



OVERVIEW

Dornod houses both urban and rural settings. Children and families are exposed to vulnerabilities due to the lack of access to quality healthcare, education and child protection measures. The lack of stable livelihood opportunities and increasing cost of living aggravates poverty and familial struggles.

BRIEF INFORMATION

IMPACT AREA POPULATION
48, 000 PEOPLE

PROGRAMME LIFESPAN
2023 TO 2035

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Dornod is located in the most eastern province of Mongolia and shares borders with Russia and China. Access to Dornod remains restricted via off-road, or a 1hr chartered flight from Ulaanbaatar (Capital of Mongolia).

CLIMATE

High-altitude, frozen-desert climate

DORNOD
MONGOLIA

REALITIES

Education

A lack of quality educational resources across the area hinders children’s learning. Teachers are unequipped with proper training and school lack necessary and sufficient resources to deliver quality education. Dormitory living for children is also a common practice. Yet, there are insufficient dormitory facilities while existing ones have poor sanitary amenities for both children and teachers.

Child Protection

Children are vulnerable to physical and sexual abuse, child labour and discrimination. Child protection knowledge, policies and measures are nonexistent in the community. Physical and sexual abuse in children remain relatively high, while children as young as seven years old are forced into jockeying—exposing them to increased injuries and even death.

Livelihood

In a 2020 survey conducted by World Bank and the National Statistics Office, 37.1% of Dornod’s population live in poverty. The main sources of income stem from one’s pension, micro-businesses or sale of livestock products. In addition to the shortage of jobs, other contributing factors for the lack of income include, alcohol addiction, high rates of divorce, single-parent households and disinterest in work.

Health and Sanitation

Insufficient health services and lack of quality healthcare exacerbates the spread of diseases, birth defects in newborns and tooth decay in children. Families also lack access to sanitary facilities and knowledge on sanitary practices—further exposing them to preventable diseases. High levels of heavy metal content have also been detected, polluting the soil and causing harm to the environments and other life.



**Because of our community-focused solutions,
for every child you help, four more benefit too!**