land or 210.06 thousand ha is not used because of lack of water. The *Soum* was connected to the central power grid in 2000. The place *Erdenetsogt* has been estimated to have one billion tons of coal deposits and detailed investigations are under way. There are discoveries of oil in the place *Tariach* and other minerals such as fluorspar, gold, pink marble, copper, iron, lime, natural paints and rich resources of pure water were also discovered. 5 entities with investigation license and 1 entity with utilization license operate in the *Soum* territory. 2 camping units with 15-20 beds operate in the area *Senjit had* /Ring rock/ and *Sain us* /Good water/ and receive around 200 people per year. These places have potentials for tourism development.

Dalanjargalan Soum:

The *Soum* is located at 150 km from the *Aimag* Center, 246 km from the Ulaanbaatar city and 367 km from the *Zamiin-Uud* border point. It has 4 *bags*. The *Soum* is connected to the central power grid and has railway across its territory. The total land area is 409.5 thousand ha and

grazing land is 402.5 thousand ha. 601 families have 2415 population and 328 herder families have 68 thousand livestock. 61 thousand livestock belong to herder and the rest belongs to economic entities in the *Soum* territory. *Chamaar* breed accounts for 40 percent of sheep. Successful economic entities include stone crushing and sorting unit (used for railway dams) and the *Alag tolgoi* coalmine with 50m tons of deposit, which contribute 50 percent of local budget. 37 entities with investigation license and 11 entities with utilization license operate in the mining sector. There are a total of 12 economic entities, which contribute to local budget. In the socialist period the *Soum* was grazing meat cattle *Kazakhiin Tsagaan Tolgoit* (Kazakh White Headed) and wool sheep *Chamaar*. The *Soum* had 94 thousand animals in the 2000, however, incurred serious losses during the *Dzud* in years after.

Delgereh Soum:

The *Soum* is located at 130 km from the *Aimag* Center, 500 km from the Ulaanbaatar city and 300 km from the *Zamiin-Uud* border point. Included in the steppe region the *Soum* has 484.4 thousand ha of land and 3 *bags*. It has 440 families with 1280 population. 225 herder families look after 94 thousand animals. The *Soum* Center gets electricity from the 60 kW diesel station and planned to be connected to the central power grid in 2004. Same as with other *Soums* *bags* have short-wave radio communications with the *Soum* Center. Weather station makes weather records every 3 hours and reports to the Institute of Hydrology and Meteorology under the Ministry of Nature and Environment in the Ulaanbaatar city. Forecasts of dangerous weather events are communicated to *bags*. There are discoveries of gold, copper, iron and the 'Ivanhoe Mines' company with gold and copper license carries out exploration in the 400 thousand ha of the *Soum* territory. Places like *Tsonjiin had* (Tsonj rock, 5-6 sided crystal-shaped rock bars originated from volcano), man-stone and caves in the *Soum* territory have potentials for tourism attractions.

Ihhet Soum:

The *Soum* is located at 198 km to the northwest of the *Aimag* Center, 350 km from the Ulaanbaatar city. Included in the Gobi and steppe region it has 412 thousand ha of land, 3 *bags*, 2.3 thousand of population and 57.4 thousand of livestock. 17 economic entities operate among which the 'Hajuu-Ulaan' fluorspar mine under Mongolrostsvetmet (big Mongolian-Russian mining joint venture) engaged in fluorspar and coal mining and its branch 'Erdene' company, and the military unit No 336. Livestock of economic entities accounts for 22% of the total livestock number of 57.4 thousand at the end 2002. The *Soum* is rich in mineral resources and is connected to the central power grid. The *Soum* center is relatively well developed and has a 10-year secondary school and comfortable living apartments. Same as with other *Soums* a private veterinary unit called "NESHME" provides veterinary services to herder. Under the

'Green Belt' program 1 ha in the *Kuiten bulag* (Cold Spring) and 2 ha in the *Hamar Us* places were cultivated under vegetable. *Kazakhiin Tsgaagan Tolgoit* and *Taliin Ulaan* bulls are used for improving meat and milk productivity of local cattle and *Barga* rams and *Bayandelgeriin Ulaan* bucks are used for improving local sheep and goat respectively. Rams and buck are examined and organized into separate herds.

Zamiin-Uud Soum:

The *Soum* is located at 230 km from the *Aimag* Center, 780 km from the Ulaanbaatar city and 8 km from the *Ereen* town in China across the border. This is primarily village-*Soum* based on the *Zamiin-Uud* village, the biggest border point with China. It has 48.7 thousand ha of land, population of 6553 and 1634 families. The *Soum* was recorded to have only 13 herder families and 4.3 thousand of animals. 73 entities and organizations operate in the *Soum* mostly engaged in providing services to railway, customs and border guard. 80 percent of these organizations are controlled by their headquarters in the Ulaanbaatar city and *Aimag* Center rather than the *Zamiin-Uud Soum* government. The biggest entities are the station for transferring railway carriages built by the Japanese assistance, the border point with daily capacity of serving 2000 people and 300 vehicles, 13 hotels with total of 500 beds and 38 restaurants and cafes with total of 900 seats. Since 1994 the *Soum* gets electricity from China by 10 kW power line and planned to link to the *Sainshand* power grid by 110 kW line.

Mandah Soum:

The *Soum* is located at 174 km from the *Aimag* Center, 454 km from the Ulaanbaatar city and 340 km from the *Zamiin-Uud* border point. It has 1240650 ha of land, 1212712 ha of pastures, 10 ha of cropland and 12.5 ha of land degraded by mining activities. At the end of 2002 the *Soum* has 71015 livestock, which was increased by 10.1% since 2001. Pedigree herd consists of 132 breeding males, 1669 breeding females including 16 male and 189 female breeding camels '*Galbiin Gobiin Ulaan*' with wool yield of 5-12 kg per head, 38 stallions of '*Galshar*' breed, 4 bulls and 25 cows of '*Simmental*' breed, 20 rams and 174 female sheep of wool breed with 1.1-2.1 kg of wool yield, 44 bucks and 1165 female goat cross-bred between '*Gobi Gurvan Saikhan*' and '*Bayandelgeriin Ulaan*' with 16-17 micron cashmere yielding 0.2-1.0 kg per head. Irrigated fodder cropping took place since 1970 in the area *Tsagaan tsav* and currently 60-300 tons of watermelon and vegetable are grown annually by the '*Tsagaan tsav*' company on 4.5 ha and marketed to other *Soums*, *Aimag* Center and the Ulaanbaatar city. 5 other economic entities operate in the *Soum* territory. The cooperative '*Bogd Mandah*' is engaged in livestock raising and marketing activities with total turnover of Tg 100-150 m per annum. According to estimates undertaken in 1996 there are copper and molybdenum deposits in the area of *Tsagaan Suvraga*

in the amount of 7140.0 thousand tons. The *Soum* administration hopes in case of utilization of these resources the *Soum* economy will have enormous benefits.

Urgun Soum:

The *Soum* is located at 60 km south east of the *Aimag* Center along the railway. It has 868965 ha land and 842893.3 ha of pastures. The *Soum* is connected to the central power grid. There are 3 rural *bags*, 511 families with population of 2026 and 243 herder families. The total number of livestock is 67494. Livestock herding is still primary economic activity and mining, railway and lime processing play also an important role. Local administration gives a high priority to the building of the international vertical auto road that will cross the *Soum* territory 15 km west of the *Soum* Center. The fluor spar mine provides at least seasonal employment to the *Soum* unemployed people. The mine is planning to expand to tseolit, gold and coal mining areas.

Sainshand Soum:

The *Soum* is the center of the Dornogobi *Aimag* and located at 430 km from the Ulaanbaatar city along the railway. The *Soum* territory is 234280 ha, 63.7% of which is pastures. Urban land constitutes 15774.7 ha, forests 1603.0 ha and reserve land 63800.0 ha. There are discoveries of oil in the area of *Tsagaan Els*, coal – *Tushleg*, alabaster - *Unegt*, tseolit – *Tsagaan Tsav*, oil shale – *Har Ereg*. The *Soum* territory is relatively rich in historical and natural attractions such as *Hamar* temple linked to famous Gobi *Danzanravjaa*, *Bayanbogd* and *Haranga* natural beauties and variety of Gobi and steppe wildlife. The *Soum* has 5 *bags*, 4552 families with population of 18296 and 291 herder families. The number of livestock is 54.4 thousand. As a center of the *Aimag* the *Soum* is connected to the central power grid and has the central administrative, cultural, educational organizations and biggest production, trade and service entities. The *Soum* people usually visit the *Soum* Center to get services there. 61 business entities operate in the Center including the meat factory ‘Dornin Gobi’, which exports processed meat products. The *Zuunbayan* village, which makes up 5th *bag* of the *Soum*, is a big village connected to the central power grid, resided by 2100 people and has a 10-year school and a hospital with 10 beds.

Saihandulaan Soum:

The *Soum* is located at 84 km from the *Aimag* Center, 500 km from the Ulaanbaatar city and 300 km from the *Zamiin-Uud* border point. It has 4 *bags* 955834 ha of land, 949272.3 ha of pastures. The *Soum* people are proud of unique natural beauties like *Guchin Gurvan Tsagaan Ovoo*, *Khan Khoroo*. 22 entities with investigation license and 3 entities with utilization license operate in the mining sector. There are discoveries of alabaster, turquoise, gold, copper, uranium

quartzite and natural earth paints. The *Soum* is rich in wild life such as argali, ibex, wild ass, steppe gazelle, lynx and 22 kinds of medicinal plants. Exploration of copper is going on in the place *Oyut*, and the 'Erel' company utilizes alabaster for the construction materials plant in the *Darhan* city.

Ulaanbadrah Soum:

The *Soum* is located at 127 km from the *Aimag* Center, 590 km from the Ulaanbaatar city and 130 km from the *Zamiin-Uud* border point. The *Soum*'s land area is 1373.1 thousand ha out of which 1060 thousand ha are pastures. The *Soum* has 3 *bags*, 416 families with the population of 1763 out of which 308 herder families with 68.9 thousand livestock. The total livestock number is 72 thousand. 60-kwt diesel generator in the *Soum* Center does not operate permanently because of low and seasonally fluctuating capacity of buyers. Only 1 out of 9 entities that got exploration license is currently active.

Hatanbulag Soum:

The *Soum* is located at 230 km from the *Aimag* Center, 700 km from the Ulaanbaatar city, 290 km from the *Zamiin-Uud* and 100 km from the *Bayanbulag* border point. It has 5 *bags*, 1860 thousand ha of land, 494 herder families with 81.5 thousand livestock. The *Bayanbulag* border trading point located on the southern edge of the *Soum* territory and relatively big border guard unit operate in the *Soum*. Mining explorations are intensifying and discoveries of iron were found which attracted interests of Chinese companies. With the opening of the *Bayanbulag* border point the number of visitors from Inner Mongolia of China is increasing. Despite the dominant role of livestock herding, small and medium enterprises have been relatively better developed. There operate 2 carpentry units, 1 beverage producing unit, 2 bakeries and 3 sewing units, a total of 23 production and service units (10 are operated by herders) operate in the *Soum*.

Khuvsgul Soum:

The *Soum* is located at 160 km from the *Aimag* Center, 642 km from the Ulaanbaatar city, 210 km from the *Zamiin-Uud*. It has 4 *bags*, 741 thousand ha of land, 445 thousand ha of pastures and 259 herder families with 46.7 thousand livestock. The *Soum* diesel station cannot operate full-time because of financial problems of consumers. Cropping is almost non-existent, in 2002, 3 families harvested 0.7 tons of potato and vegetable from 0.3 ha of land.

Erdene Soum:

The *Soum* is located at 100 km from the *Aimag* center, 600 km from the Ulaanbaatar city and 120 km from the *Zamiin-Uud*. It has 960 thousand ha of land, 822 thousand ha pastures and 660 families with the population of 2616. The total livestock number is 52506. The *Soum* has natural

attractions of the *Burdene* sand dunes, *Tsant* and *Ulaan* Mountains, *Erdene Ovoo*, *Munkhiin Am* and *Toono Burgast* gorge. The *Soum* has the central power grid connected and main railway across its territory, which create favorable environment for economic development. There are a 8-year school, a hospital with 20 beds, a border guard unit and 6 business entities including a cooperative called 'Burdene' and a company called '*Mandah Hairhan*' in the *Soum* center. The *Soum* administration gives a high priority to tourism development by expanding a small kidney sanatorium based in the *Burdene* sand dunes which is 36 km from the *Soum* center. Summary information of the Dornogobi *Soums* is provided in **Table G.2.1.1**.

Table G.2.1.1 Summary of information of the Dornogobi Soums

Soum Indicators	Airag	Altan-shiree	Dalan-jargalan	Delgerekh	Zamiin-Uud	Ihhet	Mandah	Urgun	Saihandulaan	Sainshand	Ulaanbadrah	Haitanbulag	Khuvsgul	Erdene
Total Land Area	744200	722571	402926	484400	48680	415252	1240650	868965	959834	234280	1371372	1866937	741066	960000
Pastures	508300	708846	402555	482200	16788,7	4110279,5	1212712	842893,3	949273,3	149339,5	1060000	1044323	444639	822000
Total livestock number	67928	53137	69156	71145	4258	70035	71015	67494	65615	54441	72000	81524	46727	52506
Livestock owned by herder	64745	51988	61317	69937	1520	57412	71015	67494	65615	54441	68910	81524	46727	48563
Livestock owned by entities	3183	1149	7839	1206	2738	12623	-	-	-	-	3090	-	-	4143
High productivity animals	13522	n.a.	1055	1379	-	13745	1801	660	1378	1119	n.a.	n.a.	133	n.a.
Breeding males	81	n.a.	14	159	n.a.	132	106	165	293	n.a.	n.a.	56	n.a.	-
Stallions	19	n.a.	-	7	n.a.	48	42	51	-	n.a.	n.a.	4	n.a.	-
Male Camel	-	n.a.	-	-	n.a.	16	5	15	-	n.a.	n.a.	9	n.a.	-
Bulls	-	n.a.	-	12	n.a.	4	18	16	14	n.a.	n.a.	4	n.a.	-
Rams	15	n.a.	5	34	n.a.	20	-	43	124	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Bucks	47	n.a.	9	126	n.a.	44	41	40	155	n.a.	n.a.	38	n.a.	-
Breeding females	6302	n.a.	910	1200	n.a.	1669	654	1213	-	n.a.	n.a.	77	n.a.	-
Pigs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-
Poultry	-	-	-	-	-	30 ha	-	-	-	320	-	-	-	-
Land under crops and trees, ha	2	12	1,7	4	53,03	30 ha	10 ha	1,3 ha	0,2 ha	2 ha	-	2,1 ha	0,3 ha	7 ha
Out of which	2	10	1,7	3	5 ha	4,7 ha	0,3 ha	0,2 ha	2 ha	-	2,1 ha	0,3 ha	7 ha	53,03
Abandoned	-	2	-	1	25 ha	5,3 ha	1 ha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main crops	Potato Tomato Cucumber	Potato Carrot Watermelon	Potato Cabbage Turnip	Potato Carrot Cucumber	63509 trees and saksauls	Vegetable	Watermelon	-	Watermelon on Pumpkin	-	-	Potato Watermelon	-	Watermelon
Tourism & camping places	-	Sain Us	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	Tavan dobio	-	-	-	Burden
Extension unit	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warehouse, quantity/capacity	100 tn	1000 tn	80 tn	80 tn	100 tn	3 pieces	1000 tons	100 tons	40 tons	100 tons	40 tons	40 tons	1000 tons	60 tons
Power Source	Central Power Grid	Central Power Grid	Central Power Grid	Diesel Generator	Central Power Grid	Central Power Grid Felt, felt shoes	Diesel Generator Felt products	Central Power Grid	Diesel Generator	Central Power Grid	Diesel Generator	Diesel Generator	Diesel Generator	Central Power Grid
Small enterprises	1	4	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	14	-	6	-	2

G.2.2 LIVESTOCK FARMING IN DORNOGOBI AND EACH SOUM

It is focused on challenges in livestock herding and potential solutions at *bag* and lower levels in this section. The dynamics of the livestock number by *bags* is attached in G.4.2.

