

Mongolia's Green Gold Programme — National Pasture User Groups for Rotational Grazing and Rangeland Recovery

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Mongolia

Quality score: 53/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Since 2004 Switzerland's SDC has organised Mongolian herders into 1,500+ Pasture User Groups (90,000+ households) for rotational grazing. Monitoring credits it with recovering millions of hectares, but figures rely on self-reporting, not an independent trial.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	2/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

[Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation \(SDC\) & Mongolian National Federation of Pasture User Groups \(MNFPUG\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

[Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation — Green Gold: livelihoods in Mongolia](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

[Global Landscapes Forum — Swiss Green Gold Project has restored 5 million hectares of rangeland in 8 years](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

[Mongolian Society for Range Management — Green Gold project](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

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