



# First meeting of the CAREC Skills Development Working Group

February 29 – March 1, 2024  
Tashkent, Uzbekistan



**Mongolia**





From  
the People of Japan



# BRIEF INTRODUCTION ABOUT AGRICULTURAL HIGHER EDUCATION OF MONGOLIA

ENKHBAYAR Gonchigdorj



Mongolian University of Life Sciences (MULS)



# BRIEF INFORMATION ABOUT OUR UNIVERSITY

## History

1958

Foundation of the independent Institute of Agriculture with three basic majors: **Veterinary Medicine, Zoo Technique and Agronomy.**



1960-1992

- Establishment of the Faculty of agricultural engineering and Mechanization
- Research Institute of Agriculture
- Institute of Plant science and Agriculture
- Faculty of Agriculture Economics
- Research Institute of Rangeland and Nutrition
- Independent Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Research Institute of Agricultural Economics
- Institute of Agriculture into the University of Agriculture
- School of Ecology, Technology and Development

1993

Renaming of the University of Agriculture into **Mongolian State University of Agriculture (MSUA)**

2014

**Mongolian University of Life Sciences (MULS)**



# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



MONGOLIAN UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES  
(MULS)

SCHOOLS (8)

RESEARCH  
INSTITUTES(4)

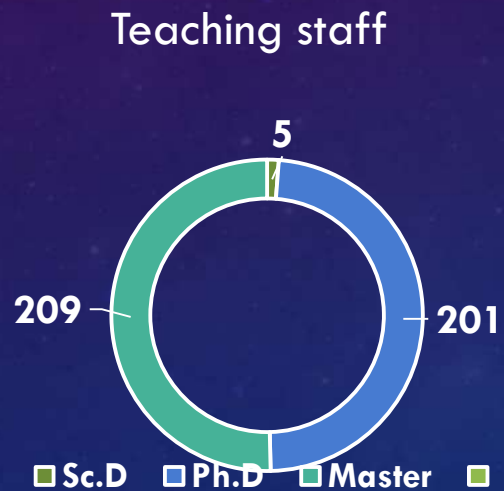
School of Veterinary medicine  
School of Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology  
School of Engineering and Technology  
School of Agroecology  
School of Economics and Business  
School of Applied Sciences

Darkhan Campus in  
Darkhan Province  
•Bayankhongor campus in  
Bayankhongor Province

Institute of Veterinary Medicine  
Research Institute of Animal Husbandry  
Research Institute of Plant Protection  
Plant Sciences and Agricultural Research  
Institute



# Mongolian University of Life Sciences at a Glance



Teaching and administrative staff  
**748**



Undergraduate students  
**4185**



Graduate students  
**2350**



International students  
Undergraduate - **59**  
Graduate - **245**

# AGRICULTURE-RELATED/FOOD SECURITY MAIN ISSUES IN MONGOLIA



## Agriculture and Livestock

- The number of livestock is constantly increasing
- The degradation of grasslands has increased
- There are many outbreaks of livestock infectious diseases



## Food raw materials

- There is a high dependence on imports of fruits and some vegetables
- The primary processing manufacturers are not well developed
- The logistics of storage and transportation of raw materials are not developed



## Food processing and production control

- The amount of industrially processed dairy and meat products is lower
- There are not enough laboratories to determine food safety indicators
- Lack of new product development research

Professional human  
resources

# MULS'S ROLE IN SOLVING AGRICULTURE-RELATED/FOOD SECURITY ISSUES IN THE COUNTRY



## Teaching

- The imparting of knowledge
- Contribution to national and international dialogue
- Service orientation in community service and professional training of high-level and intermediate manpower



## Research

- The pursuit of knowledge
- The study and localize best international practices
- New product development



## Project

- Professors implement projects on issues of national concern as they have specialist capacities to develop solutions to national problems

# THE TEACHING DISCIPLINES IN THE FIELDS OF THE TARGET SECTOR **OF MULS**

## Agriculture

- Agronomy
- Plant defense
- Agrology, agrochemical
- Agriculture
- Agricultural engineering
- Agricultural biotechnology

## Climate change

- Environmental protection technology
- Ecology
- Environmental monitoring and evaluation

## Food security

- Food technology
- Dairy and meat production technology
- Food quality and safety
- Agricultural production chemical technology