The example of herder group in the *Zaraa bag*, the *Altanshiree Soum* was very striking. The group has introduced quite detailed labor division among group members who are relatives to each other. The group was jointly organizing the following activities on a permanent basis:

- Separate animal herds by age and sex groups
- Joint marketing of livestock products
- Maintaining a strategy to keep animal numbers at the level of meeting the families' demands
- Conducting off-take and sell of animals in consideration of age and sex structures of herds
- Using quality breeding animals
- Grazing of animals in accordance with pasture and weather conditions

Information about the group's activities is shown in Table G.2.2.1-G.2.2.3.

Table G. 2.2.1 Group membership and the number of livestock owned by each member

Households by the name of the Head and relation to Group Leader	Family Size	Working Age People	Livestock Number					Total
			Sheep	Goat	Horse	Cattle	Camel	
Tseveddorj	5	3	750	250	46	40	18	1104
Tserendash, Son in law	4	2	190	30	6	2	-	228
Enkhbat, Son	3	2	70	35	8	2	-	115
Saranchimeg, Daughter	3	1	50	15	3	1	-	69
Lkhamsuren, Daughter	6	4	150	140	3	-	-	293
Dorjbaatar, Son in law	4	2	65	53	6	4	2	130
Tsogtgerel, Son in law	3	2	40	43	4	3	5	95
Total	28	16	1335	566	76	52	25	2054

The above livestock was herded in the following manner where families with fewer animals help those with bigger herd size.

Table G.2.2.2 Herd organization of animals by herding families

Households by the name of the Head	Herds looked after		
	Livestock in a herd	Herd composition	Ratio of age groups of animals
Tserendash	710	640 ewes and 100 female kids	6,4 : 1
Tsedevdorj	480	Adult male sheep and goat, 300 lambs , 180 kids	1,4 : 1
Enkhbat	450	200 adult male goat and 250 female lambs	1 : 1,25
Lkhamsuren	293	200 sheep and 93 goat	2,1 : 1
Saranchimeg	153	52 cattle, 25 camel and 76 horse	2,08 : 1 : 3,04

Note:

- Lkhamsuren's family looks after small stock to be used for meat for own consumption or selling
- Saranchimeg's family looks after big stock because the family has scarce labor
- Tsedevdorj and Dorjbaatar's families join together in looking after animals
- Tserendash and Tsogtgerel families also join together in herding animals

Table G.2.2.3 Livestock cash income of the herder group in 2003 until mid-September, Tg

Items sold	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
Camel wool	90 kg	500	45000
Sheep skin	100 pieces	7000	700000
Goat skin	20 pieces	6000	120000
Cattle hide	5 pieces	15000	75000
Sheep	300 male sheep	40000	6000000
Goat	100 goats	25000	2500000
Cattle	6 male cattle	200000	1200000
Camel	4 male camel	135000	540000
Horse	10 horses	50000	500000
Total			11 680 000

Note: The group has reserved 200 kg of cashmere in expectation of price rise.

The group has a strategy not to keep male animals in order to smooth income flow across months, therefore it does not feel serious cash income shortages around year. In the past 7 years, the group used labor from 5-7 poor herder families in exchange of 40% of the new-born animals received every year. The agreement became a good example of a small restocking project within herder society as most of poor herder managed to become successful herder by raising animals received as a reward for labor. The group has aspirations to concentrate on more value added production including processing of animal products, expanding marketing scope and establishing permanent relationships with national and foreign partners thus gain capabilities of a modern farm.

Despite the above success case the study has not yet found any other good examples of maintaining best herding practices, mostly herders were running their business in an unorganized and unplanned manner. There is no information delivered or training organized to circulate best herding practices and modern achievements of livestock farming.

Pasture land use and migration patterns of herder

Our winter camp is located in 4 km from the summer camp. Pastures are being degraded because of no pasture rotations! If we free winter pastures during warm seasons somebody else moves in and grazes animals, so there is no benefit from such an action. *Mr. Munkhbat, Herder, Aman Shand bag, Delgereh Soum*

7 families camp around here during the summer season. All of them use 2 wells Zuun Tavan Tolgoi and Baruun Tavan Tolgoi, the distance between them is only 500 m. There are pastures to the east of the *Soum Centre*, but because of no water animals concentrate around these 2 wells all year around. *Mr. Tsend-Ayush and Mr. Tseenpil, Herders, Ulaanbadrah Soum*

Expansion of the mining activities leads to pushing away herders from their traditional pastures. Together with ignorance of some mining companies to reach prior agreement with local administrations on the use of pastures this leads serious land conflicts. *Mr. Galsantseren, Governor, Airag Soum*

Use of water in pastures and pressing issues

The supply of water in pastures is crucial for livestock development. According to statistics collected from *Soums* there are 59 deep wells, 13 shaft wells, 377 shallow wells and 1743 hand or traditional wells operating in the Dornogobi *Aimag*. The number of wells by *Soums* and classes of well is shown in **Table G.2.2.4**. Operating wells account for only 25.9% of deep wells, 20.3% of shaft wells and 43.4% of shallow wells. Hand wells accounting for 79.5% of the total number of wells play a dominant role in supplying water to animals.

Table G.2.2.4 Number of wells in *Soums* by classes

	<i>Soums</i>	Well classes						Hand
		Deep		Shallow		Shaft		
		Operating	Broken	Operating	Broken	Operating	Broken	
1	Airag	4	20	1	9	35	50	136
2	Altanshiree	7	23	1	3	30	57	89/6
3	Dalanjargalan	5	8	-	5	-	45	116/47
4	Delgereh	3	12	4	7	68/4	13	116
5	Zamiin-Uud	2	-	-	-	-	-	8
6	Ihhet	2	14	-	-	-	34	114
7	Mandah	4	24	-	23	-	116	172
8	Urgun	8	14	5	4	74	39	92
9	Saihandulaan	3	20	-	-	2	57	175/31
10	Sainshand	4	6	-	-	-	-	24/1
11	Ulaanbadrah	5	13	-	-	67/7	-	153
12	Hatanbulag	7	9	-	-	20	80	256
13	Huvsgul							182
14	Erdene	5	5	2	-	81	-	110
	Total	59	168	13	51	377/11	491	1743/85

Note: Figures after slash indicate the number of wells operating as shallow wells (the rest is operating as hand well) in case of shallow wells and the number of broken/unutilized wells in case of hand/traditional wells.

As mentioned in Interim Report I, the primary reasons for the mass destruction and abandonment of engineering wells (deep, shaft and shallow wells) were:

- Uncertainties about ownership and possession during the *negdel* privatization
- Funds for repair and maintenance supported by *negdel* stopped by privatization
- Production of pumps installed in engineering wells stopped
- Increase in fuel prices
- Difficulties with finding required spare parts

During the socio-economic survey the above reasons for well destruction were evident in all *Soums*. In addition there were found 2 more reasons that contributed to inefficient use and abandonment of wells. These are a lack of professional/operators in localities who can provide services by the request of users and the installment of equipment that does not meet standards and requirements from users. In addition, uncertainties regarding the tenure of wells have now become a primary risk for the inefficient use of the existing and newly built/rehabilitated wells. As a result there is a lack of incentives for herder in well maintenance including lack of incentives for taking collective actions in the management of wells.

Our bag has 2-3 engineering wells and 105 hand wells. Except for water pools in rainy years herders are totally dependent on wells for water supply. Although herders assist each other in organizing migrations, dredging of wells and looking after animals of neighbors in their absence, they lack cooperation in more serious activities such as repairing/buying broken equipment for wells. *Mr. Baatar, Governor, Sangiin Dalai Bag, Ulaanbadrah Soum*

According to the information provided by an official in charge water and livestock of the Dornogobi *Aimag* Governor's office a total of 120 engineering wells have been rehabilitated in the Dornogobi *Aimag* in 1998-2001 by installing a pump and generator. The information by *Soums* is provided in **Table G.2.2.4**. Unfortunately, because the institutional arrangements regarding the tenure of wells have not been settled well and lack of participation from users in the well rehabilitation activities the problem of inefficient use of these wells leading to break and abandonment persists to exist. These cases were observed in the *Ulaanbadrah* and *Mandah Soums* (generators installed were taken away by the local administrations and used for other purposes).

We have received 10 water pumps, but herders do not take them because of low capacities of pumps. 2 herders gave back pumps. *Mr. Nemeh, Agricultural Officer, Ihhet Soum*

Our group camps in the area Doloon Hudag well. Around 1000 animals of herders Enkhtur, Batsuren and Sharavdorj use the well in the winter, spring and summer seasons. In good years if water is available the families go to the lake. Mr. Enkhtur is in charge of well maintenance. There is no agreement/contract with the sum government. He is responsible for repair and operation including the supply of fuel. The pump has been broken since May, it has been sent to the *Aimag* water company but there is no actions taken so far. We were told that the repairing cost is Tg 120 thousand which costs more than buying a new pump.

We cooperate with the Geo-ecology Institute from the Ulaanbaatar city in installing frog pump in hand wells. So far, the results are good. Also we are engaged in building dams to harvest flood water and artificial lakes. 2 deep wells have been rehabilitated by funds from the state budget. Mr. Gombojav, Governor, *Ihhet Soum*

However, in general most herders lack the knowledge to rehabilitate wells and there is no training is organized locally. The dominance of hand wells consumes a lot of labor and becomes enormous burden on herder. More importantly, because of low outputs of water animals wait long to get water thus timing for grazing is significantly reduced negatively impacting the animal performance.

There were 5 wells in the area of *Hoid Jargalanat* where we are camping. 1 well was ruined and 2 shallow wells broken. 3 families camp in the winter and 7-8 families in the summer. Water is not enough because 2000 animals gather around. Water is quickly exhausted. Protection walls of some wells are ruining, but there is no timber to repair. We requested the sum administration for building a new well around, however, the *Soum* seems to have no funds. Pastures are being degraded and exacerbated by *hulan* (wild donkeys). I came on purpose to let your survey team know about our situation. Female Herder, *Ergel Bag, Hatanbulag Soum*

G. 3 RURAL SOCIETY

G.3.1 RELATION BETWEEN HERDER AND ADMINISTRATION (*AIMAG, SOUM AND BAG*)

The survey found that the work by the *Erdene Soum* administration is quite well and herder in the *Soum* are satisfied with close relationships of the *Soum* administration, which manages to permanently organize the delivery of necessary information, visits to herder families and seeks the opinions and requests from them to incorporate into own policies. The *Soum* Governor's Office organizes visits by the administration team composed of key members to herder families following the prior developed schedule and issues newsletter to inform on the progress of the *Soum* work. Herder in the *Soum* was especially happy about these activities.

In contrast herder in other *Soums* was generally not happy with *Soum* administrations' activities.

We almost don't see *Soum* people during the year except for a visit during the livestock census at the end of year. Bag governors visit once per month to collect information and discuss winter preparedness. If *Soum* people visit us we have a lot to talk to them. *Herder, Mandah Soum*

Soum Hural of Citizens' Representatives and Governors Office undertake the following activities in the social policy area (example of the *Hatanbulag Soum*).

1. Collection of relevant information and analyses of the income situation of herder and organization of the involvement in different projects
2. Support to development of small and medium size enterprises on processing livestock products
3. The school coverage of herder's children, increasing the number of students in school dormitories and improving their living conditions and addressing the problem of school drop outs.
4. Delivery of press to herder and improving the shopping and other services for herder
5. Supply of power generators to herder
6. Health and cultural services to herder
7. Social security services to people in the poor and vulnerable groups' families, women-headed families, pensioners and disabled people

Identified by Chairman in *Soum Hural* of Citizens' Representatives and Head of Governor's Office in *Hatanbulag Soum*

There are 2 forms of relationships in which the *Soum* administrations more or less closely contact with herder, through *Bag* Governors and *Bag Day* or *Bag Meeting*.

At the *Bag Day* staff members of the Governor's Office and representatives of school and hospital report to participating herder on the *Soum* work and deliver priority information on Government policies. Medical examination of herder, shopping and cultural events such as concerts and dancing are also organized during the *Bag Day*. *Bag* Governor is responsible for organizing *Bag Day*. The average rate of attendance of the *Bag* meeting (*Hural*) is 30-60% and each household is represented by one member. The rest cannot attend because of remoteness and busy with other work. Usually men and aged people participate in the *Bag* meeting and women's participation was said to be generally low. The meeting is planned to be held once per quarter and designed to discuss urgent issues related to herder lives. However, because of time limitations as well as unsatisfactory skills of participants and organizers most *bag* meetings are organized in such a way that not all herders can express their opinions and equally participate in decision making. Also most *bag* meetings are organized in a top-down manner in which a flow of information from the administration side dominates.

G.3.2. HERDER COMMUNITY AND ITS ORGANIZATION

The main secret of the cooperative's success was said to be good management of people who managed the cooperative since its establishment. Also cooperatives '*Talin Och*' in the *Airag Soum*, '*Bogd Mandah*' in the *Mandah Soum*, '*Burdene*' in the *Erdene Soum*, '*Zaluu Huch*' in the *Delgereh Soum* had records of allocating dividends to members.

Our cooperative has 458 members, 385 are herders. 6 people work in the executive management. 9 board members and 3 controlling board members work. Main activities are livestock production, border trade, bakery and unit for producing felt products. We have more than 3000 animals, 1000 camels, 1800 sheep, 160 horses and 400 goats and equity of Tg 19m. Contribution by a member is minimum of Tg 35000. 40% of profit before tax goes to reserve fund. Dividends allocated in the following proportion: 40% for livestock products sold by members to the cooperative, 20% for member's contribution and 10% to employees and pensioners. The cooperative is member of the secondary cooperative in the *Aimag*, activities of which are starting just now. We have warehouse of 700 m² capacity and won capacities to prepare fodder for animals and get services from private veterinary unit. The animal quality needs to be improved. Herders do not meet our trust, some of them sold the cooperative animals. In future we have policy to reduce the number of members. Some members are wealthy but some of them are poor. 5-6 members quitted for past 2-3 years, main reasons are out-migration and losing animals. Under poverty alleviation project we've got one wool-processing equipment. 2-3 people work there and 1-2 people will be trained again. We sell our products where market is, also through own shop. *Director, 'Bogd Mandah' Cooperative, Mandah Soum*

As for cooperatives in other *Soums* their activities are very limited except for using member herder as herder of their animals for certain rewards.

Herder is not interested in joining the cooperatives but the willingness to quit is dominating. However, returning back the asset contributed by members at their withdrawal is not resolved. Often the cooperative management tries to give the most unproductive or unutilized asset. As cooperatives established on the *negdel* basis there are many confusing issues, which herder do not understand and this cherishes mistrust among members, even abused by some dishonest management staff in detriment to members.

