

Index

- Addison, J. 13, 15, 22, 127–8, 132, 137, 140
- agents of change, herders as, *see* herders as agents of change
- Agricultural Commodity Exchange 112
- animal liveweights 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 74, 85–6
- animal production
cycle 57–8, 61–3
initiatives 26–7
intensive, meat 115
per head 84–6
- Arkhangai (*aimag*) 14, 21, 26, 28, 121, 122, 123–4, 126, 134, 140
- Bayannur (*league*) 115
- Behrendt, K. 66, 67, 68, 173
- Beijing–Tianjin Sandstorm Source Control Programme 25
- Bian, Y. 128, 129
- biodiversity 87
- biophysical conditions, and institutions 13
- boundaries, defining and policing 15
- Brown, C.G. 5, 102, 103, 113
- Bukhbat, D. 36
- Bulgan (*aimag*) 121, 122, 123–4, 126, 140
- Caoyuan Xingfa 116
- carbon storage, soil 88–9
- carrying capacity, grassland 24–5
- cash flows 69, 70
- Chaganbilige (*soum*) 33, 34–5
- children of herders 37, 122, 125, 126–7, 133
- choice modelling 141–2, 147–50, 162–3
herder policy preferences 150–55
residents' policy preferences 159–61, 162, 163
- climate 13–14, 50–52, 53
- co-operatives 29–31
- cold chain logistic network 111
- command and control policies 171–2
- community based natural resource management (CBNRM) 14, 21–3, 138, 169
- comparative analysis 2–3
- contingent behaviour analysis 141–2, 149–50, 156–8, 159, 162–3
- cost–benefit analysis 158–9, 162, 163, 167
- crop production 80
- cultural values, as environmental service 83–4
- degradation 5, 22, 53–4, 80, 91–4, 108–9, 131, 132, 135
- desert steppe 1, 9
and CBNRM groups 22
degradation 54
stocking rates 55–6
sustainable grazing model 69–70, 71, 72, 73, 74
- desertification 24, 53
- Developmental Project for Cold Chain Logistic of Agricultural Products 111
- Ding, Y. 30
- Dong, X. 101–2
- 'drivers–pressure–state–impact–response' (DPSIR) framework 26, 130–31
- dust and sandstorms 25, 73, 89, 160–61
- dzuds* 4
ability to withstand 122, 124, 125
and institutions 13–14
and livestock losses/numbers 27, 52, 60–61, 126
mitigating impact of 27, 28, 173
see also winter

- eco-compensation payments 6, 156, 166–7, 168–9, 172
 - Grassland Ecology Conservation Subsidy and Reward Scheme (GESAS) 25–6, 32–5, 40, 69, 141, 166–7, 169–70
- ecology, grassland 52–7
- economic development 38
- edicts, Inner Mongolia 23
- education 37, 50, 133
- energy balance model 64–6
- enforcement and monitoring 19, 21, 32–5, 53–4, 79, 85, 86, 91, 93, 94, 111, 166, 167, 169–70, 171–2
- environment
 - and institutions 13–14
 - and livelihoods 129–32, 135, 137–42
- environmental services, *see* grassland environmental services
- erosion 57, 89
- ethnicity 129
- export tariffs 112–13
- family support, decline of 30
- Farmers' Professional Co-operative Law (2007) 29–30
- Farrell, K. 19
- feed balance analyser 64–6
- feedlots 115
- Fernandez-Gimenez, M. 14
- financial and economic performance, whole farm 67–8
- financial services 31
- fodder
 - availability 52
 - storage and reserves 27–8, 63
- food
 - safety 111
 - security 80
 - stabilisation programmes, Mongolia 112
- forage
 - availability 61, 63
 - plant species 52–3, 54, 55–6, 71–3, 87–8, 130–31
 - production 110
- Gao, W. 36–7
- Gavin, M.C. 29–30
- grassland access, informal institutions governing 14–19
- grassland circulation 168–9
- grassland ecology 52–7
- Grassland Ecology Conservation Subsidy and Reward Scheme (GESAS) 25–6, 32–5, 40, 69, 141, 166–7, 169–70
- grassland environmental services 78–9
 - animal production per head 84–6
 - categories and examples of 81–3
 - Chinese and Mongolian 83–9
 - clean water delivery 88
 - erosion reduction 89
 - grassland degradation 91–4
 - links between 91, 92
 - nutrient cycling 88
 - plant functional group diversity 87–8
 - residual herbage mass and cover 86
 - soil carbon storage 88–9
 - state of 89–91
 - summary 94
 - sustainable grasslands 79–81
 - total plant growth 86
 - 'workable set' of 83, 84
- Grassland Law (1985, amended 2002 and 2009) 23–5
- grassland–livestock balance 24–5, 26
- grassland livestock systems 48–9, 57–8
 - animal production 61–3
 - challenges facing 3–4
 - climate 50–52, 53
 - discussion 70–74
 - grassland ecology 52–7
 - herder communities 49–50
 - livestock numbers 58, 59–61, 63, 168–9, 170–71
 - modelling 64–70, 71, 72, 73, 74
 - outcomes and incentives under stochastic grassland livestock systems 69–70, 71, 72, 73, 172–3
- grassland pooling 19
- grassland protection 109–10
- grassland rental 136–7
- Grassland Retirement Programme 25
- grassland use rights 24, 50, 110, 136, 168–9
- grasslands 1–2, 9
- grazing bans 6, 19, 23, 25, 26, 135–6
- group herding 19

