

Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices (/ich?
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Inventory

*"Mongol nomad migration and its associated practices"
included in the "National Representative list of the intangible
cultural heritage of Mongolia":*

- "By the 92nd Order of the Minister of Education, Culture and Science on March 5th of 2010
- and updated by 84th Order of the Minister of Education, Culture and Science on March 16th of 2011
- and by 41st Order of Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism on February 8th of 2013,
- and lastly updated by 759th Order of the Minister of Education, Culture, Science and Sports of Mongolia on November 29th of 2019.

ICH Element's Description

Mongolia is one of the cradles where humans have lived for long and nomadic herders managed to live in harsh climates for four seasons of the year and continue practicing pastoralism. The Mongolian nomadic culture was formed in the inseparable ties and cult of "Pasture - Livestock - Herdsman". In order to fatten their livestock and maximize their benefits those herdsman migrate year-round to select pastures rich in nutrients, which is the basis for the formation and development of the nomadic culture. Herdsman chose their winter, spring, summer, and autumn pastures in combination with the characteristics of the four seasons and created a unique distribution of grazing land.

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It has been passed down through the generations as a wonderful method of regenerating the earth through nature. Herders do not migrate to the same place for a long time. They migrate in the direction where their livestock wants to go, and their livestock is in a perpetual cycle of well-being, breeding, and the ability of their owners to live without scarcity and to use their pastures properly. The migration tradition of Mongolia has led to the development of a rich heritage of intangible cultural heritage, with the content and philosophy of respecting nature, the living space, and other people. The main reason for frequent land changes is that it quickly creates the capacity for pasture and provides a chance for regeneration. The pastures are divided according to the season—summer, spring/fall, and winter based on the amount of grass and when the grass is sufficient to eat, which is often determined by geography, climate conditions, and season.

Simply put, herders stay in a pasture as long as there is enough grass. The spring (khavarjaa) and autumn (namarjaa) encampments are typically the most temporary. Summer encampments (zuslan) will usually have semi-permanent structures, such as milking pens and hitching posts. The winter encampment (uvuljuu) is always the most established, with shelters for animals, storage huts, and corals. Often in the summer, herders leave many possessions behind, because they travel in a smaller and lighter ger, with as little furniture as possible. Otor is a short-term seasonal migration, which is conducted mostly from the tail of autumn till the head of spring looking for greener pastures for their livestock. This is when (typically due to overgrazing or lack of rain), pasture is scarce and one or two members of the family will travel longer distances with their livestock searching for better pasture. The spring migration can be the toughest as the animals will be thin.

Since there are so many families living in the Otor pasture region during the winter and spring, no family stays in their pasture very long. Consequently, migrates frequently. The main reason for frequent land changes is that it quickly creates the capacity for pasture and provides a chance for regeneration. The rituals and customs associated with nomadic migration are slightly different from one another because of the



difference in ethnic groups and the terrain's characteristics, in addition to the days of migration, the animals, and the equipment used to carry the load.

Distribution of ICH Elements

- 246.2 thousand herding households living in the Gobi, Khangai, high mountains, steppes and taiga regions of Mongolia.



Types of Migration

There are many types by load, such as camel ridges, yak ridges, reindeer ridges, bullock-cart, and camel-cart. In the hot and dry climate of the Gobi region, herders live mainly by herding camels; these camels are trained from being young and used for carrying loads. Families who migrate by camel usually travel at least 50 kilometers to change their camels, and sometimes make long-distance migrations that can take up to five days. Herdsmen living in the steppe region use yak carts.

However, in rugged and high mountain areas, herdsman cannot use carts, so they move on the ridges of camels and cattle. The customs of migration are directly related to the ecological features of the region. The herdsman of the Khangai region move closer to the river during in the summer, while the Mongolian ethnic groups such as the Torgud, Uriankhai,



Zahchin, and Durvvd of the Altai region follow their highland mountain migrations in the summer and in the winter at the foothills.

Significance of ICH element

The migration tradition of Mongolia has led to the development of a rich heritage of intangible cultural heritage, with the content and philosophy of respecting nature, the living space, and other people. Since there are so many families living in the Otor pasture region during the winter and spring, no family stays in their pastures for very long. Consequently, migrates frequently. The main reason for frequent land changes is that it quickly creates the capacity for pasture and provides a chance for regeneration.

Taking the number of livestock, cultural-ecological space, and geography of herdsmen's migration into account, migration types are identified as follows taiga area, highland area, steppe area, and in Gobi area. Mongolian nomadic customs and practices affect human morals and upbringing such as living in harmony with Mother nature, valuing and cherishing the water that washes the fallen land, lovingly protecting livestock pastures, flora and fauna and continuing the history of our ancestors, so it is a fundamental value for humanity.

The features and advantages of nomadic civilization can be considered as a whole system of creative activities and culture of nomadic people, which is developed based on the environment, pastoral activities, eco-friendly, wonderfully adapted, using their benefits and resources in accordance with their needs.