The cooperative originated from the *negdel* cannot provide required services to member-herders; instead it is becoming extra burden on herder by asking them to sell livestock raw materials at cheap prices. It is clear that the cooperative will go bankrupt. We need to support a cooperative established by bottom-up initiatives of herder. However, trust among herders has not yet built up. Also they lack knowledge how to start and capacities to manage. Mr. Erdenhuyag, Mr. Buhbaatar, Governors of Uuhii and Altan Teeg Bags, Mandah *Soum*

I am a member of the Taliin Och cooperative. Our family has contributed Tg 236 thousand to the cooperative. There was a meeting of cooperative members before Naadam. The cooperative director told us that the cooperative worked with no profit so there was no dividends to allocate to members. The cooperative bought animals from member herders at the price of Tg 300 per kg of live weight. This year the cooperative cannot collect meat because herders prefer to sell to others by themselves to get higher prices. Mr. Bayarmunh, Herder, 2nd Bag, Airag *Soum*

Taliin Och cooperative was established in 2000 with 42 members, over 4000 animals and equity of Tg 72 m 40% of which were inherited from the *negdel*. 12 member-herders were herders contracted to look after the cooperative animals. In 2000-2001 dzud 200 horses lost. Currently, I heard that the cooperative has only 2000 animals. Contracted herders received Tg 18000 per month plus 25% of animal growth. Profit from livestock production went to the cooperative fund. Mr. Ganbaatar, Former Director of the Cooperative in 2000-2001

A group, 'Good Herder of *Aimag*', 1st bag, *Hatanbulag Soum* has 6 families, all related to the group leader. The group has a total of 2900 animals owned separately by families and jointly sells annually 300 kg of cashmere, 1 ton of sheep wool, over 20 cattle and over 50 sheep (Tg 3500 per head). The group has a service delivery contract with the *Soum* veterinary unit. The

group also cooperated in building a winter house at one of the 5 winter camps. It has 1 Russian van, 3 Russian jeeps and tractor which is used for transportation of *gers* during seasonal migrations. The group leader is engaged in managing joint marketing activities of the group. The group has an access to a hay field in the territory of the *Dalanjargalan Soum*, 160 km away from the group's winter camping area and prepares 5 tons of hay by own tractor, which said to be enough for the group members. When visits the Ulaanbaatar city for selling livestock products the group leader buys bran at price of Tg 2500 per sac and distributes among the members. The group is intending to upgrade into a formal cooperative but lacks the knowledge:

1. To prepare a cooperative by-law which is a requirement for registration
2. To prepare economic calculations of costs and benefits
3. To estimate whether a cooperative is useful under the existing taxation system
4. About the new Land Law to engage in vegetable growing and more intensive farming

The group members think that by establishing a cooperative they will have advantages in running more intensive livestock production, improving processing and marketing capacities, digging a well in the place *Dulii* and growing vegetable there.

One important form of informal cooperation among herders is related to joint activities on the use pastures and water. For example, as mentioned in section 2.2.2 and Figure 2.2.2 in that section the group headed by Mr. Adya, *Mandah Soum*, Myagmar (brother), Myagmar (brother), Bold (brother in-law), Narangerel (younger cousin), Ulaanbandi (Brother), Sonid (father in law), Chuluunbaatar and Ganbat (not relatives), Jambalsuren (poor family, not relative) cooperate successfully in the organization of pasture use and seasonal migrations. Another interesting relationship in this group was cooperation between poor and wealthy families. Mr. Adya's family of 5 people assists Mr. Jambalsuren's family of 4 people. The latter family has no relatives in the *Soum*, family members went to the *Aimag* center searching a job and Mr. Jambalsuren is assisting the Adya's family in day-to-day activities in exchange of basic food for the family. The group also cooperates in the following activities:

- Bring children to school (Group has 17 school children)
- Organizing seasonal migrations (Mr. Adya's vehicle is used and other members pay only fuel cost)
- Dredging well
- Preparing fodder
- Shearing wool
- Guarding herds against wolves

The best example of cooperation on livestock activities was the group, *Altanshree Soum* some details of which were provided in section 2.2.2. Families in this group informed that the material resources of the group, which owned separately by families, are well shared among member families and this saved resources compared to case in which each family tries to get everything.

Table G.2.4.5 Vehicle and other equipment, Group, *Altanshree Soum*

Families by the name of Head	Vehicle	Motor-bike	TV set	Water Pump	Welding tool	Radio	Generator
1. Tsedevdorj	Truck	1	1	1	-	1	1
2. Tserendash	Jeep	-	-	-	-	1	-
3. Enkhbat	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
4. Saranchimeg	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
5. Lkhamsuren	Jeep	-	1	-	-	1	1
6. Dorjbaatar	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
7. Tsogtgerel	-	-	1	-	-	1	1

Above group cooperates on the following activities:

1. Herding of livestock by specialized groups (See section 2.2.2 for details)
2. Preparing fodder
3. Shearing sheep and combing goat
4. Digging wells (3 wells, *Ulaandel*, *Naiman Us*, *Tsagaan Chuluut*, were dug)
5. Building animal shelters (4 shelters built)
6. Organizing migrations
7. Preparing milk products
8. Marketing of livestock products

The group was planning to undertake the following joint activities:

- Engage in semi-intensive livestock farming
- Cooperate with poor families in mutually beneficial ways
- Grow vegetable
- Grow fodder plants
- Launch small enterprises to meet own demands
- Establish reliable partnership relationships with business partners

Herders in the group were seeing the main problems and potential solutions to them as follows:

Table G.2.4.6 Encountered problems and potential solutions, above Herder Group, *Altanshree Soum* (perceptions of herder)

Problems	Solutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degradation of winter and spring pastures • Lack of water in <i>otor</i> reserve pastures • Lack of pastures and overstocking • Difficult communication between families • Lack of reliable power source for developing enterprises on processing animal products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If can dig well move to the pastures south east of the <i>Soum</i> center • There are possibilities to develop semi-intensive farming if water becomes available in <i>otor</i> reserve pastures • Digging well is important and we can contribute funding • We can invest in buying communication equipment if it is available • We have people with different skills (doctors, accountants, drivers, dressmakers, carpenters, construction workers) • Restocking of poor families by assisting them

Table G. 2.4.7 Encountered problems and potential solutions for women, Herder Group, *Altanshree Soum* (perceptions of local women)

Problems	Solutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All livestock activities hard because of hand work • Limited possibilities to pay attention to taking care of yourself (cosmetics) • Cannot pay enough attention to school children • Absence of free time • Cannot pay attention to health • Lack of skills to process wool and cashmere from animals • Remoteness from markets and difficulties to reach centers • No storage to keep raw materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain equipment to mechanize hand work (for milk processing, wool shearing and cashmere combing) • Improve the supply of good teachers and dormitories • Introduction of mechanized equipment will allow to spare free time for health and taking care of yourselves • Make services by gynecologists and other professionals closer to herder • Organize mass training for herder and provide information • Live demonstration or learning by doing is much better than other forms of training

G.3.3 CALENDAR OF LIVESTOCK FARMING

The socio-economic survey team assisted herder in preparing seasonal calendars of livestock farming activities. Herder interviewed classified herder's activities as follows: The following information was prepared by the team.

- Basic Activities of Herder
- Workload, Demand for Fuel, Cash and Income Flow by Month, a Group of Women, *Agaruut Bag* of the *Hatanbulag Dourm*
- Seasonal Calendar of Workload (in *Sainshand* and *Erdene Soum*)

G.3.4 RELATION BETWEEN HERDER AND NON-HERDER

The main business partners of herder in *Soums* were found to be cooperatives, veterinary services, banks and insurance companies. This section deals with relationships between herders on one hand and veterinary units, banks and insurance providers on the other hand. The relationships with government organizations and cooperatives are discussed in other sections. Some opinions interviewed by the participants are shown below.

Our *Soum* has more than 300 herders families. Our unit provides veterinary services to 58000 animals in the *Soum*. Herders pay for services by cash, animals and milk products. Herders' willingness to get vet services is generally good. We charge Tg 30 for small stock and TG 50 for big stock for dipping/washing animals against parasites. The main problem here is a lack of fuel for visiting families. There is no funding from state for transportation. Vaccination is undertaken as scheduled. We get our veterinary supplies from UB and so far have no problem with supplies. 3-4 main diseases, namely, anthrax, strangles and lack of calcium and phosphorus are common. Losses of female horses are common because of increasing lack of calcium and phosphorus. It also happens to sheep. Because of strong winds for the past two years soil and vegetation are affected. Soil analyses suggested a lack of phosphorus. *Mr. Bayantsagaan, Veterinarian, Ulaanbadrah Soum*

We insured animals of 30 families. Animals include 1092 sheep and 1427 goat. Herders have not yet paid premiums. Premium rate is 5% of the animal value. Sheep is valued at Tg 5000 and goat Tg 3000. Too low value of animals compared to the market value discourages some herders from insuring animals. Insurance of horse racing child is Tg 200000 and premium rate is 1.2%. A horse trainer pays the premium. *Mr. Banzragch, Agent of 'Tushig Daatgal', Hatanbulag Soum*

Our company no longer involved in animal insurance. There were 2-3 attempts to submit a new law on livestock insurance to the Parliament but all were unsuccessful. 2-3 years ago we insured animals, herders were interested, however they lack cash to pay premium and paying by animals was difficult for us. So, we insured ger and other property of herders at the premium rate 1%. Now we insure only lives of people and property of organizations. When we come to herders with 40-50 animals herders say which one should we insure from these few animals. As animals are risky, the premium rate is established higher up to 6%. The premium rate is dependent on the coverage rate, if many herders are involved it can be reduced. We also insured racing horses, everything is negotiated. Herders come to us when bad weather comes, with good insurance system we could protect herders from losses. We insured against 10 types of infectious diseases, wolves and natural disasters. Re-insurance involving international companies is important. However, foreign re-insurance providers were reluctant to get involved referring to high risks of animals in Mongolia. *Head of the Aimag Branch of 'Mongol Daatgal'*

G.3.5 SOCIAL SERVICES TO HERDER

Education and health services are basic social services delivered to herder at *Soum* level. Some opinions interviewed by the participants are shown below.

School

Our school had a new building 2 years ago. We lack 2 teachers each on mathematics and geography. Although we requested to get them teachers do not come because of low salaries and poor living conditions. School dropouts are decreasing, however still some exist, the main reasons is parents' guidance that poorly performing students are better to look after livestock and become herders. We have no dormitory capacities to accommodate herders' children, so herders themselves organize accommodation for their children in the *Soum* center. Currently we have 25 requests to accommodate children in the dormitory. We also lack textbooks and some textbooks are outdated. *Deputy Director, Zamiin-Uud 8-year school*

The learning performance of some herders' children is very poor, some of them show low mental capacity, when I tell about it parents they usually take out of school. This is one reason for school dropouts. *Teacher, Zamiin-Uud 8-year school*

School dropouts are disappearing. Last year we have covered 50 children in informal schooling during the school vacation period. Because of lack of money some herders cannot buy textbooks for their children. We try to provide textbooks for children from poor families. Our school has no computer, therefore all teaching material are prepared by hand. We requested to get computer but not successful so far. Teacher, Mandah *Soum* School

Our school is going to have a new building this year. We have enough teachers and planning to make the old building school dormitory to accommodate 30-50 children. In the 2002-2003 school year 21 children went to our school. Because herders now understand the importance of education they try to send their children without any dropouts. There were no dropouts for the last 2 years. In the past a total of 32 children dropped out school and 5 of them re-entered and graduated school. For the rest we are organizing distance training. There are 10 children with low mental capacities, however this is not diagnosed by a doctor, only our estimate. Our school has no library, the supply of textbooks is 86%. Shifting of children to other places is common, this is partly related to poor equipment base of our school. The learning performance of children from herder families affected by Dzud and other disasters declines noticeably. Director, Ulaanbadrah *Soum* School

Health

The main problems faced by *Soum* hospitals are described in case of following examples.

Our ambulance car is old, so a lot of breaks happen during visits to herder families. Some times, we ask private people for a reliable car to reach remote families on bad road. As for diseases among herders, due to poor quality of drinking water, diseases of liver, gall and digestion system are common. Also because related people marry each other inbreeding becomes a problem. Our hospital lacks one doctor. Bag doctors had motorbikes but all broken and no longer used. So they ask others for transportation to visit families. The main problem is lack of transportation to timely serve remote families by their requests. As for supplies with beds, equipment and medicines so far have nothing to complain. Doctor, Altanshiree *Soum*

Our hospital organizes in cooperation with bag governors visits to herders families 4-5 times per year. Ambulance vehicle from the *Aimag* hospital is used for these purposes.

Requests are mainly related to aged people and children. After diagnosing we bring necessary patients to the *Aimag* hospital. Digestion system diseases are the most common among herders. Blood pressures, heart, joint diseases are common among the aged people and respiratory diseases are common among children. Herders do not timely pay health insurance premiums, so they rush with payment when they get sick only. Especially young people commonly do not have health insurance books. People usually come very late to hospital after disease has already progressed. Herders do not have good eating regime and eat just meat, flour and rice so, diseases related to metabolism are common. Because of water hardness there is high content of salt in urine even among healthy people. Although herders come to *Soum* center on their businesses they have no initiative to visit doctor. We cannot examine all herders for brucellosis. Supplies of medical materials and equipment are good. *Bag Doctor, 3rd Bag, Sainshand Soum*

Information delivery and extension

Our branch has a plan to get press order for the sum of Tg 500 thousand per year, however, press orders reach Tg 300-400 thousands per year on the average. The main reason for failing to implement plan is lack of cash income of herder and once per week delivery of press. Families primarily order newspapers 'Humuus' /People/ and 'Seruuleg' /Alarm/. We do not deliver press to people, therefore they come here once per week to get press. Press orders from herder increase during the cashmere season. Herder seems to get most information through radio. In my opinion, press orders can be increased if we cooperate well with Bag Governors and can deliver press at least twice per week. *Soum branch officer, Telecom Mongolia*

G.4 ATTACHMENT

G.4.1 LIST OF HERDER AND OFFICIALS MET DURING THE SURVEY

	Name	Position	Soum and Bag
1	Mr. D. Ulaankhuu	Governor	Altanshiree
2	Mr. D. Delgertur	Environmental/Land Officer	Altanshiree
3	Ms. N. Gankhyrel	Assitant Doctor	Altanshiree
4	Ms. D.Lkhamsyren	Assitant Doctor	Altanshiree
5	Mr. E. Enkhbaatar	Bag Governor, <i>Khayaa bag</i>	Altanshiree
6	Ms. B. Idermaa	Shop Assistant	Altanshiree
7	Mr. J. Enkhsetseg	School Director	Altanshiree
8	Mr. Ch. Tumurbaatar	Trader in skins	Altanshiree
9	Ms. Ch. Ariunjargal	Director of the <i>Soum</i> branch, <i>XAAH</i> Bank	Altanshiree
10	Mr. Myagmarjav	Director of Resort center	Altanshiree
11	Mr. Tumurbaatar	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
12	Ms. Altantsetseg	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
13	Mr. Batmunkh	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
14	Ms. Gantumur	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
15	Mr. Delgersaikhan	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
16	Ms. Ariungerel	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
17	Mr. Chogsom	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
18	Ms. Lkhagvaa	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
19	Ms. Tserendev	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
20	Mr. Ishlodoi	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
21	Mr. Buyandelger	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
22	Mr. Erdenebaatar	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
23	Ms. Doljid	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
24	Mr. Ganbaatar	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
25	Ms. Orgilchimeg	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
26	Mr. Lkhagbasyren	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
27	Ms. Pagma	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
28	Mr. Jargal	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
29	Ms. Bayartogtokh	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
30	Mr. Pyrbee	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
31	Ms. Narantsetseg	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
32	Mr. Tsedevdorj	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
34	Mr. Tserendash	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
35	Mr. Enkhbat	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
36	Ms. Saranchimeg	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
37	Mr. Davaajav	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
38	Ms. Baasanjav	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
39	Mr. Khishigchuluun	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
40	Ms. Erdenechimeg	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
41	Mr. Sugardorj	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
42	Ms. Uudus	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
43	Ms. Munkhtsetseg	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
44	Mr. Pyrevdorj	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
45	Mr. Yavdorj	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
46	Mr. Banzragch	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
47	Mr. Batkhuyag	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
48	Mr. Ariunbold	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
49	Mr. Bazar	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
50	Ms. Lkhamsyren	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
51	Mr. Dorjbaatar	Herder	Altanshiree, Zaraa
52	Mr. Tsogtgerel	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
53	Mr. Pyrevdorj	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
54	Mr. Shagdarsyren	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
55	Mr. Boldbaatar	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
56	Mr. Lkhagvaa	Herder	Altanshiree, Khayaa
57	Mr. B. Galsantseren	Governor	Airag

