

Index-Based Livestock Insurance Programme (IBLIP) — Dzud & Drought Payouts for Mongolian Herders

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Mongolia

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Mongolia's government, with World Bank support, built an Index-Based Livestock Insurance Programme that pays herders once satellite-tracked livestock mortality in their district crosses a 6% threshold after dzud (extreme winter) or drought; by 2009 all 2,117 eligible herders were

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	0/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	1/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

[Government of Mongolia \(Financial Regulatory Commission\); World Bank](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

[World Bank: Mongolia — Index Based Livestock Insurance Project \(2009\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

[UNFCCC: Index-based livestock insurance in Mongolia \(technical brief\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

[Rao et al.: Estimating return intervals for extreme climate conditions related to winter disasters and livestock mortality in Mongolia, NHESS 22, 2751-2767 \(2022\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-08

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