



MONGOLIAN PARLIAMENT RESOLUTION

June 17th, 2022
city

Ulaanbaatar

№ 36

Some measures to strengthen food security

The Parliament of Mongolia, having regards to paragraph 5.1 of Article 5 of the Mongolian Law on State Great Khural (Parliament),

1. Approves an Action plan as in the Annex for the implementation of Parliament resolution on some measures to strengthen national food security;
2. Delegates the Government of Mongolia /L. Oyun-Erdene/ to take following measures in the scope of national “Food security” campaign:
 - 1/ Regarding the improvement of legal environment for food, agriculture and light industry sector:
 - a/ identify appropriate sources of MNT 1.7 trillion funding for strengthening national food security and promotion of export oriented food and agriculture production either through loan interest subsidy or guarantee, foreign loans and/or grants, allocate required funds in accordance with applicable legislation, and/or draft and introduce into the Parliament a bill to allow fund allocation;
 - b/ draft and submit a bill to improve legal environment for food security and supply of food listed in the Annex, into the Parliament during spring session of 2023;
 - c/ draft and submit a bill to reduce dependency on imported food products and raw materials through a tariff regulation and increase diversity and quantity of food and agricultural products for export, into the Parliament before the end of 2022;
 - d/ propose amendments to applicable legislation to optimize food systems for children, and introduce draft amendments into the Parliament;
 - e/ revise and approve methods for collecting and analyzing data on food security, undertake an assessment of all food quality and safety standards, and develop new

standards, technical regulations, and/or recommendations and guidelines on good practices for every stage of food value chain, or revise existing;

f/ develop and approve digital traceability system from farm to fork for food products and food raw materials of animal and plant origin;

g/ develop and approve procedure on establishment and use of seasonal food reserves;

h/ ensure food safety, pesticide, antibiotics and heavy metal residues, and microbial pathogens are properly monitored, and endorse monitoring plans;

i/ take measures, by creating a relevant legal framework, to develop logistics systems in order to ensure effective management of supply and inventory of major food products, and progressively establish logistic centers.

2/ Regarding institutional arrangements:

a/ finance the “National food security movement” from various sources including long term, low interest loans, state and local budget, and other funding sources by effectively mobilizing public-private partnerships and donors;

b/ coordinate implementation of “National food security movement” and government endorsed “Crop-4, a sustainable agriculture development program” implemented under slogan ‘Domestically grown health food’;

c/ conduct a study to establish food research institute;

d/ enforce standards and technical regulations for animal and crop production systems, food production, storage, transportation and trade, and food service industry, adopt best practices and effective food safety monitoring and management systems in all food business along the food value chain, and increase the number of accredited, conformity assessment bodies;

e/ strengthen internal and external food safety monitoring in production and distribution of food products and food raw materials, and enhance food safety monitoring processes;

f/ conduct structural reform and improve curriculum in public, private universities, colleges of food, agricultural sciences and light industry, and technical and vocational education training centers, grant incentives in the form of exemption from certain to full amount of tuition fees for students majoring in priority fields of study in these sectors, implement skill development program for workers, create sustainable work for skilled employees and appropriate required funds out of state or local budget;

g/ make sure the required infrastructure and the sustainable access to energy, fuel, steam and other heat sources are in place in order to support import substitution industrialization and to ensure national food security;

h/ reintroduce and promote traditional food processing and preparation practices that are well adapted to local environment, geography and weather, and create and support food systems to promote production of traditional knowledge-based and innovative food products;

i/ in the context of decentralization and urban-rural interdependence, offer rural relocation incentives through tax breaks and/or other forms of supports to urban residents and entities moving from urban centers to run agricultural farms;

j/ provide an opportunity to promote Mongolian brands at international and regional markets, and build the legal infrastructure to facilitate export of Mongolian brands;

k/ increase funding for research to support research institutes in introduction of agricultural extension services and enhancing agricultural outputs;

3/ Regarding crop production:

a/ transfer upto 200.0 thousand hectares of virgin land to crop production systems in order to improve land use efficiency of crop production systems and increase land under permanent crops, increase the size of cropland to 1.1 million ha, increase irrigated farm area by 50.0 thousand ha, and integrate cropland use plan with national land use plan;

b/ use and conserve plant genetic resources, establish seed reserve for released varieties, develop seed systems for cereals, potato, vegetables, fruits, berries and other useful plants, establish a total of 14 seed farms (wheat seed farm-4, fodder seed production farm-2, vegetable seed farm-5 and potato seed farm-4) with technical expertise of the Institute of Plant and Agricultural Sciences, and develop evidence based varietal development research;

c/ support adoption of innovative technologies for reduction of soil erosion, soil conservation and crop rotations in accordance with “Mongolian crop production system” a national technology guide to sustainable agriculture, and facilitate corresponding technical and technological renovation;

d/ provide institutional and financial supports to increase production of fodder crops and feed, and increase domestic feed supply for intensive animal farms and pig/poultry farms to 1.9 million tons a year;