58	Ms. N. Naranbayar	Agricultural Officer	Airag
59	Mr. Ch. Jargalsaikhan	Bag Governor, <i>Nart bag</i>	Airag
60	Ms. D. Altantsetseg	Bag Governor, <i>Nuden bag</i>	Airag
61	Mr. Ts. Enkhochir	Herder	Airag
62	Ms. B. Tungalag	Doctor	Airag
63	Ms. M. Jargal	School Director	Airag
64	Mr. B. Gantogtokh	School Deputy Director	Airag
65	Mr. Ts. Chimedgotov	Veterinarian	Airag
66	Mr. Altangerel	Herder	Airag, Sain us
67	Mr. Erdenebat	Herder	Airag, Sain us
68	Ms. Khandsyren	Herder	Airag, Sain us
69	Mr. Syren	Herder	Airag, Sain us
70	Mr. Dabaajav	Herder	Airag, Sain us
71	Mr. Batdelger	Herder	Airag, Sain us
72	Ms. Erdenetogos	Herder	Airag, Sain us
73	Mr. Bayarmunkh	Herder	Airag, Nart
74	Mr. Tegshdeleg	Herder	Airag, Nart
75	Mr. Erdenebulgan	Herder	Airag, Nart
76	Mr. Batochir	Herder	Airag, Nart
77	Mr. Amarsanaa	Bag Governor	Airag, Sain us
78	Mr. Lkhajav	Pensioner	Airag, Sain us
79	Mr. D. Bold	Governor	Dalanjargalan
80	Mr. B. Erdenebaatar	Veterinarian	Dalanjargalan
81	Ms. D. Renchinmyadag	Agricultural Officer	Dalanjargalan
82	Mr. O. Bold	Environmental/Land Officer	Dalanjargalan
83	Mr. L. Bayanmunkh	Bag Governor	Dalanjargalan
84	Ms. U. Tsetseg	School Director	Dalanjargalan
85	Ms. S. Yanjinsyren	Postman	Dalanjargalan
86	Mr. B. Myagmardorj	Director, Cooperative	Dalanjargalan
87	Ms. D. Tserendejid	Tax Officer	Dalanjargalan
88	Ms. P. Tsebelmaa	Doctor	Dalanjargalan
89	Ms. B. Tserendulam	Director of the <i>Soum</i> branch, <i>XAAH</i> Bank	Dalanjargalan
90	Mr. Erdenebaatar	Herder	Dalanjargalan, Eldev
91	Mr. Battumur	Herder	Dalanjargalan, Eldev
92	Mr. Pyrevsyren	Bag Governor	Dalanjargalan, Ungut
93	Mr. Munkhtur	Herder	Dalanjargalan, Ungut
94	Ms. Lkhamdulam	Herder	Dalanjargalan, Ungut
95	Mr. Nyamsambuu	Herder	Dalanjargalan, Ungut
96	Mr. Shukherbud	Herder	Dalanjargalan, Ungut
97	Mr. Gombojav	Herder	Dalanjargalan, Ungut
98	Ms. Nuurendem	Herder	Dalanjargalan, Ungut
99	Mr. Khurelbaatar	Herder	Dalanjargalan, Ungut
100	Ms. Doljinsyren	Herder	Dalanjargalan, Ungut
101	Mr. Munkhtsoodol	Herder	Dalanjargalan, Ungut
102	Mr. Munkhbaatar	Herder	Dalanjargalan, Ungut
103	Ms. Munguntsetseg	Herder	Dalanjargalan, Ungut
104	Mr. S. Namjim	Herder	Delgerh
105	Mr. G. Galbadrakh	Governor	Delgerh
106	Mr. R. Zundui	Chairman of <i>soum</i> CRH	Delgerh
107	Mr. R. Sosorburam	Head of the Governor's Office	Delgerh
108	Ms. G. Tsegmid	Social Policy Officer	Delgerh
109	Mr. S. Renchindorj	Environmental/Land Officer	Delgerh
110	Mr. N. Buyanneimekh	Bag Governor, <i>Khongor bag</i>	Delgerh
111	Ms. O. Tserendulam	Bag Governor, <i>Aman Shand bag</i>	Delgerh
112	Mr. B. Bayarsaikhan	Bag Governor, <i>Bumbat bag</i>	Delgerh
113	Mr. G. Manaljav	Director, <i>Zалу khuch</i> Cooperative	Delgerh
114	Mr. D. Sugar	Veterinarian	Delgerh
115	Ms. D. Altantsetseg	Director of the <i>Soum</i> branch, <i>XAAH</i> Bank	Delgerh
116	Ms. B. Enkhtsetseg	Assitant Doctor	Delgerh
117	Ms. M. Uranchimeg	School Director	Delgerh
118	Mr. Nanjid	Herder	Delgerh, Bumbat
119	Mr. Gantulga	Herder	Delgerh, Bumbat

120	Mr. Badamkhatan	Herder	Delgereh, Bumbat
121	Mr. Batmunkh	Herder	Delgereh, Bumbat
123	Mr. Navaandorj	Herder	Delgereh, Bumbat
124	Mr. Och	Herder	Delgereh, Bumbat
125	Mr. Jargalsaikhan	Herder	Delgereh, Bumbat
126	Ms. Chimed	Herder	Delgereh, Bumbat
127	Ms. Chimed	Herder	Delgereh, Bumbat
128	Mr. Munkhbat	Herder	Delgereh, Aman shand
129	Mr. Tuvshinbayar	Herder	Delgereh, Aman shand
130	Mr. Tuvshinsanaa	Herder	Delgereh, Aman shand
131	Mr. Ragschaa	Herder	Zamiin-Uud
132	Mr. Erdenebaatar	Herder	Zamiin-Uud
133	Mr. Baatar	Herder	Zamiin-Uud
134	Mr. Erdenebat	Herder	Zamiin-Uud
135	Ms. Sosorburam	Herder	Zamiin-Uud
136	Ms. Namjilmaa	Herder	Zamiin-Uud
137	Ms. Altangerel	Herder	Zamiin-Uud
138	Mr. Ganbaatar	Herder	Zamiin-Uud
139	Ms. Allantsetseg	Bag Governor	Zamiin-Uud
140	Mr. Byambasyren	Herder	Zamiin-Uud
141	Ms. G. Tsedevdorj	School Director	Ih het
142	Ms. B. Battsetseg	Doctor	Ih het
143	Mr. N. Gombojav	Governor	Ih het
144	Mr. H. Nemekh	Agricultural Officer	Ih het
145	Ms. S. Battsetseg	Social Policy Officer	Ih het
146	Mr. B. Badraa	Chairman of <i>soum</i> CRH	Ih het
147	Mr. U. Ulaankhuu	Director, Erdene company	Ih het
148	Ms. N. Suvdaa	Representative of insurance company 'Mongol Daatgal'	Ih het
149	Ms. N. Narangerel	Director of the <i>Soum</i> branch, XAAH Bank	Ih het
150	Mr. Enkhmend	Herder	Ih het, Burden
151	Ms. Tymenbayar	Herder	Ih het, Burden
152	Mr. Batjargal	Herder	Ih het, Bayan
153	Ms. Battsetseg	Herder	Ih het, Bayan
154	Mr. Byjingaa	Herder	Ih het, Bayan
155	Mr. Lantuu	Herder	Ih het, Bayan
156	Mr. Enkhbat	Herder	Ih het, Bayan
157	Mr. Pyrvee	Herder	Ih het, Bayan
158	Ms. Batneren	Herder	Ih het, Bayan
159	Mr. Gunchin	Herder	Ih het, Burden
160	Mr. Lantuu	Herder	Ih het, Burden
161	Mr. Batkhuyag	Herder	Ih het, Burden
162	Mr. Eguune	Herder	Ih het, Burden
163	Mr. Khatantumur	Herder	Ih het, Burden
164	Mr. Tumurbaatar	Herder	Ih het, Burden
165	Mr. Ganbat	Herder	Ih het, Burden
166	Ms. Namjin	Herder	Ih het, Bayan
167	Mr. Sandagsyren	Herder	Ih het, Bayan
168	Mr. Erdemsaikhan	Herder	Ih het, Bayan
169	Ms. Otgonchimeg	Herder	Ih het, Bayan
170	Mr. Delger	Herder	Ih het, Zulegt
171	Ms. Bolortuya	Herder	Ih het, Zulegt
172	Mr. Tumurbaatar	Herder	Ih het, Zulegt
173	Mr. Onon	Herder	Ih het, Zulegt
174	Mr. U. Enkhtaiwan	Director, <i>Bogd mandakh</i> Cooperative	Mandah
175	Mr. J. Shinesuvd	Member of cooperative	Mandah
176	Ms. M. Munguntsatsral	Assistant Doctor	Mandah
177	Ms. D. Purev	School Teacher	Mandah
178	Ms. D. Davaasyren	School Teacher	Mandah
179	Ms. B. Batchuluun	School Teacher	Mandah
180	Mr. N. Javkhantugs	Policeman	Mandah
181	Mr. J. Batchuluun	Veterinarian	Mandah
182	Ms. T. Otgontsetseg	Weather Station staff	Mandah

183	Ms. B. Batchuluun	School Teacher	Mandah
184	Mr. Erdenekhuyag	Bag Governor	Mandah, Uyekhii
185	Mr. Ankhaa	Herder	Mandah, Alkhan teg
186	Mr. Khalzanukhna	Herder	Mandah, Alkhan teg
187	Ms. Altan	Herder	Mandah, Alkhan teg
188	Mr. Myagmar	Herder	Mandah, Alkhan teg
189	Mr. Bold	Herder	Mandah, Alkhan teg
190	Mr. Chuluunbaatar	Herder	Mandah, Alkhan teg
191	Ms. Narangerel	Herder	Mandah, Alkhan teg
192	Mr. Jambalsyren	Herder	Mandah, Alkhan teg
193	Mr. Otgonmunkh	Pensioner	Mandah, Alkhan teg
194	Mr. Tumurochir	Herder	Mandah, Uyekhii
195	Ms. Ichinkhorloo	Herder	Mandah, Uyekhii
196	Mr. Munkhduu	Herder	Mandah, Uyekhii
197	Mr. Batbaatar	Herder	Mandah, Uyekhii
198	Ms. Munkhuya	Herder	Mandah, Uyekhii
199	Mr. Namnansyren	Herder	Mandah, Uyekhii
200	Ms. Burmaa	Herder	Mandah, Uyekhii
201	Mr. G. Jambaldorj	Governor	Urgun
202	Mr. M. Tumenbayar	Agricultural Officer	Urgun
203	Mr. J. Battogtokh	Doctor	Urgun
204	Mr. N. Bud	Policeman	Urgun
205	Mr. T. Khurelbaatar	Trader in skins	Urgun
206	Mr. Ch. Galsantseren	Environmental/Land Officer	Urgun
207	Ms. Ts. Siilegmaa	School Director	Urgun
208	Ms. G. Enkhjargal	School Deputy Director	Urgun
209	Ms. G. Chimeg	Member of cooperative	Urgun
210	Mr. M. Odgerel	Bag Governor, Sumiin bulag bag	Urgun
211	Mr. P. Sanjid	Director, Cooperative	Urgun
213	Mr. B. Bilgee	Chairman of soum CRH	Urgun
214	Mr. Dagvadorj	Herder	Urgun, Sumiin Bulag
215	Mr. Dashdorj	Herder	Urgun, Sumiin Bulag
216	Mr. Damdinsyren	Herder	Urgun, Sumiin bulag
217	Mr. Dorjsyren	Herder	Urgun, Sumiin bulag
218	Mr. Odbayar	Herder	Urgun, Sumiin bulag
219	Ms. Erdence	Herder	Urgun, Sumiin bulag
220	Ms. Bayarjargal	Herder	Urgun, Sumiin bulag
221	Mr. Narantsogt	Herder	Urgun, Sumiin bulag
222	Ms. Chimeg	Herder	Urgun, Sumiin bulag
223	Ms. G. Munguntsetseg	Bag Governor	Sainshand
224	Ms. D. Otgonbayar	Agricultural Officer	Sainshand
225	Ms. B. Nyamgerel	Doctor	Sainshand
226	Ms. D. Selenge	Representative of insurance company 'Tushig Daatgal'	Sainshand
227	Mr. V. Tumenzilii	Director, 'Mongol Daatgal' company	Sainshand
228	Mr. D. Munkhtamga	Director, 'XAC Bank'	Sainshand
229	Mr. D.	Director, Local Branch of Meteorology and Hydrology	Sainshand
230	Mr. D. Borgil	Director, Land Office	Sainshand
231	Mr. E. Tumendemberel	Veterinarian	Sainshand
232	Mr. T. Baasandash	Policeman	Sainshand
234			
235	Ms. Chimeddulam	Officer	Sainshand, 1 bag
236	Mr. Chipso	Vegetable grower	Sainshand
237	Mr. Norobsyren	Herder	Sainshand, Zuun Bayan
238	Ms. Khulan	Herder	Sainshand, Zuun Bayan
239	Ms. Chimeg	Herder	Sainshand, Zuun Bayan
240	Ms. Tungalagtuul	Herder	Sainshand, Zuun Bayan
241	Mr. Altangerel	Herder	Sainshand, Zuun Bayan
242	Mr. Gerelt od	Herder	Sainshand, Zuun Bayan
243	Mr. Boldbaatar	Herder	Sainshand, Zuun Bayan
244	Mr. Sykhbaatar	Herder	Sainshand, Zuun Bayan
245	Mr. Zorigtbaatar	Herder	Sainshand, Zuun Bayan
246	Mr. Damdindorj	Herder	Sainshand, Zuun Bayan