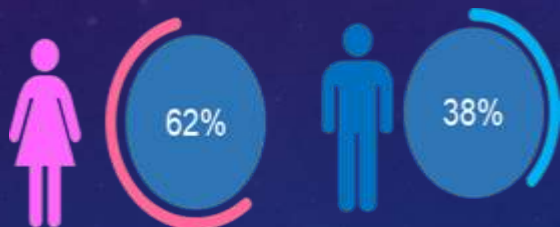
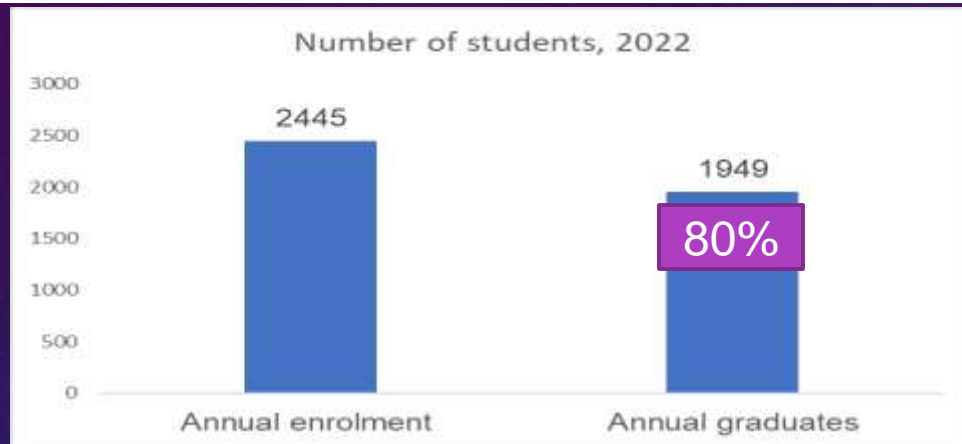
## Water scarcity

- Hydro mechanic
- Water resources management

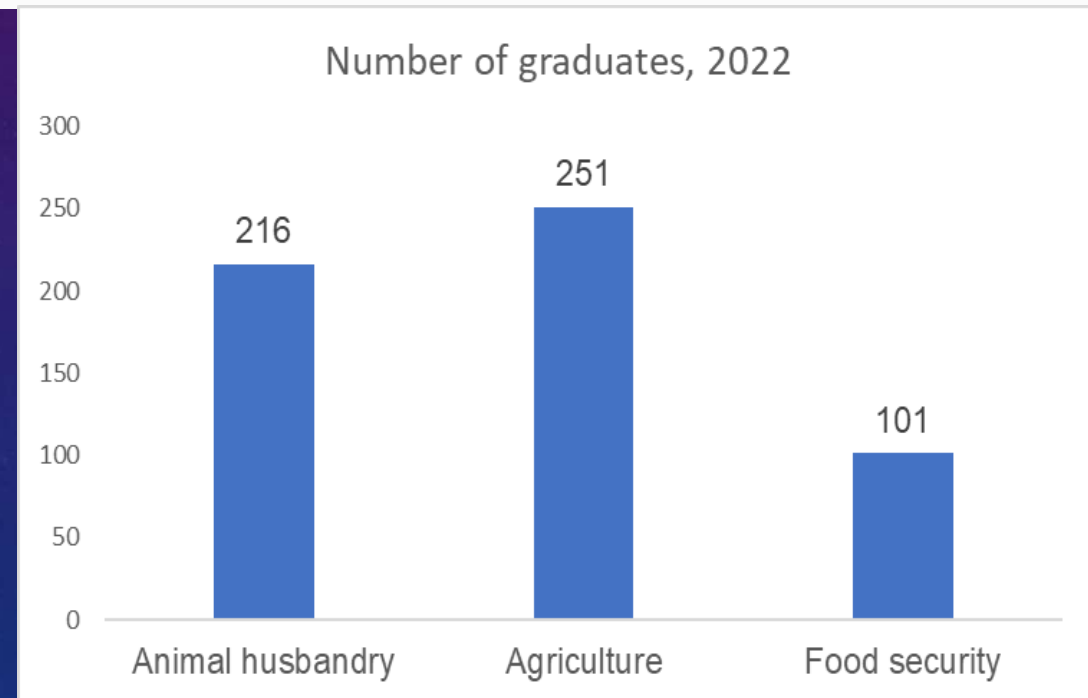


# THE TEACHING DISCIPLINES IN THE FIELDS OF THE TARGET SECTOR **IN MULS**

## Annual enrolment and Annual graduates' output



## Employment status of graduates of the target sector



# WHICH COUNTRIES' UNIVERSITIES DO YOU COOPERATE WITH AND IN WHAT AREAS?

## Universities

➤ For example:

China

Kazakhstan

Uzbekistan

## Areas

For example:

- Exchange of student internships
- Training program (2+2)
- to enroll a student on the program (bachelor and master)

# With which participating countries, and in which areas would you like to exchange experience and sign a cooperation agreement?

## Countries

China

Kazakhstan

Uzbekistan

## Areas for cooperation:

- To collaborate in the Agriculture Higher Education in the CAREC region.
- Work-based learning or Bologna process
- Training program of Agriculture Sector (2+2)
- To study benefiting from experience and good ideas of the universities' partnership.

# WHAT KIND OF SUPPORT YOU NEED TO ENHANCE THE CURRICULUM, EXCHANGE PROGRAMS, STUDENT AND FACULTY MOBILITY, AND STRENGTHEN THE RESEARCH?

## Areas for support:

- Digitalization of teaching and administrative activities
- Trainings for new methodology for both academic and research area
- Implementing project that enhance teaching staff competency
- Improving and Disseminating Teaching Methods
- To get support from training and research labs