

AI-Assisted Livestock and Ger Detection — Mongolia's National Statistics Office Satellite Census Pilot

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Mongolia

Quality score: 47/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Mongolia's National Statistics Office piloted satellite-and-drone machine-learning models in Arkhangai province, identifying large livestock with 81.6% accuracy and traditional ger dwellings with 98.1% accuracy, a step toward replacing costly manual agricultural censuses.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	2/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	1/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	2/3
Scalability beyond pilot	1/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	1/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-19

[National Statistics Office of Mongolia \(NSO\), with PARIS21](#) — accessed 2026-07-19

[PARIS21 — How local data initiatives are making livestock monitoring more effective](#) — accessed 2026-07-19

[GovInsider — Mongolia gallops towards a digital future](#) — accessed 2026-07-19

[arXiv — Poverty mapping in Mongolia with AI-based Ger detection](#) — accessed 2026-07-19

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