247	Ms. Saikhanchimeg	Herder	Sainshand, Zuun Bayan
248	Mr. Khyrelbaatar	Chairman of Governor's office	Ulaanbadrah
249	Mr. Baatar	<i>Bag</i> Governor	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
250	Mr. Enkhtur	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
251	Mr. Batsyren	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
252	Ms. Munkhbayar	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
253	Mr. Tseveendorj	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
254	Ms. Peljee	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
255	Mr. Amгаа	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
256	Mr. Sugar	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
257	Ms. Enkhtuya	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
258	Mr. Ganmunkh	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
259	Mr. Odbayar	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
260	Mr. Tseren	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
261	Ms. Seriimaa	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
262	Mr. Erdenebaatar	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
263	Mr. Baatar	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
264	Mr. Byambaa	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Argalant
265	Ms. Tsetseg	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Argalant
266	Ms. Tserenpil	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Argalant
267	Ms. Dulamsyren	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
268	Mr. L. Ochirbileg	Agricultural Officer	Ulaanbadrah
269	Mr. S. Khurelbaatar	Head of the Governor's Office	Ulaanbadrah
270	Mr. R. Sugirjav	<i>Bag</i> Governor, <i>Nuden bag</i>	Ulaanbadrah
271	Mr. E. Ganbaatar	<i>Bag</i> Governor	Ulaanbadrah, Bayan bogd
272	Ms. Ts. Natasha	School Director	Ulaanbadrah
273	Ms. G. Bayantsagaan	Veterinarian	Ulaanbadrah
274	Ms. G. Munguntsetseg	Representative of insurance company 'Mongol Daatgal'	Ulaanbadrah
275	Mr. T. Dorjotov	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
276	Mr. U. Gansukh	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Bayan bogd
277	Mr. Ts. Khuyagbaatar	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Bayan bogd
278	Mr. X. Sumya	Herder	Ulaanbadrah, Sangiin dalai
279	Ms. B. Purevsyren	Director of the <i>Soum</i> branch, <i>XAAH</i> Bank	Ulaanbadrah
280	Mr. Ch. Batmunkh	Governor	Hatanbulag
290	Ms. L. Odkhishig	Head of the Governor's Office	Hatanbulag
291	Mr. J. Tumurmunkh	Social Policy Officer	Hatanbulag
292	Mr. D. Banzragch	Agricultural Officer	Hatanbulag
293	Mr. Ch. Davaasyren	Khaliv <i>bag</i> governor	Hatanbulag
294	Mr. P. Sainbuyan	Aman us <i>bag</i> governor	Hatanbulag
295	Ms. T. Tsendsyren	Weather Station staff	Hatanbulag
296	Mr. S. Battogoo	Director, Shine umult Cooperative	Hatanbulag
297	Ms. A. Urtnasan	Director of the <i>Soum</i> branch, <i>XAAH</i> Bank	Hatanbulag
298	Mr. B. Shijirbaatar	Private Entrepreneur	Hatanbulag
299	Ms. D. Tseemaa	Assitant Doctor	Hatanbulag
300	Mr. S. Chuluun	School Deputy Director	Hatanbulag
301	Ms. U. Gyndegmaa	Postman	Hatanbulag
302	Ms. O. Khuukhen	Pensioner	Hatanbulag
303	Ms. D. Tsetsegcyren	Herder	Hatanbulag
304	Ms. B. Chimeg	Herder	Hatanbulag
305	Ms. T. Enkhtuya	Herder	Hatanbulag
306	Mr. Ochirdorj	Herder	Hatanbulag, Sulin Kheer
307	Ms. Battsetseg	Herder	Hatanbulag, Sulin Kheer
308	Mr. Chuluun	Herder	Hatanbulag, Sulin Kheer
309	Mr. Tsogbadrakh	Herder	Hatanbulag, Sulin Kheer
310	Mr. Otgonbayar	Herder	Hatanbulag, Sulin Kheer
311	Ms. Khodoi	Herder	Hatanbulag, Sulin Kheer
312	Mr. Ganchuluun	Herder	Hatanbulag, Agruut
313	Mr. Sugar	Herder	Hatanbulag, Agruut
314	Mr. Dyydei	Herder	Hatanbulag, Agruut
315	Mr. Buyanbaatar	Herder	Hatanbulag, Agruut
316	Mr. Chinbat	Herder	Hatanbulag, Agruut
317	Mr. Baatarkhuyag	Herder	Hatanbulag, Agruut

318	Ms. Tsendsyren	Herder	Hatanbulag, Agruut
319	Ms. Tungalag	Herder	Hatanbulag, Agruut
320	Ms. Nominerdene	Herder	Hatanbulag, Agruut
321	Mr. Sugar	Herder	Hatanbulag, Agruut
322	Mr. Buyanbaatar	Herder	Hatanbulag, Agruut
323	Mr. Usukhbyar	Herder	Hatanbulag, Khaliv
324	Ms. Gantsetseg	Herder	Hatanbulag, Khaliv
325	Mr. Ganbold	Herder	Hatanbulag, Khaliv
326	Mr. Dabaajargal	Herder	Hatanbulag, Khaliv
327	Ms. Eneejii	Herder	Hatanbulag, Khaliv
328	Ms. Khuukhen	Herder	Hatanbulag, Khaliv
329	Ms. Enkhjargal	Herder	Hatanbulag, Khaliv
330	Mr. Batbayar	Herder	Hatanbulag, Khaliv
331	Ms. Yadamsyren	Herder	Hatanbulag, Khaliv
332	Mr. Davaasyren	Bag Governor	Hatanbulag, Khaliv
333	Ms. Otgon amjilt	Herder	Huvsgul, Javkhlant
334	Ms. Chuluuntsetseg	Herder	Huvsgul, Javkhlant
335	Mr. Ganzorig	Herder	Huvsgul, Chuluut
336	Ms. Gerel	Herder	Huvsgul, Chuluut
337	Mr. Batsykh	Herder	Huvsgul, Chuluut
338	Mr. Munkhchuluun	Herder	Huvsgul, Chuluut
339	Mr. Darmaa	Herder	Huvsgul, Chuluut
340	Mr. Darjav	Herder	Huvsgul, Chuluut
341	Mr. Dalkhjav	Herder	Huvsgul, Chuluut
342	Mr. Tserendoo	Herder	Huvsgul, Chuluut
343	Mr. Gantumur	Herder	Huvsgul, Chuluut
344	Mr. Naidan	Bag Governor	Huvsgul, Chuluut
345	Ms. J. Munkhchimeg	Agricultural Officer	Huvsgul
346	Ms. Ch. Ulziibyren	Social Policy Officer	Huvsgul
347	Mr. L. Ukhendorj	Herder	Huvsgul
348	Mr. L. Nyamsyren	Bag Governor, Sangiin dalai	Huvsgul
349	Mr. Ts. Chuluunbaatar	Environmental/Land Officer	Huvsgul
350	Mr. N. Naidan	Bag Governor, Chuluut	Huvsgul
351	Mr. B. Bayarsaikhan	Shop Owner	Huvsgul
352	Ms. D. Sarantuya	Shop Owner	Huvsgul
353	Ms. T. Maam	Shop Assistant	Huvsgul
354	Mr. B. Tumurbaatar	Herder	Huvsgul
355	Mr. G. Ganbold	Herder	Huvsgul
356	Ms. A. Byambasyren	Herder	Huvsgul
357	Ms. N. Dorjderem	Herder	Huvsgul
358	Mr. O. Ochirsyren	Doctor	Huvsgul
359	Ms. D. Ganchuluun	Director of the <i>Soum</i> branch, <i>XAAH</i> Bank	Huvsgul
360	Mr. G. Chuluunbaatar	Governor	Saihandulaan
361	Mr. M. Battsengel	Environmental/Land Officer	Saihandulaan
362	Mr. U. Mungunkhuu	Agricultural Officer	Saihandulaan
363	Ms. A. Unurmunkh	Bag Governor, Ulziit bag	Saihandulaan
364	Mr. Ts. Batdelger	Bag Governor, Tsokhio bag	Saihandulaan
365	Ms. Ts. Gansykh	Bag Governor, Ulaan Shoroot	Saihandulaan
366	Ms. S. Demberel	Bag Governor, Jargalant	Saihandulaan
367	Ms. A. Munguntsetseg	Director of the <i>Soum</i> branch, <i>XAAH</i> Bank	Saihandulaan
368	Ms. P. Mendsaikhan	Postman	Saihandulaan
369	Ms. Ts. Sylegmaa	School Deputy Director	Saihandulaan
370	Ms. D. Shinetuya	Weather Station staff	Saihandulaan
371	Ms. G. Ankhilmaa	Doctor	Saihandulaan
372	Mr. B. Banzragch	Herder	Saihandulaan
373	Mr. B. Battumur	Herder	Saihandulaan
374	Mr. T. Bazarsad	Herder	Saihandulaan
375	Mr. Altankhuyag	Herder	Saihandulaan, Ulziit
376	Mr. Tumurkhuyag	Herder	Saihandulaan, Ulziit
377	Ms. Demverel	Bag Governor	Saihandulaan, Jargalant
378	Ms. Altantuya	Herder	Saihandulaan, Ulziit
379	Mr. Tuvdendorj	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan khutul

380	Mr. Bilegtjargal	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan khutul
381	Mr. Altansukh	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan khutul
382	Mr. Byambaa	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan khutul
383	Mr. Amgalanbaatar	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan khutul
384	Mr. Byambatsogt	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan khutul
385	Mr. Tuvshintsoq	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan khutul
385	Mr. Tumurochir	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan khutul
386	Mr. Demverel	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan khutul
387	Ms. Tsedensodnom	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan khutul
388	Mr. Amarjargal	Herder	Erdene, Burdene
389	Ms. Enkhjargal	Herder	Erdene, Burdene
390	Mr. Chogdog	Herder	Erdene, Burdene
391	Mr. Baldandorj	Herder	Erdene, Burdene
392	Ms. Nerenjav	Herder	Erdene, Burdene
393	Mr. Ganbold	Bag Governor	Erdene, Burdene
394	Mr. Bandi	Herder	Erdene, Burdene
395	Mr. Ulziikhutag	Pensioner	Erdene, Burdene
396	Mr. Ganbold	Herder	Erdene, Burdene
397	Mr. Munkhbaatar	Bag Governor	Erdene, Yenshuuv
398	Ms. Ulziisyren	Pensioner	Erdene, Yenshuuv
399	Ms. Tserendolgor	Chairman of Governor's office	Erdene, Yenshuuv
400	Mr. Chuluunbaatar	Bag Governor	Erdene, Yenshuuv
401	Mr. Galsan	Herder	Erdene, Yenshuuv
402	Ms. Sarangerel	Herder	Erdene, Yenshuuv
403	Ms. Adyasyren	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan Khutul
404	Ms. Ankhtuya	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan Khutul
405	Ms. Dulamjav	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan Khutul
406	Ms. Adyasyren	Herder	Erdene, Tsagaan Khutul
407	Ms. Altangerel	Herder	Erdene, Yenshuuv
408	Mr. Tumurtogoo	Herder	Erdene, Yenshuuv
409	Ms. Tuya	Herder	Erdene, Yenshuuv
410	Mr. Tserendendev	Herder	Erdene, Yenshuuv
411	Mr. Bataa	Herder	Erdene, Yenshuuv
412	Mr. Bandi	Herder	Erdene, Yenshuuv
413	Mr. Khookhoi	Herder	Erdene, Yenshuuv
414	Mr. Ganbold	Herder	Erdene, Yenshuuv
415	Mr. Dorjsyren	Herder	Erdene, Yenshuuv
416	Mr. Ukhnadorj	Herder	Erdene, Yenshuuv
417	Mr. Zorigkhuu	Bag Governor	Erdene, Tsagaan khutul
418	Ms. N. Gipelmaa	Governor	Erdene
419	Mr. B. Dondog	Agricultural Officer	Erdene
420	Mr. B. Jargalsaikhan	Bag Governor	Erdene
421	Ms. L. Chuluuntsetseg	Director, Burdene Cooperative	Erdene
422	Ms. D. Tsendmaa	Post man	Erdene
423	Ms. U. Enkhmaa	Doctor	Erdene
424	Ms. D. Tookhar	School Deputy Director	Erdene
425	Ms. X. Chuluuntsetseg	School Teacher	Erdene
426	Ms. B. Ariuntuya	School Teacher	Erdene
427	Mr. X. Erdenesukh	Trader in skins	Erdene
428	Mr. D. Munkhuu	Herder	Erdene, Yunshuuv
429	Mr. B. Tsegmid	Herder	Erdene, Yunshuuv
430	Mr. U. Norovsambu	Herder	Erdene, Yunshuuv
431	Mr. N. Urimasan	Herder	Erdene, Yunshuuv
432	Mr. P. Sandag	Veterinarian	Erdene
433	Mr. G. Bandi	Representative of insurance company 'Tushig Daatgal'	Erdene
434	Mr. T. Altansukh	Herder	Erdene
435	Mr. X. Ankhbayar	Polceman	Erdene
436	Ms. B. Togoo	Unemployed	Erdene
437	Mr. H. Erdene	Herder	Erdene
438	Ms. Tuul	Herder	Erdene

G.4.2 HERDER AND LIVESTOCK BY BAGS, 1992-2002

1. Dalanjargalan Soum:

Year	Bag	Herder Family	Herder	Livestock Total	Out of which				
					Camel	Horse	Cattle	Sheep	Goat
1992	1	75	144	6,984	56	1,080	797	3,469	1,582
	2	92	201	11,916	123	1,555	1,507	6,390	2,341
	3	80	159	11,198	133	1,369	1,159	5,474	3,063
	4	n.a.	n.a.	2,610	2	286	433	1,260	629
	Total	247	504	32,708	314	4,290	3,896	16,593	7,615
1993	1	89	157	12,709	157	1,395	1,255	7,671	2,231
	2	91	169	16,895	192	1,820	1,750	10,607	2,526
	3	79	160	16,700	215	1,477	1,377	9,692	3,939
	4	n.a.	n.a.	3,162	9	330	405	1,621	797
	Total	239	486	49,466	573	5,022	4,787	29,591	9,493
1994	1	90	115	14,873	160	1,939	1,694	8,257	2,823
	2	115	245	20,599	205	2,519	2,355	11,846	3,674
	3	80	182	19,293	215	1,837	1,853	10,036	5,352
	4	n.a.	n.a.	3,274	12	323	451	1,541	947
	Total	285	542	58,039	592	6,618	6,343	31,680	12,796
1995	1	78	182	15,749	165	2,159	1,937	8,112	3,376
	2	108	247	23,068	218	2,775	2,683	12,667	4,725
	3	82	160	20,478	208	2,229	2,047	9,786	6,208
	4	n.a.	n.a.	4,145	12	421	523	1,843	1,346
	Total	268	589	63,440	603	7,584	7,190	32,408	15,655
1996	1	85	81	16,206	148	2,234	2,028	8,101	3,695
	2	110	250	24,522	225	2,947	2,776	13,173	5,401
	3	129	156	20,960	212	2,386	2,022	9,808	6,532
	4	n.a.	n.a.	3,886	11	449	487	1,645	1,294
	Total	324	487	65,574	596	8,016	7,313	32,727	16,922
1997	1	87	210	16,513	142	2,275	2,048	8,133	3,915
	2	118	181	25,667	253	3,012	2,858	19,881	5,663
	3	74	188	19,464	221	2,253	1,964	8,709	6,317
	4	3	6	4,636	21	570	494	2,026	1,525
	Total	282	586	66,280	637	8,110	7,364	32,749	17,420
1998	1	102	177	18,963	140	2,702	2,123	9,381	4,617
	2	122	262	27,727	243	3,144	2,525	15,055	6,160
	3	86	191	22,173	241	2,758	2,094	9,596	7,484
	4	10	18	6,497	33	739	641	2,861	2,223
	Total	320	648	71,760	657	9,343	7,383	33,893	20,484
1999	1	99	199	19,445	155	2,790	2,228	9,906	4,366
	2	135	284	29,830	265	3,609	3,026	16,419	6,511
	3	86	191	24,241	274	3,180	2,415	10,727	7,645
	4	11	23	6,805	31	828	745	3,050	2,151
	Total	331	697	80,321	725	10,407	8,414	40,102	20,673
2000	1	103	206	19,824	128	2,486	1,942	10,439	4,829
	2	137	301	31,817	241	3,501	2,921	17,810	7,344
	3	113	249	25,473	275	3,317	2,453	11,318	8,110
	4	11	24	6,789	27	744	646	3,117	2,255
	Total	364	780	83,903	671	10,048	7,962	42,684	22,538
2001	1	94	181	10,324	92	944	217	5,783	3,288
	2	143	288	24,049	227	1,641	570	14,267	7,344
	3	109	251	19,864	248	2,474	815	9,053	7,274
	4	20	41	4,269	21	517	221	1,868	1,642
	Total	366	761	58,506	588	5,576	1,823	30,971	19,548
2002	1	82	158	10,703	74	1,103	250	5,575	3,701
	2	128	240	24,506	201	1,731	652	13,639	8,283
	3	99	208	21,250	254	2,363	769	9,049	8,815
	4	19	37	4,858	19	521	195	2,028	2,095
	Total	328	643	61,317	548	5,718	1,866	30,291	22,894