- herbage mass 54–6, 63, 71, 72–4, 86, 88, 89, 91
- herd sizes 36, 126, 140, 155, 156; *see also* stocking rates
- herder communities 49–50
- herder-to-herder conflict 15, 22, 134
- herders
 - children of 37, 122, 125, 126–7, 133
 - control beliefs 138, 139
 - decision-making, and institutional design 14
 - life satisfaction 121–9, 133–4, 140
 - policy preferences 141–2, 150–55
- herders as agents of change 120, 142, 169–70, 171
- institutions, macrodevelopments, livelihoods and livelihood strategies 132–7
- livelihood-focused environmental policies 137–42
- livelihood strategies and environment 129–32
- meaningful livelihoods 121–9, 142
- Hohhot 150, 159–60, 161–2
- horses 58
- Household Responsibility System 135, 137, 150
- hunting 49
- incentive payments
 - decoupling from welfare payments 6, 170, 173
 - and sustainable grazing model 69
 - transaction costs 33
 - see also* eco-compensation payments; policy incentives, strengthening
- incomes 38–40; *see also* livelihood domains; livelihood strategies; livelihoods
- index-based livestock insurance 27
- industrialisation 37–8
- industry policy 106
 - China 5, 107–11
 - Mongolia 111–13
- Institute of Grassland Resources (IGR) survey 127–8, 132, 135, 137
- institutions, formal and informal 12–13, 50, 169
 - environment and institutional fit 13–14
 - formal, Inner Mongolia 23–6, 29–32
 - formal, Mongolia 20–23, 26–9
 - hybridisation of formal and informal institutions 20
 - informal, Inner Mongolia 15, 19
 - informal, Mongolia 14–15, 16–18
 - and livelihoods 132–7, 138
 - policies and initiatives not related to grassland access 26–32
 - summary 42–3
 - transaction costs of formal institutions 32–5
- insurance 27, 30, 52
- intensive meat production 115
- interdisciplinary approach 7–9
- Kemp, D. 64, 73, 74, 170–71
- Key Points of National Animal Husbandry 111
- Khashaat (*soum*) 28, 36, 37, 65
- Khuchitshonkor meat wholesale market 114
- land reform 24, 31–2
- Law of Agricultural Commodity Exchange (2011) 112
- Law on Land (1994, revised 2002) 20–22, 28, 32, 112
- leasing of pasture 136–7
- legumes 87
- Li, A. 24
- Li, Q. 30
- life satisfaction, herders 121–9, 133–4, 140
- Liu, X. 40
- livelihood domains 121–6, 128–9, 130, 134
- livelihood strategies 127, 128–9
 - and environment 129–32, 135
 - institutions and macrodevelopments 132–3, 134–5
- livelihood trap 131–2
- livelihoods
 - and environmental policies 137–42
 - goals 126
 - institutions and macrodevelopments 14, 132–7, 138, 140
 - meaningful, to steppe herders 121–9, 142