e/ increase a total greenhouse area upto 270 ha, formulate and implement policy and appropriate measures to ensure sustainable supply of fresh

vegetable year-round, and establish a total of 50 ha solar greenhouse clusters in areas that have access to heating systems and infrastructure;

f/ develop domestic fertilizer production to help restore degraded soil and increase yield, conduct feasibility study for establishment of nitrogen and phosphate fertilizer plants based on mining industry to support import substitution and export oriented industrialization, and establish nitrogen and phosphate plants;

g/ focus on increased production of all types of grains, sugar cane, and other useful plants through effective financing/lending schemes and policy supports;

h/ increase capacity of standard compliant seed silo and mechanized potato/vegetable warehouse by 20.0-50.0 thousand tons, respectively, on a regional basis;

i/ secure finance for adoption of eco-friendly and water saving irrigation technologies, construction/rehabilitation of irrigation systems, and establishment of surface runoff harvesting ponds to promote climate resilient agriculture;

j/ establish agro-industrial parks to support economic clustering among factories, farmers, partnerships, cooperatives and entities;

k/ in the framework of policy action on implementation of "One billion tree" national movement, develop agroforestry over 30 ha in aimag and 10 ha in soum centers, establish fruit/berry tree seedling nursery and horticultural farms, construct fence and establish shelterbelt around crop fields;

l/ establish a strategic reserve of wheat through public procurement of minimum 100 thousand tons of wheat, annually.

4/ Regarding animal production:

a/ determine and maintain an ideal stocking rate for pasture's carrying capacity, protect animal health, improve animal productivity and quality of livestock, and increase herders' responsibilities and engagement for transforming livestock sector, in cooperation with local administration and administrative units;

b/ define target markets and develop effective collection, primary processing and marketing systems for livestock, livestock products and raw materials; establish and/or restructure model cooperative, and provide full support to cooperative movement;

c/ develop peri-urban beef and dairy farms with total of 50.0 thousand beef cattle and 50.0 thousand dairy cows in integrated intensive crop-livestock production systems, establish nucleus farms for fine wool and meat sheep breeds, regulate the import of embryos of highly productive animal breeds, apply biotechnological advances

in selective breeding, conserve animal gene pool, develop intensive breeding systems, and provide supports to units/animal breeders, including through subsidy program;

d/ support engagement of private sector for establishment, expansion and/or rehabilitation of feedlots for young beef cattle, sheep, swine and chicken with long term investments and finances;

e/ develop honey farms through cooperative approach, increase honey yield and facilitate honey export;

f/ implement integrated animal disease management, introduce innovative technologies in production of biopreparations, develop vaccine cold chain, build capacity of diagnostic labs, strengthen veterinary services units, and appropriate required funds out of state or local budget.

5/ Regarding food processing industry:

a/ support domestic processing of food raw materials of animal and plant origin, production of finished products, and improve incentive scheme to domestic producers for products that conform to quality, hygiene and safety requirements and sold locally;

b/ provide financial support to establishment and expansion of dairy, vegetable, fruit and berry baby food processing factories, and domestic production of raw materials for baby food;

c/ increase state free meal subsidy for a kindergarten, school and TVET child/student, including a boarder, adjusting for inflation and recommended daily dietary intake of nutrients for children, and ensure caregiver and parental monitoring and contribution;

d/ set up financial support systems for establishment of milk powder, edible salt and oil, potato, all types of grains, and sugar processing plant;

e/ establish fleet of food transportation vehicles (trucks, trains and planes), and set up transportation systems for domestic food products and food raw materials, including those for export and import;

f/ ensure proper storage of food products and food raw materials in storage facilities that comply with applicable standards, develop consolidated food registration system, support procurement of small and medium scale equipment/ machineries for drying, freezing and preserving food products, and develop national food packing industry;

g/ develop national brands for export by improving food quality, palatability and packages, and diversifying food production through increased capacity

utilization or technical and technological renovation in food processing industry, and enable processors' access to revolving funds to support operating costs in a sustainable manner;

h/ support production of food supplements, bioactive additives and functional foods for increased availability of these products;

i/ apply new laboratory analytical techniques and methodology for food safety at national level, set up pre-shipment food safety inspection and lab analysis systems for food products and food raw materials for export and import, and take measures to build capacity of accredited state food safety labs including those at the ports of entry;

j/ organize healthy eating awareness campaign with general public.

4. The Parliament of Mongolia delegates:

-the Government of Mongolia /L. Oyun-Erdene/ to reflect actions and required funds itemized in the Annex in annual national development plan and state budget, and report on the performance to the Parliament of Mongolia;

-the Parliament Standing committee on budget /Ch. Khurelbaatar/, the Parliament Standing committee on Economics /J. Ganbaatar/, the Parliament Standing committee on Environment, food and agriculture /Kh. Bolorchuluun/, and the Parliament Standing committee on Industrial policy /B. Chojjilsuren/ to monitor the implementation of the action plan.

5. This resolution comes into force at the date of signing.

Signature