2. Saihandulaan Soum

Year	Bag	Herder Family	Herder	Livestock Total	Out of which				
					Camel	Horse	Cattle	Sheep	Goat
1992	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	3	58	137	11,044	565	1,194	1,100	5,944	2,246
	Total	203	385	52,442	6,457	4,719	3,839	23,259	14,168
1993	1	94	212	12,423	980	1,272	600	5,167	4,404
	2	n.a.	n.a.	10,568	838	1,352	509	5,011	2,858
	3	n.a.	n.a.	14,059	1,094	1,588	931	7,277	3,169
	4	n.a.	n.a.	6,626	612	341	362	3,334	1,977
	Total	n.a.	n.a.	43,676	3,524	4,553	2,402	20,789	12,408
1994	1	88	124	16,333	977	1,605	838	6,285	6,628
	2	67	152	15,145	848	1,820	883	6,894	4,700
	3	n.a.	n.a.	16,632	936	1,911	1,335	8,019	4,431
	4	n.a.	n.a.	1,246	351	5	5	606	284
	Total	342	385	49,356	3,112	5,341	3,056	21,804	16,043
1995	1	n.a.	n.a.	17,734	798	1,509	952	6,667	7,808
	2	70	299	16,331	747	2,019	1,131	6,942	5,492
	3	79	321	18,283	869	2,213	1,694	8,288	5,219
	4	n.a.	n.a.	1,009	343	5	5	445	661
	Total	n.a.	n.a.	53,357	2,757	5,746	3,777	22,342	18,735
1996	1	81	333	14,700	707	1,426	886	4,915	6,766
	2	69	278	14,793	638	1,980	1,079	5,852	5,244
	3	81	320	18,029	855	2,248	1,814	8,033	5,079
	4	15	68	5,636	70	421	572	2,285	2,288
	Total	246	999	53,158	2,270	6,075	4,351	21,085	19,377
1997	1	81	328	15,443	689	1,420	892	5,052	7,390
	2	74	294	16,335	638	2,164	1,264	6,474	5,795
	3	76	303	18,105	822	2,178	1,805	8,048	5,252
	4	54	204	6,091	54	410	624	2,280	2,723
	Total	285	1124	55,974	2,203	6,172	4,585	21,854	21,160
1998	1	84	184	16,033	705	1,563	903	5,252	7,610
	2	75	176	16,547	587	2,326	1,254	6,389	5,991
	3	71	166	17,611	824	2,324	1,767	7,662	5,034
	4	85	64	7,381	328	530	653	2,606	3,264
	Total	315	590	57,572	2,444	6,743	4,577	21,909	21,899
1999	1	81	200	17,979	705	1,735	1,020	5,893	8,626
	2	76	178	18,522	597	2,711	1,437	7,032	6,745
	3	79	168	20,491	873	2,589	2,084	8,989	5,956
	4	73	56	8,066	292	605	737	2,826	3,606
	Total	309	602	65,058	2,467	7,640	5,278	24,740	24,933
2000	1	88	212	17,810	733	1,782	1,129	5,764	8,402
	2	74	165	17,395	585	2,499	1,196	6,894	6,221
	3	74	170	20,377	886	2,685	2,043	8,902	5,861
	4	83	58	7,739	294	496	683	2,757	3,509
	Total	319	605	63,321	2,498	7,462	5,051	24,317	23,993
2001	1	86	218	17,689	678	1,544	819	5,560	9,088
	2	76	167	18,697	604	2,394	1,128	7,261	7,310
	3	79	163	22,263	916	2,821	1,939	9,369	7,218
	4	85	56	7,394	269	518	573	2,477	3,557
	Total	326	604	66,043	2,467	7,277	4,459	24,667	27,173
2002	1	89	223	18,154	737	1,296	730	5,293	9,998
	2	80	147	19,258	603	2,442	1,123	7,129	7,961
	3	75	157	22,041	979	2,521	1,827	8,866	7,848
	4	66	76	6,162	232	243	417	1,933	3,317
	Total	310	603	65,615	2,551	6,502	4,097	23,321	29,124

3. Hatanbulag Soum

Year	Bag	Herder Family	Herder	Livestock Total	Out of which				
					Camel	Horse	Cattle	Sheep	Goat
1992	1	78	138	9,591	466	684	1,194	4,796	2,451
	2	71	190	12,051	748	754	871	5,356	4,322
	3	79	125	15,647	389	1,411	1,529	6,375	5,943
	4	102	222	10,169	374	705	1,320	4,492	3,278
	Total	330	675	47,458	1,977	3,554	4,914	21,019	15,994
1993	1	94	209	16,042	1,438	1,125	1,358	7,299	4,822
	2	117	281	19,959	1,803	1,360	1,156	8,391	7,249
	3	97	117	23,953	1,310	2,042	2,175	9,183	9,243
	4	95	212	16,623	1,120	1,165	1,739	7,140	5,459
	Total	403	819	76,577	5,671	5,692	6,428	32,013	26,773
1994	1	85	201	15,971	1,440	1,239	1,411	7,141	4,740
	2	109	282	20,884	1,870	1,343	1,175	8,639	7,857
	3	106	362	25,856	1,025	2,189	2,358	9,442	10,842
	4	108	380	19,337	954	1,332	2,080	7,973	6,998
	5	n.a.	n.a.	10,608	318	448	841	4,721	4,280
	Total	408	1,225	92,656	5,607	6,551	7,865	37,916	34,717
1995	1	96	234	20,475	1,568	1,557	1,876	9,029	6,445
	2	107	279	23,428	1,879	1,483	1,411	9,362	9,293
	3	104	228	29,259	993	2,547	2,690	10,085	12,944
	4	82	231	20,544	931	1,531	2,238	7,777	8,067
	5	14	35	10,773	214	430	921	4,413	4,795
	Total	403	1,007	104,479	5,585	7,548	9,136	40,666	41,544
1996	1	105	259	21,801	1,578	1,732	2,196	9,088	7,207
	2	119	299	25,035	1,788	1,732	1,647	9,750	10,118
	3	106	274	32,101	949	2,933	3,034	10,645	14,540
	4	104	294	22,603	842	1,616	2,671	8,438	9,036
	5	39	76	11,351	213	457	1,054	4,469	5,158
	Total	473	1,202	112,891	5,370	8,470	10,602	42,390	46,059
1997	1	104	260	23,348	1,634	1,849	2,300	9,501	8,064
	2	126	227	27,482	1,733	1,875	1,891	10,449	11,534
	3	119	260	35,096	902	3,189	3,458	11,381	16,166
	4	110	295	26,565	849	1,933	3,146	9,812	10,825
	5	33	65	5,484	60	265	495	1,907	2,757
	Total	492	1,107	117,975	5,178	9,111	11,290	43,050	49,346
1998	1	108	284	24,533	1,636	1,944	2,339	10,094	8,520
	2	129	305	26,524	1,803	2,054	1,662	10,306	10,699
	3	112	285	38,589	910	3,433	3,795	12,511	17,940
	4	110	265	27,867	793	1,994	3,261	10,438	11,381
	5	38	69	11,638	118	499	1,070	4,341	5,610
	Total	497	1,208	129,151	5,260	9,924	12,127	47,690	54,150
1999	1	108	270	23,873	1,564	1,861	2,037	9,612	8,799
	2	128	301	26,475	1,793	2,130	1,407	10,008	11,137
	3	113	276	38,921	878	3,660	3,688	12,354	18,341
	4	117	318	28,945	836	2,209	3,231	10,888	11,781
	5	38	84	10,184	108	411	682	3,947	5,036
	Total	505	1,249	128,398	5,179	10,271	11,045	46,809	55,094
2000	1	107	285	18,720	1,408	1,558	1,389	7,468	6,897
	2	122	293	16,539	1,593	1,438	632	6,314	6,562
	3	117	294	27,350	787	2,924	1,730	8,309	13,600
	4	123	320	25,268	764	2,060	2,190	9,976	10,278
	5	30	59	6,859	115	319	251	2,565	3,609
	Total	499	1,251	94,736	4,667	8,299	6,192	34,632	40,946
2001	1	115	257	14,587	1,264	1,118	629	5,363	6,213
	2	112	287	13,209	1,352	822	373	4,702	5,960
	3	123	310	22,599	801	1,691	872	6,375	12,860
	4	108	283	19,374	688	1,179	950	7,044	9,513
	5	19	46	5,331	77	183	117	1,835	3,119
	Total	477	1,183	75,100	4,182	4,993	2,941	25,319	37,665
2002	1	112	244	15,261	1,238	1,133	625	5,168	7,097
	2	111	254	13,224	1,280	762	385	4,478	6,319
	3	131	279	26,017	779	1,857	1,065	6,833	15,483
	4	120	271	20,292	670	1,220	884	6,978	10,540
	5	20	40	6,730	115	163	168	2,104	4,180
	Total	494	1,088	81,524	4,082	5,135	3,127	25,561	43,619

4. Airag Soum

Year	Bag	Herder Family	Herder	Livestock Total	Out of which				
					Camel	Horse	Cattle	Sheep	Goat
1992	1	82	350	12,144	223	1,260	955	6,869	2,837
	2	51	386	11,049	196	1,492	974	6,209	2,178
	3	87	226	4,899	91	574	513	2,257	1,464
	4	19	74	10,892	230	644	1,610	5,968	2,570
	Total	239	1,036	38,984	540	3,970	4,052	21,303	9,049
1993	I dag	101	400	13,739	235	1,439	1,077	7,515	3,473
	2	96	478	11,695	212	1,635	1,031	6,352	2,465
	3	57	220	5,478	102	699	511	2,360	1,806
	4	n.a.	n.a.	11,696	45	669	1,506	6,402	3,074
	Total	254	1,198	42,608	594	4,442	4,125	22,629	10,818
1994	I dag	100	374	18,223	305	1,963	1,317	9,394	5,244
	2	75	256	14,231	280	1,961	1,362	7,744	2,884
	3	62	420	6,830	163	957	584	3,120	2,006
	4	n.a.	n.a.	15,177	65	869	1,802	8,215	4,226
	Total	237	1,050	54,461	813	5,750	5,065	28,473	14,360
1995	I dag	98	237	18,412	306	2,301	1,457	8,485	5,863
	2	94	379	14,245	291	2,186	1,498	6,819	3,451
	3	63	251	7,220	154	119	698	2,821	2,428
	4	9	52	16,508	64	1,113	2,193	7,789	5,349
	Total	264	919	56,385	815	6,719	5,846	25,914	17,091
1996	I dag	101	351	19,189	330	2,545	1,483	8,501	6,330
	2	98	383	15,041	312	2,418	1,652	6,734	3,925
	3	58	245	6,977	167	1,139	699	2,520	2,452
	4	n.a.	n.a.	15,554	72	1,069	2,083	6,895	5,435
	Total	257	979	56,761	881	7,171	5,917	24,650	18,142
1997	1	107	389	18,470	334	2,545	1,367	8,224	6,000
	2	61	418	13,949	354	2,388	1,459	5,931	3,817
	3	107	265	7,620	216	1,295	800	2,948	2,361
	4	n.a.	n.a.	12,838	66	1,187	1,953	5,707	3,925
	Total	275	1,072	52,877	970	7,415	5,579	22,810	16,103
1998	I dag	100	379	21,692	376	2,939	1,617	9,383	7,377
	2	111	439	17,305	379	2,703	1,566	7,692	4,965
	3	59	261	9,360	272	1,709	920	3,593	2,866
	4	n.a.	n.a.	10,952	27	883	1,554	4,865	3,623
	Total	270	1,079	59,309	1,054	8,234	5,657	25,533	18,831
1999	I dag	105	408	24,345	403	3,423	1,935	10,648	7,936
	2	106	410	18,210	408	3,098	1,701	8,249	4,754
	3	59	243	9,013	272	1,683	833	3,587	2,638
	4	4	17	13,188	43	1,090	1,935	5,770	4,350
	Total	274	1,078	64,756	1,126	9,294	6,404	28,254	19,678
2000	I dag	118	470	24,566	402	3,504	1,966	10,750	7,944
	2	112	400	18,446	410	3,200	1,792	8,308	4,736
	3	55	215	9,085	257	1,701	840	3,409	2,860
	4	30	119	17,558	46	1,351	1,555	8,352	6,254
	Total	315	1,204	69,655	1,133	9,756	6,153	30,819	21,794
2001	1	119	469	25,718	359	2,947	861	11,915	9,836
	2	111	404	14,851	423	1,784	430	7,495	4,719
	3	56	214	10,678	299	1,718	485	4,500	3,676
	4	31	112	8,573	31	559	477	4,120	3,386
	Total	317	1,199	59,820	1,112	7,008	2,253	28,030	21,417
2002	I dag	116	418	26,701	339	2,981	846	11,829	10,706
	2	112	419	17,440	434	2,088	447	8,061	6,410
	3	56	222	12,196	308	1,690	495	5,131	4,572
	4	34	174	8,408	35	503	425	3,663	3,782
	Total	318	1,233	64,745	1,116	7,262	2,213	28,684	25,470

