

The Sustainable Fibre Alliance (SFA) is a global multistakeholder network with a mission to ensure the longterm viability of the cashmere industry. As a standard holding body, we promote **the SFA Cashmere Standard** to encourage the adoption of responsible cashmere production that are better for people, livestock and the environment. Our **theory of change** describes our pathway to achieving our long-term vision and provides a framework for monitoring and evaluating our progress toward our intended outputs, outcomes and impacts. Using key performance indicators (KPIs), in this report we present an overview of our key results and achievements for the year January 2019 to January 2020.

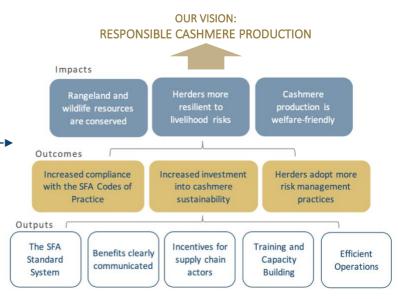
#### Output KPIs

- ✓ 35 herder organisations registered
- 35 herder organisation leaders trained to implement the SFA codes of practice
- 12 herder organisations SFA-Certified
- SFA Cashmere Standard is influencing:
  - 4,027 herding families
  - 3.7ha of land across 11 Mongolian provinces
  - 602,140 cashmere goats
  - 170 tonnes of raw cashmere
- SFA Register launched
- Clean Fibre Processing Code of Practice developed
- Voung Herder Programme expanded
- Individual work programmes launched
- First compliance data reviewed
- Inner Mongolia scoping study completed
- 2,800 Herder Handbooks distributed to herding communities
- Six online training modules created
- 35 staff from Khan Bank passed instructor exam for our codes of practice
- Seven videos exploring Mongolian herding life



# IMPACT REPORT

Jan 2019 to Jan 2020



"We are responsible for preserving the important value of this vast cultural heritage for the next generation of herders. The SFA Cashmere Standard can help us do this"

– Mongolian herder, 2019

#### SFA Individual Work Programmes

For companies looking to enhance their corporate social and environmental responsibility, there is a strong motivation to support something unique and individual to their brand. We now offer our members the opportunity to invest directly and efficiently in multiyear, field-level sustainability efforts in Mongolia and Inner Mongolia. Our programmes are adaptable to individual member's need and are designed to compliment our existing goals and activities in the field.

In 2019, Johnston's of Elgin's Young Herder Programme reached over 350 children from six schools in the Khentii region of Mongolia.

#### Responsible Herder Capacity Building Programme

In collaboration with Khan Bank, we are developing extensive training resources to improve herders' understanding of the SFA Cashmere Standard and promote collective governance in herding communities.

Our Herder Handbook covers the most essential practices from our codes of practice, including reference images, useful citations and recommendations from our independent compliance assessments.

# How is the SFA Cashmere Standard influencing grazing practices and animal welfare?

Improvements in compliance with our Codes of Practice is evidence that herders are adopting better production practices for cashmere. Full compliance is the ultimate goal, however in the meantime our focus is on *continuous improvement*, as herder take action and embark on their journey toward greater sustainability. In 2019, we conducted our first comparison of herder organisation compliance scores, based on independent assessment, following one year of registration with the SFA. We found that compliance improved for both Rangeland Stewardship and Animal Husbandry (Table 1).



Table 1: Improvements in herder organisation compliance with our codes of practice		Average compliance score (%)*			
		2018	2019	change	improved?
Rangeland Stewardship					
1.	Rangeland manager and rangeland area	13	73	60%	3
2.	Rangeland resources and wildlife assessment	7	32	25%	3
3.	Pasture management plan	7	37	30%	3
4.	Assessment and monitoring of plan implementation	6	2	-4%	2
Animal Husbandry					
1.	Feed and water supply	60	74	14%	3
2.	Sustainable environment for animal husbandry	63	79	16%	3
3.	Herding, maintenance and health	52	52	0%	2
4.	Goat herding and maintenance	47	76	29%	3
5.	Birthing and newborn livestock care	50	69	19%	3
6.	Goat combing and shearing	50	75	25%	3
7.	Transportation and vehicle maintenance	43	63	20%	3
8.	Humane euthanasia	47	80	33%	3
9.	Risk preparedness	22	20	-2%	9
10.	Administration and record keeping	12	34	22%	3

\* <mark>Very Poor (0- 24%)</mark>| Poor (25-49%) | Good (50-74%)| High (75-100%)|

## Who are we working with to promote sustainable cashmere?

#### Governmental and inter-governmental bodies

- Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry
- Mongolian Wool and Cashmere Associati
- Tuv Provincial Government
- United Nations Development Programme

#### Development banks

- Khan Bank
- Asian Development Bank
- European Bank of Research and Development

#### Non-governmental organisations

- The Nature Conservancy
- Agronomes et Vétérinaires Sans Frontiéres
- Green Gold
- Wildlife Conservation Society

#### Technical and industry experts

- Mongolian Institute of Animal Husbandr
- Mongolian Universities
- Supply chain consultants and technicians

### How are we increasing investment into sustainable cashmere?

10 domestic washing and dehairing plants committed to be assessed against our Clean Fibre Processing Code of Practice.

Mongolia's National Cashmere Programme (2018-2022), of which we are a key implementation partner, is increasing investment into the domestic processing sector.

The SFA now has 32 corporate members who are financially contributing to the development and implementation of the SFA Cashmere Standard.

We supported Mongolia's national forum for Livestock Breeding Practitioners, attended by over 800 people, to explore pathways for improving the quality of Mongolian fibre.