- nature and understanding of 121
- policies 127, 128
- livestock
 - insurance 27, 52
 - markets 113–14
 - mobility 14, 15, 19, 136, 137
 - numbers 1, 4, 5, 36, 52, 58, 59–61, 63, 126, 140, 155, 156, 168–9, 170–71
 - production initiatives 26–7
 - tax 154–5, 156, 168
 - see also* grassland livestock systems
- Livestock Conservation Fund 28–9
- Livestock Fodder Programme 28
- 'livestock rights' 151, 156, 168
- Lkhagvadorj, E. 97
- loans 28, 30–32, 39, 166, 167, 168
- Longworth, J.W. 5, 113
- macrodevelopments
 - and incomes 38–40
 - industrialisation 37–8
 - and livelihoods 132–3, 134–5, 140
 - prices, agricultural commodities 40–42
 - urbanisation 35–7
- market integration
 - China 101–3
 - China and Mongolia 102, 103–6
 - Mongolia 97–101
- marketing systems 96–7
 - improving 113–16
 - summary 116–17
- meaningful livelihoods 121–9, 142
- Meat Supply Stabilisation Programme (2005) 112
- methane 89
- miangat malchiin* status 126, 140
- Michalk, D. 64, 73, 74, 170–71
- migration 6, 35–6, 37, 136
- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (2005) 81, 121–6, 128, 129
- mining 38
- mobility of livestock 14, 15, 19, 136, 137
- monitoring and enforcement 19, 21, 32–5, 53–4, 79, 85, 86, 91, 93, 94, 111, 166, 167, 169–70, 171–2
- moral hazard 27
- moral suasion 169–71
- mortgage loans 31–2
- National Mongolian Livestock Programme (2010–2021) 26–7, 111–12
- National Project for the Development of Herbivorous Ruminant Livestock (2016–2020) 110
- New Rural Social Endowment Insurance Programme 30
- New Rural Social Pension Programme 30
- night-time grazing 19
- nitrogen 87
- nomadic communities 49
- nutrient cycling 88
- opportunity costs 69, 172–3
- otor* 14, 15, 19
- overgrazing 36–7, 52–6, 150–51, 157
- ownership and possession rights 20, 24
- pensions 30, 166, 167
- plant functional group diversity 87–8
- plant growth, total 86
- plant species 52–3, 54, 55–6, 71–3, 87–8, 130–31
- policy incentives, strengthening 4–7, 165
 - command and control 171–2
 - decentralised policies and moral suasion 168–71
 - reducing stocking rates 166–8 and states of nature 172–3
- policy preferences 146–7
 - herder preferences (choice modelling) 141–2, 150–55
 - outcomes of policies 158–9
 - preference techniques 147–50
 - stocking rate responses to policies (contingent behaviour analysis) 156–8
 - trade-offs 161–4
 - valuing outcomes 159–61, 162, 163
- precipitation 50, 51, 53
- price integration, China 101–3
- price stabilisation 109, 112
- price transmission 97–101, 102, 103–6
- prices 40–42, 96, 133
- Project on Production Development of Beef Cattle and Meat Sheep (2013–2020) 110–11

- Qiao, G. 24, 136–7
 quality of life, herders 121–9, 133–4, 140
- regulations and standards 24–5
 rehabilitation of grassland 92, 93–4
 resettlement 128–9, 135, 136
 retailing, meat 114
 rural credit programme 30–32
- sandstorms and dust storms 25, 73, 89, 160–61
 sandy steppe 136, 141
 shocks 13–14, 137–40
 Siziwang (*banner*) 33, 34–5, 65–6
 slaughterhouses 113–14, 116
 soil carbon storage 88–9
 soils 56–7
 Soum Development Fund 28
 standing crop 13
 Staple Food Price Stabilisation Programme (2012) 112
 steppe 1, 48
 desert 1, 9, 22, 54, 55–6, 69–70, 71, 72, 73, 74
 sandy 136, 141
 typical 1, 9–10, 54–5, 89–91
 stocking rates 54–6, 59, 60, 61–3
 and animal production per head 84–5
 contingent behaviour analysis 149, 156–8, 159
 and eco-compensation payments 168–9, 170
 and grassland circulation 168–9
 and land rental 136–7
 moral suasion to reduce 169–71
 policy changes to reduce 166–8
 sustainable grazing model 68, 69–70, 71, 72–3
 Straw for Beef programme 108
 Straw for Ruminants programme 108
 subsidies 25–9, 112, 154; *see also*
 eco-compensation payments
 supplements (feed) 64–6
 supply-side policies, China 5–6, 107–11
 sustainability 79–81
 sustainable grazing model 64, 66–70, 71, 72–3, 74
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) 53–4
- Tang, R. 29–30
 taxes 28, 112, 154–5, 156, 168
 temperatures 50–51, 53
 trade-offs, policy 148, 154, 161–4
 transaction costs 19, 32–5
 Tuv (*aimag*) 21, 26, 29, 134
 typical steppe 1, 9–10
 herbage mass 54–5
 state of environmental services 89–91
- Ulaanbaatar 6, 36, 98–100, 114, 150, 160, 161–2, 163
 Ulanqab (*league*) 33–5
 urbanisation 35–7
 use rights, grassland 24, 50, 110, 136, 168–9
- value chains 113
- Wang, L. 40
 water 88
 weather patterns, short-term 131–2
 WeChat 116, 150
 welfare payments, decoupling from
 environmental incentive payments 6, 170, 173
 whole farm system approach 67–8
 Williamson, G.J. 5
 willingness to pay 148–9, 154, 155, 161, 162
 wind erosion 89
 winter 14, 50, 52, 57, 58, 66, 74, 85–6, 105
 camps/shelters 16, 18, 20, 22, 26, 28, 52, 63, 86, 169
 grazing 17, 21, 56, 63, 169
 see also dzuds
- Xiaofeiayang 116
 Xilingol (*league*) 115, 135, 136
- Yu, L. 19
- Zhang, J. 141
 Zhang, Q. 128, 129