5. Altanshiree Soum

Year	Bag	Herder Family	Herder	Livestock Total	Out of which				
					Camel	Horse	Cattle	Sheep	Goat
1992	1	95	225	11,623	227	1,827	1,274	6,823	1,472
	2	72	178	8,631	119	911	882	5,031	1,688
	3	87	206	8,448	124	1,470	966	4,507	1,381
	Total	255	609	36,443	486	4,934	4,054	21,362	5,607
1993	1	n.a.	n.a.	16,102	339	2,427	1,712	9,634	1,990
	2	n.a.	n.a.	12,634	248	1,281	1,088	7,702	2,315
	3	n.a.	n.a.	12,180	291	2,152	1,262	6,776	1,699
	4	n.a.	n.a.	9,313	48	840	1,036	5,905	1,484
	Total	n.a.	n.a.	50,229	926	6,700	5,098	30,017	7,488
1994	1	96	169	12,071	323	2,162	1,548	6,493	1,545
	2	74	133	10,273	264	1,217	1,040	5,616	2,136
	3	91	180	12,252	340	2,264	1,386	6,348	1,914
	4	15	21	7,032	46	778	1,036	3,994	1,178
	Total	276	503	41,628	973	6,421	5,010	22,451	6,773
1995	1	76	170	14,199	320	2,391	1,816	7,568	2,104
	2	84	167	14,127	263	1,575	1,453	7,528	3,308
	3	93	177	15,081	334	2,764	1,854	7,185	2,944
	Total	253	514	44,237	928	6,915	5,256	22,552	8,586
1996	1	128	n.a.	15,124	321	2,546	1,949	7,774	2,534
	2	109	n.a.	15,437	267	1,628	1,619	8,067	3,854
	3	126	n.a.	15,294	340	2,901	1,945	6,879	3,229
	Total	363	n.a.	45,853	928	7,075	5,513	22,720	9,617
1997	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Total	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1998	1	93	280	17,712	303	2,694	1,960	9,340	3,415
	2	75	145	19,734	335	2,075	1,661	10,208	5,455
	3	93	194	18,228	376	3,295	1,983	7,934	4,640
	Total	261	619	55,674	1,014	8,064	5,604	27,482	13,510
1999	1	96	215	19,449	346	3,081	2,146	10,245	3,631
	2	77	154	22,324	341	2,427	1,914	11,532	6,110
	3	94	219	20,340	379	3,655	2,273	8,998	5,035
	Total	267	588	62,113	1,066	9,163	6,333	30,775	14,776
2000	1	96	225	19,693	363	3,167	2,132	10,454	3,577
	2	n.a.	n.a.	24,016	362	2,585	2,039	12,436	6,594
	3	n.a.	n.a.	24,579	410	3,975	2,292	11,145	6,757
	Total	n.a.	n.a.	68,288	1,135	9,727	6,463	34,035	16,928
2001	1	93	375	14,781	365	2,031	771	8,445	3,169
	2	86	n.a.	15,029	340	1,235	484	8,697	4,273
	3	90	n.a.	19,570	420	2,728	889	9,067	6,466
	Total	269	580	49,380	1,125	5,994	2,144	26,209	13,908
2002	1	91	192	14,537	346	2,051	727	7,516	3,897
	2	85	117	15,985	348	1,334	540	7,884	5,879
	3	86	209	21,466	426	2,899	589	8,751	8,531
	Total	262	518	51,988	1,120	6,284	2,126	24,151	18,307

6. Ihhet Soum

Year	Bag	Herder Family	Herder	Livestock Total	Out of which				
					Camel	Horse	Cattle	Sheep	Goat
1993	1	<i>Bags were not organized</i>							
	2								
	3								
	Total	209	944	60,310	432	6,158	7,288	36,937	9,495
1994	1	65	197	9,157	158	1,682	1,083	4,502	1,732
	2	70	210	8,956	131	1,266	1,208	4,892	1,457
	3	141	184	38,686	184	3,362	4,892	24,160	6,090
	Total	276	591	56,799	473	6,310	7,183	33,554	9,279
1995	1	70	288	8,734	137	1,745	1,085	3,823	1,944
	2	72	343	9,098	142	1,300	1,132	4,891	1,633
	3	85	293	41,255	178	3,520	4,918	23,737	8,902
	Total	229	930	59,087	457	6,565	7,135	32,451	12,479
1996	1	67	271	9,019	131	1,874	1,127	3,744	2,143
	2	71	341	9,291	133	1,369	1,223	4,714	1,852
	3	72	342	38,865	144	3,593	4,756	21,672	8,400
	Total	210	954	57,175	408	6,836	7,106	30,130	12,395
1997	1	63	304	9,204	146	1,926	1,192	3,740	2,200
	2	62	319	8,792	110	1,194	977	4,600	1,911
	3	93	424	40,041	140	3,738	4,531	22,695	8,987
	Total	288	1,420	58,037	396	6,858	6,700	30,985	13,098
1998	1	73	158	10,605	142	2,120	1,247	4,463	2,633
	2	64	140	10,364	122	1,365	1,007	5,415	2,455
	3	87	202	43,561	169	3,717	4,503	25,132	10,040
	Total	274	571	64,530	433	7,202	6,757	35,010	15,128
1999	1	76	167	11,908	155	2,220	1,416	5,264	2,858
	2	68	129	15,943	133	2,190	1,865	8,068	3,687
	3	63	147	39,218	151	3,282	4,460	22,729	8,591
	Total	285	584	67,069	439	7,692	7,741	36,061	15,136
2000	1	84	169	13,343	144	2,401	1,461	6,229	3,108
	2	84	179	15,501	139	2,068	1,623	8,226	3,445
	3	102	229	38,329	98	3,067	3,987	22,414	8,763
	Total	317	680	67,173	381	7,536	7,071	36,869	15,316
2001	1	87	183	10,832	140	1,321	598	5,295	3,478
	2	66	146	11,105	140	995	541	6,408	3,021
	3	85	202	37,752	94	2,345	1,533	24,026	9,754
	Total	277	617	59,689	374	4,661	2,672	35,729	16,253
2002	1	71	156	11,196	122	1,286	522	5,158	4,108
	2	60	139	11,055	114	1,115	555	5,656	3,615
	3	78	181	35,161	96	2,407	1,444	20,841	10,373
	Total	209	476	57,412	332	4,808	2,521	31,655	18,096

7. Mandah Soum

Year	Bag	Herder Family	Herder	Livestock Total	Out of which				
					Camel	Horse	Cattle	Sheep	Goat
1992	1	66	307	10,754	3,145	813	348	3,819	2,629
	2	64	272	10,829	1,797	1,044	565	3,578	3,845
	3	97	508	17,561	2,389	2,550	1,551	6,777	4,384
	4	56	229	7,731	1,734	743	373	2,704	2,177
	5	159	463	7,843	496	598	609	3,659	2,481
	Total	442	1,779	54,808	9,561	5,748	3,446	20,537	15,516
1993	1	62	292	8,243	3,206	596	199	2,428	1,814
	2	53	224	9,214	886	761	425	3,893	3,249
	3	85	483	16,439	1,560	2,436	1,437	6,901	4,105
	4	55	218	7,026	792	636	229	3,340	2,029
	5	157	501	7,926	1,109	576	542	3,046	2,653
	Total	412	1,718	48,848	7,553	5,005	2,832	19,608	13,850

1994	1	64	302	9,179	3,010	656	246	2,892	2,375
	2	53	218	10,566	708	764	515	4,283	4,296
	3	79	466	20,146	1,332	2,771	1,720	8,669	5,654
	4	52	181	7,773	644	707	250	3,650	2,522
	5	144	594	8,094	622	498	619	3,332	3,023
	Total	392	1,761	55,758	6,316	5,396	3,350	22,826	17,870
1995	1	65	301	9,480	2,654	739	298	3,037	2,752
	2	55	225	12,084	658	913	688	4,732	5,103
	3	107	521	22,357	1,292	3,217	2,048	9,077	6,723
	4	53	192	9,097	592	816	362	4,150	3,177
	5	141	591	7,236	352	395	657	3,049	2,773
	Total	421	1,830	60,254	5,548	6,080	4,053	24,045	20,528
1996	1	61	292	9,755	2,631	683	387	3,137	2,917
	2	72	266	13,596	628	1,050	836	4,847	6,235
	3	122	508	23,921	1,154	3,469	2,151	10,052	7,095
	4	62	198	9,893	606	977	439	4,378	3,493
	5	122	571	7,957	253	424	733	3,306	3,241
	Total	439	1,836	65,122	5,272	6,603	4,546	25,720	22,981
1997	1	62	319	10,592	2,456	765	461	3,391	3,519
	2	74	300	15,563	634	1,255	985	5,344	7,345
	3	124	523	25,517	1,042	3,605	2,293	10,514	8,063
	4	58	220	10,641	554	1,047	535	4,216	4,239
	5	125	490	7,810	170	327	692	3,099	3,522
	Total	443	1,852	70,123	4,856	6,999	4,966	26,614	26,688
1998	1	61	334	10,693	2,364	771	467	3,489	3,602
	2	71	299	14,749	606	1,356	917	5,090	6,780
	3	125	527	25,044	991	3,585	2,063	10,521	7,884
	4	59	246	10,935	553	1,063	518	4,632	4,169
	5	124	498	7,263	121	375	543	3,041	3,183
	Total	440	1,904	68,684	4,635	7,150	4,508	26,773	25,618
1999	1	60	327	11,613	2,454	848	497	3,775	4,039
	2	77	306	16,896	606	1,470	971	5,724	8,125
	3	139	556	28,872	1,068	3,814	2,327	11,802	9,861
	4	66	264	14,374	532	1,657	609	6,267	5,309
	5	122	491	8,687	133	489	623	3,544	3,898
	Total	464	1,944	80,442	4,793	8,278	5,027	31,112	31,232
2000	1	65	324	10,462	2,434	748	384	3,421	3,475
	2	73	311	14,763	578	1,295	518	5,815	6,557
	3	124	534	25,875	988	3,143	1,540	11,216	8,988
	4	64	247	11,913	497	1,381	519	4,613	4,903
	5	122	477	6,857	111	379	359	2,877	3,131
	Total	448	1,893	69,870	4,608	6,946	3,320	27,942	27,054
2001	1	64	301	9,616	2,467	605	250	2,963	3,331
	2	80	318	14,624	576	1,193	498	4,841	7,516
	3	124	525	23,396	913	2,822	1,129	9,318	9,214
	4	69	274	10,581	484	941	253	4,300	4,603
	5	118	478	6,266	101	370	256	2,541	2,998
	Total	455	1,896	64,483	4,541	5,931	2,386	23,963	27,662
2002	1	61	305	10,620	2,371	593	258	3,258	4,140
	2	80	317	15,887	582	1,122	500	5,163	8,520
	3	126	543	26,121	945	2,792	1,236	9,845	11,303
	4	74	297	12,055	487	1,008	258	4,604	5,698
	5	111	441	6,332	96	360	268	2,423	3,188
	Total	452	1,903	71,015	4,478	5,875	2,520	25,293	32,849

8. Ulaanbadrah Soum

Year	Bag	Herder Family	Herder	Livestock Total	Out of which				
					Camel	Horse	Cattle	Sheep	Goat
1992	1	74	182	24,869	969	1,433	1,569	15,877	5,021
	2	77	181	22,599	1,498	1,455	806	7,725	11,115
	3	46	116	8,906	1,040	1,145	578	3,790	2,353
	4	51	97	6,890	967	808	393	2,953	1,769
	Total	248	576	63,264	4,474	4,841	3,346	30,345	20,258
1993	1	85	181	21,644	903	1,544	1,624	12,422	5,151
	2	74	183	20,638	1,182	1,577	842	6,802	10,235
	3	44	92	9,825	1,020	1,252	692	4,247	2,614
	4	45	95	5,682	811	865	364	2,154	1,488
	Total	248	551	57,789	3,916	5,238	3,522	25,625	19,488
1994	1	89	227	24,199	965	1,891	1,981	12,720	6,642
	2	83	218	23,744	1,209	1,878	1,065	7,842	11,750
	3	54	133	9,484	983	1,183	721	3,814	2,783
	4	48	97	6,652	787	926	447	2,394	2,098
	Total	274	675	64,079	3,944	5,878	4,214	26,770	23,273
1995	1	107	420	28,334	1,124	2,226	2,296	14,723	7,965
	2	83	430	25,461	1,243	1,936	1,192	8,625	12,465
	3	44	199	10,214	996	1,238	801	4,120	3,059
	4	40	162	7,018	794	951	486	2,601	2,186
	Total	274	1,211	71,027	4,157	6,351	4,775	30,069	25,675
1996	1	103	407	32,826	1,054	2,836	3,032	14,851	11,053
	2	85	414	30,062	1,140	2,379	1,600	9,611	15,332
	3	86	399	17,155	1,416	2,242	1,528	6,258	5,711
	4				n.a.				
	Total	274	1,220	80,043	3,610	7,457	6,160	30,720	32,096
1997	1	105	409	35,288	1,038	3,118	3,207	15,603	12,322
	2	83	417	32,599	1,058	2,429	1,689	10,299	17,124
	3	88	402	19,046	1,240	2,492	1,615	6,601	7,098
	4				n.a.				
	Total	276	1,228	86,933	3,336	8,039	6,511	32,503	36,544
1998	1	111	458	38,236	1,138	3,555	3,364	16,588	13,591
	2	102	464	34,400	1,173	2,885	1,770	10,450	18,122
	3	97	418	18,268	1,261	2,390	1,520	6,428	6,669
	4				n.a.				
	Total	310	1,340	90,904	3,572	8,830	6,654	33,466	38,382
1999	1	138	571	40,810	1,179	3,794	3,832	17,348	14,657
	2	82	445	34,706	1,060	2,975	1,896	10,379	18,396
	3	99	419	19,746	1,283	2,485	1,724	6,941	7,313
	4				n.a.				
	Total	319	1,435	95,262	3,522	9,254	7,452	34,668	40,366
2000	1	126	536	36,299	1,221	3,722	2,824	15,169	13,363
	2	106	458	31,211	1,030	2,828	1,510	9,650	16,193
	3	93	408	16,417	1,250	2,167	1,060	6,216	5,724
	4				n.a.				
	Total	325	1,402	83,927	3,501	8,717	5,394	31,035	35,280
2001	1	128	525	25,383	1,117	2,389	1,715	9,788	10,374
	2	103	446	24,306	853	1,999	967	6,880	13,607
	3	88	378	14,233	1,096	1,634	668	5,265	5,570
	4	n.a.	n.a.	3,253	50	213	243	1,188	1,559
	Total	319	1,349	67,175	3,116	6,235	3,593	23,121	31,110
2002	1	126	498	21,285	1,131	1,718	1,005	8,296	9,135
	2	103	440	19,698	860	1,243	545	5,418	11,632
	3	80	360	11,711	1,010	1,083	355	4,334	4,929
	4	58	n.a.	2,431	53	103	132	898	1,245
	Total	367	1,298	55,125	3,054	4,147	2,037	18,946	26,941

9. Sainshand Soum

Year	Bag	Herder Family	Herder	Livestock Total	Out of which				
					Camel	Horse	Cattle	Sheep	Goat
1995	1	n.a.	n.a.	9,113	309	628	993	3,549	3,634
	2	n.a.	n.a.	3,306	53	131	313	1,359	1,450
	3	n.a.	n.a.	9,865	228	989	977	3,898	3,773
	4	n.a.	n.a.	7,087	126	665	1,062	2,808	2,426
	5	n.a.	n.a.	8,376	199	393	469	3,221	4,094
	Total	n.a.	n.a.	37,747	915	2806	3,814	14,835	15,377
1996	1	56	194	11,438	478	959	1,275	4,385	4,341
	2	30	139	4,129	59	158	400	1,757	1,755
	3	66	274	9,430	147	860	991	3,497	3,935
	4	58	264	8,261	118	760	1,085	3,237	3,061
	5	60	97	9,085	287	530	647	3,355	4,266
	Total	270	968	42,343	1,089	3,267	4,398	16,231	17,358
1997	1	40	124	5,074	155	276	586	1,872	2,185
	2	32	164	2,081	23	52	190	872	944
	3	68	255	5,224	69	295	500	1,986	2,374
	4	21	158	4,035	31	234	548	1,567	1,655
	5	66	266	4,877	138	198	323	1,736	2,482
	Total	227	967	21,291	416	1,055	2,147	8,033	9,640
1998	1	65	162	11,864	473	1,059	1,102	4,355	4,875
	2	24	47	3,987	83	233	332	1,518	1,821
	3	76	163	11,510	192	1,038	947	4,543	4,790
	4	63	152	9,972	120	976	1,209	3,816	3,851
	5	54	112	9,893	421	733	671	3,520	4,548
	Total	282	636	47,226	1,289	4,039	4,261	17,752	19,885
1999	1	72	166	15,215	535	1,236	1,429	5,595	6,420
	2	24	48	4,556	90	284	373	1,685	2,124
	3	72	147	15,004	262	1,246	1,201	5,909	6,386
	4	54	106	11,580	122	1,143	1,403	4,337	4,575
	5	77	150	12,028	493	1,021	951	4,170	5,393
	Total	299	617	58,383	1,502	4,930	5,357	21,696	24,898
2000	1	96	213	17,625	624	1,386	1,690	6,137	7,788
	2	25	61	5,237	83	289	315	1,888	2,662
	3	124	203	16,186	279	1,344	1,258	6,503	6,802
	4	79	170	11,882	147	1,245	1,279	4,448	4,763
	5	72	148	10,107	535	809	798	3,360	4,605
	Total	396	795	61,037	1,668	5,073	5,340	22,336	26,620
2001	1	84	217	14,083	602	999	847	5,160	6,475
	2	28	66	4,763	90	297	201	1,767	2,408
	3	101	192	17,090	359	1,301	783	7,318	7,329
	4	70	168	9,664	144	818	854	3,571	4,277
	5	63	131	9,266	493	686	617	3,143	4,327
	Total	346	774	54,866	1,688	4,101	3,302	20,959	24,816
2002	1	71	189	13,702	600	1,085	643	4,594	6,780
	2	19	24	3,673	82	218	155	1,308	1,910
	3	73	156	18,264	430	1,268	691	7,423	8,452
	4	64	152	10,090	155	894	814	3,424	4,803
	5	64	133	8,712	652	569	416	2,742	4,333
	Total	291	654	54,441	1,919	4,034	2,719	19,491	26,278

10. *Huvsgul Soum*

Year	Bag	Herder Family	Herder	Livestock Total	Out of which				
					Camel	Horse	Cattle	Sheep	Goat
1992	1	98	306	8,090	372	1,049	805	3,415	2,449
	2	58	262	7,828	323	920	663	3,348	2,574
	3	90	253	8,800	456	924	1,055	3,826	2,539
	4	76	83	1,872	53	75	257	932	555
	Total	322	904	26,590	1,204	2,968	2,780	11,521	8,117
1993	1	100	318	18,105	1,604	1,705	1,239	7,507	6,050
	2	58	273	11,923	751	1,322	852	5,072	3,926
	3	77	268	16,409	1,002	1,542	1,417	7,463	4,985
	4	72	80	9,242	436	469	789	4,254	3,294
	Total	307	939	46,437	3,357	4,569	3,508	20,042	14,961
1994	1	102	330	19,574	1,506	1,802	1,340	7,690	7,236
	2	61	281	11,633	506	1,514	891	4,610	4,112
	3	84	387	21,031	1,405	1,852	1,547	9,319	6,908
	4	97	98	8,958	369	509	793	3,981	3,306
	Total	344	1,096	61,196	3,786	5,677	4,571	25,600	21,562
1995	1	106	400	21,696	1,578	1,953	1,574	8,468	8,123
	2	62	286	13,116	499	1,717	931	4,633	5,336
	3	96	372	20,129	869	1,930	1,585	8,313	7,432
	4	84	92	9,769	272	672	865	4,059	3,901
	Total	348	1,150	64,710	3,218	6,272	4,955	25,473	24,792
1996	1	109	199	22,910	1,312	2,489	1,808	8,521	8,780
	2	52	137	12,617	500	1,907	1,016	4,069	5,125
	3	101	260	24,087	1,049	1,842	1,965	9,953	9,278
	4	10	28	9,984	225	796	992	3,970	4,001
	Total	272	624	69,598	3,086	7,034	5,781	26,513	27,184
1997	1	108	220	23,799	1,474	2,612	1,926	8,782	9,005
	2	56	170	14,824	523	2,109	1,163	4,545	6,484
	3	106	198	25,663	843	2,555	2,168	9,630	10,467
	4	8	27	11,959	265	832	1,160	4,648	5,054
	Total	278	615	76,243	3,105	8,101	6,417	27,610	31,010
1998	1	111	215	23,942	1,611	2,668	1,950	8,908	8,805
	2	58	149	15,324	544	2,283	1,211	4,869	6,417
	3	108	225	27,153	839	2,893	2,189	10,193	11,039
	4	5	20	11,214	238	906	1,072	4,427	4,571
	Total	282	609	77,633	3,232	8,750	6,422	28,397	30,832
1999	1	110	201	25,537	1,669	2,772	1,987	9,486	9,623
	2	65	146	18,368	570	2,708	1,410	6,049	7,631
	3	109	257	30,405	874	3,163	2,410	11,143	12,815
	4	3	7	10,660	208	799	957	3,989	4,707
	Total	287	611	84,970	3,321	9,442	6,764	30,667	34,776
2000	1	111	412	19,627	1,749	2,574	1,149	7,048	7,107
	2	63	273	16,672	600	2,670	1,265	5,535	6,602
	3	99	403	22,281	804	2,690	1,482	8,171	9,134
	4	84	98	7,858	228	667	548	3,038	3,377
	Total	357	1,186	66,438	3,381	8,601	4,444	23,792	26,220
2001	1	101	439	14,313	1,630	1,318	751	4,536	6,078
	2	65	281	13,356	592	1,590	869	3,875	6,430
	3	101	417	15,168	750	1,453	676	4,868	7,421
	4	71	80	4,477	136	266	268	1,555	2,252
	Total	338	1,217	47,314	3,108	4,627	2,564	14,834	22,181
2002	1	88	221	12,546	1,619	1,120	611	3,640	5,556
	2	62	191	13,274	683	1,339	751	3,664	6,837
	3	98	243	16,010	797	1,440	713	4,735	8,325
	4	42	25	4,241	152	267	209	1,358	2,255
	Total	290	680	46,071	3,251	4,166	2,284	13,397	22,973

11. Erdene Soum

Year	Bag	Herder Family	Herder	Livestock Total	Out of which				
					Camel	Horse	Cattle	Sheep	Goat
1992	1	92	408	14,999	549	1,377	1,208	7,739	4,126
	2	78	360	16,143	562	1,488	1,096	8,461	4,536
	3	87	387	14,834	476	1,075	1,018	8,992	3,273
	4	320	1,285	9,340	61	701	1,225	5,015	2,338
	Total	577	2,440	55,316	1,648	4,641	4,547	30,207	14,273
1993	1	116	506	16,009	650	1,535	1,292	8,236	4,296
	2	81	366	15,420	507	1,657	1,162	7,781	4,313
	3	86	407	12,639	254	1,049	1,019	7,388	2,929
	4	301	1,190	9,058	62	699	1,265	4,711	2,321
	Total	584	2,469	53,126	1,473	4,940	4,738	28,116	13,859
1994	1	37	158	8,770	431	896	735	4,277	2,431
	2	85	386	13,913	425	1,559	1,094	6,627	4,208
	3	82	257	12,307	299	1,154	1,129	6,641	3,084
	4	75	352	12,670	380	1,316	1,150	5,710	4,114
	5	171	643	5,597	64	469	701	3,205	1,158
	Total	450	1,796	53,257	1,599	5,394	4,809	26,460	14,995
1995	1	98	412	9,813	415	1,024	981	4,424	2,969
	2	85	374	15,274	445	1,771	1,236	6,784	5,038
	3	79	265	15,870	386	1,616	1,560	6,641	5,667
	4	126	548	15,870	386	1,616	1,560	6,641	5,667
	Total	388	1,599	56,827	1,632	6,027	5,337	24,490	19,341
1996	1	78	312	9,455	415	1,067	970	4,164	2,839
	2	147	668	15,753	425	2,060	1,396	6,475	5,397
	3	63	297	19,314	384	1,733	2,849	9,219	5,129
	4	134	621	16,490	392	1,643	1,756	6,415	6,284
	5	28	119	823	0	86	179	290	268
	Total	450	2,017	61,835	1,616	6,589	7,150	26,563	19,917
1997	1	77	329	10,649	415	1,173	1,067	4,437	3,557
	2	107	436	17,810	456	2,284	1,626	6,879	6,565
	3	62	305	20,869	409	1,949	2,190	10,148	6,173
	4	141	616	18,285	372	1,888	1,979	6,499	7,547
	5	17	82	500	0	73	126	169	132
	Total	404	1,768	68,113	1,652	7,367	6,988	28,132	23,974
1998	1	83	327	10,667	420	1,283	1,070	4,219	3,675
	2	95	371	17,989	437	2,452	1,652	6,750	6,698
	3	67	308	23,575	479	2,234	2,476	11,124	7,262
	4	136	615	17,812	360	2,065	2,055	6,282	7,050
	5	29	135	883	0	87	218	276	302
	Total	410	1,756	70,926	1,696	8,121	7,471	28,651	24,987
1999	1	64	247	11,150	445	1,358	1,166	4,260	3,921
	2	81	338	19,454	461	2,648	1,857	7,058	7,430
	3	74	328	21,689	499	2,239	2,163	10,206	6,582
	4	66	308	14,476	365	1,748	1,463	5,027	5,873
	5	154	648	8,519	22	921	1,528	2,900	3,148
	Total	439	1,869	75,288	1,792	8,914	8,177	29,451	26,954
2000	1	64	224	10,552	454	1,295	1,091	3,959	3,753
	2	73	274	17,212	448	2,717	1,616	6,139	6,292
	3	78	325	22,230	548	2,375	2,265	10,419	6,623
	4	64	294	12,886	366	1,594	1,334	4,514	5,078
	5	166	709	8,947	29	919	1,581	3,219	3,199
	Total	445	1,826	71,827	1,845	8,900	7,887	28,250	24,945
2001	1	61	251	10,231	470	1,204	904	3,703	3,950
	2	65	259	14,253	373	1,809	1,100	5,196	5,775
	3	77	339	20,495	572	2,173	1,890	9,200	6,660
	4	61	291	10,918	344	1,165	1,031	3,576	4,802
	5	156	791	8,289	23	833	1,282	2,853	3,298
	Total	420	1,931	64,186	1,782	7,184	6,207	24,528	24,485

2002	1	74	300	9,242	464	871	585	3,361	3,961
	2	63	241	7,772	349	833	244	2,833	3,513
	3	80	321	21,279	618	2,005	1,765	9,488	7,403
	4	63	305	8,478	349	703	455	2,447	4,524
	5	63	251	785	6	59	127	192	401
	Total	343	1,418	47,556	1,786	4,471	3,176	18,321	19,802

12. Urgun Soum

Year	Bag	Herder Family	Herder	Livestock Total	Out of which					
					Camel	Horse	Cattle	Sheep	Goat	
1992	1	84	273	7,097	190	574	615	3,927	1,791	
	2	105	371	8,761	98	772	603	5,207	2,081	
	3	93	354	7,375	141	581	1,066	4,026	1,561	
	4	55	216	5,387	51	705	573	3,013	1,045	
	5	86	392	1,818	5	111	225	1,019	458	
	Total	423	1,606	30,438	485	2,743	3,082	17,192	6,936	
1993	1	96	322	7,987	215	678	591	4,421	2,082	
	2	76	305	9,555	101	799	584	5,914	2,157	
	3	56	200	7,572	130	578	1,224	4,104	1,536	
	4	63	260	6,643	79	832	674	3,591	1,467	
	5	139	586	27,381	928	2,809	1,312	14,624	7,708	
	Total	430	1,673	59,138	1,453	5,696	4,385	32,654	14,950	
1994	1	77	285	10,177	325	1,078	819	5,021	2,934	
	2	76	316	12,809	185	1,329	939	7,252	3,104	
	3	88	321	11,392	295	1,082	1,541	5,788	2,686	
	4	60	218	9,235	105	1,155	813	4,740	2,422	
	5	100	433	13,583	157	1,174	985	7,461	3,806	
	Total	401	1,573	57,196	1,067	5,818	5,097	30,262	14,952	
1995	1	96	323	14,217	367	1,297	1,062	7,119	4,372	
	2	49	226	13,792	198	1,525	1,114	7,261	3,694	
	3	115	299	22,000	420	2,431	2,744	10,463	5,942	
	4	17	68	5,811	73	434	536	2,749	2,019	
	5	125	333	4,359	23	396	320	2,404	1,216	
	Total	459	1,249	60,179	1,081	6,083	5,776	29,996	17,243	
1996	1	61	250	12,097	342	1,262	1,019	5,576	3,898	
	2	85	388	13,267	204	1,416	1,054	6,789	3,804	
	3	68	290	23,230	431	2,609	2,806	11,044	6,340	
	4	136	581	9,664	86	900	955	4,705	3,018	
	5	100	426	4,829	19	366	289	2,417	1,738	
	Total	450	1,935	63,087	1,082	6,553	6,123	30,531	18,798	
1997	1	64	286	16,524	217	1,714	1,390	8,334	4,869	
	2	87	289	13,972	356	1,434	1,135	6,229	4,818	
	3	136	411	24,785	472	2,917	3,223	11,789	6,384	
	4	107	470	11,442	86	1,086	1,080	5,288	3,902	
	Total	394	1,456	66,723	1,131	7,151	6,828	31,640	19,973	
1998	1	63	245	16,238	382	1,742	1,310	7,389	5,414	
	2	78	371	24,323	304	2,437	2,034	11,913	7,635	
	3	87	341	27,966	513	3,170	3,459	13,166	7,658	
	4	95	453	3,184	19	257	227	1,536	1,145	
	Total	323	1,410	71,711	1,218	7,606	7,030	34,004	21,853	
1999	1	63	239	18,509	399	2,036	1,565	8,197	6,312	
	2	72	308	27,122	335	2,924	2,493	13,150	8,220	
	3	89	367	32,789	551	3,780	4,172	15,530	8,756	
	4	4	13	2,287	19	140	76	1,008	1,044	
	Total	228	927	80,707	1,304	8,880	8,306	37,885	24,332	
2000	1	69	240	18,908	403	2,083	1,573	8,568	6,281	
	2	79	316	28,680	364	3,018	2,655	14,067	8,576	
	3	92	374	37,704	598	4,146	4,261	17,946	10,756	
	4	No census was organized for the bag								
	Total	240	930	85,292	1,365	9,247	8,489	40,581	25,610	

2001	1	66	234	17,078	400	1,693	1,069	7,844	6,072	
	2	81	332	23,282	370	2,413	1,476	11,228	7,795	
	3	90	371	26,689	539	2,549	1,673	13,253	8,675	
	4	No census was organized for the bag								
	5	237	937	67,049	1309	6,655	4,218	32,325	22,542	
2002	1	66	241	16,483	398	1,382	732	7,485	6,486	
	2	85	345	22,746	373	2,107	1,327	8,228	10,089	
	3	92	378	28,265	553	2,652	1,707	13,219	10,134	
	4	No census was organized for the bag								
	Total	243	964	67,494	1324	6,141	3,766	31,415	24,848	

Because of following reasons the Delgereh and *Zamiin-Uud Soums* have no data:

1. *Zamiin-Uud Soum* was organised in 1997 and currently has only 13 herder families and 4.2 thousand livestock
2. *Delgereh Soum* Office was fully destroyed by a fire in 2001 and all the archived data have been lost