Communities

According to the 2021 National Census of Mongolia, there are approximately 246,200 families who still practice traditional nomadic animal husbandry, all of whom are involved in nomadic migration practices. In addition, the primary registry of intangible cultural heritage for the capital and 21 provinces

of Mongolia contains data on 17,200 herders. This registry is formally registered in the National Integrated Database and Register of Cultural Heritage.

Inventory of Practitioners of Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices.pdf (../files/nuudel/Annex.pdf)

ANNEX: Inventory of Practitioners of Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices

No	Inventory number	Province and Ulaanbaatar city	Soum and district	Surname	Name	Name of the practicing heritage	Name of other ICH element	Sex	Ethnicity
1	ICH000248	Arkhangai	Khaitkhan	Dagvadorj	Орвоёл	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	male	Khalkh
2	ICH000797	Bayan-Ulgii	Bulgan	Damdin	Булхчулуун	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	male	Uriankhai
3	ICH000798	Bayan-Ulgii	Atlantsugs	Khorkhoi	Асыбек	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	male	Uriankhai
4	ICH000800	Bayan-Ulgii	Bugat	Tokhtarkhan	Алыкхан	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	male	Kazakh
5	ICH000801	Bayan-Ulgii	Nogoonuur	Bekei	Агэжэй	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Kazakh
6	ICH000802	Bayan-Ulgii	Nogoonuur	Sadibekhas	Кэкешэ	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	male	Kazakh
7	ICH000803	Bayan-Ulgii	Tolbo	Altybai	Сандэй	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Kazakh

8	ICH000804	Bayan-Ulgii	Ulgii	Rustem	Рустэх	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	male	Kazakh
9	ICH000805	Bayan-Ulgii	Ulgii	Sadyahas	Жэнгэшэй	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Kazakh
10	ICH000806	Bayan-Ulgii	Ulgii	Tarkhai	Жайнегул	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Kazakh
11	ICH000807	Bayan-Ulgii	Ulgii	Khalkhan	Жанай	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Kazakh
12	ICH000808	Bayan-Ulgii	Ulgii	Bial	Жайра	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Kazakh
13	ICH000809	Bayan-Ulgii	Ulgii	Rahimbai	Бэвэ	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Kazakh
14	ICH000810	Bayan-Ulgii	Altai	Duger	Бэй-Уцэ	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Uriankhai
15	ICH000811	Bayan-Ulgii	Altai	Shadet	Назигул	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Kazakh



16	ICH000812	Bayan-Ulgii	Altai	Tulumgants	Munkhtur	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Uriankhai
17	ICH000814	Bayan-Ulgii	Ulgii	Sheriv	Khuatkhan	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Kazakh
18	ICH000815	Bayan-Ulgii	Ulgii	Selheniya	Jamila	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Kazakh
19	ICH000850	Bayan-Ulgii	Ulgii	Luderi	Erikhaya	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Household Cure	Female	Tuva
20	ICH000851	Bayan-Ulgii	Ulgii	Sajaa	Ekhjaa	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Household Cure	Female	Durvud
21	ICH000855	Bayan-Ulgii	Sagsai	Jankhabai	Bayan	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Using Herbs	Female	Kazakh
22	ICH000856	Bayan-Ulgii	Sagsai	Sedbakhaa	Boloviya	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Using Herbs	Male	Kazakh
23	ICH001027	Bayankhongor	Хүрээмагдан	Tslyen-Oldov	Boldbaatar	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalik

24	ICH001084	Bayankhongor	Bayanbulag	Megven	Batbold	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalik
25	ICH001433	Bulgan	Bugat	Sonom	Gombo	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Darkhad
26	ICH001434	Bulgan	Bugat	Gombodorj	Baldansanjaa	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Technique of Moxibustion	Male	Khalik
27	ICH001435	Bulgan	Resheant	Revdan	Uurtsaikh	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalik
28	ICH001438	Bulgan	Khangai	Tuvaanjav	Serjee	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Technique of Moxibustion	Male	Khalik
29	ICH001507	Govi-Altai	Biger	Ajjah	Tsangelmaa	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Household Cure	Female	Khalik
30	ICH001508	Govi-Altai	Biger	Dirj	Munkhtuul	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Household Cure	Female	Khalik
31	ICH001509	Govi-Altai	Biger	Taanar	Tsambejav	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Household Cure	Male	Khalik



32	ICH001512	Govt-Altai	Biger	Taigan	Olton	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Household Cure	Male	Khalkh
33	ICH001936	Govt-Altai	Sharga	Dash	Ogonghimag	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Household Cure	Female	Khalkh
34	ICH001958	Govt-Altai	Sharga	Likhaqev	Shukhuu	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
35	ICH001973	Govt-Altai	Biger	Olaj	Luvshanyam	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
36	ICH001975	Govt-Altai	Biger	Chakzori	Sarentuya	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
37	ICH001976	Govt-Altai	Biger	Oltonkhuu	Olonkhuu	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Knowledge of Preparing Traditional Medicines	Male	Khalkh
38	ICH001977	Govt-Altai	Biger	Ayush	Tsengelmaa	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
39	ICH001979	Govt-Altai	Biger	Purev	Khoidger	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh

40	ICH001980	Govt-Altai	Biger	Danaran	Batur	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
41	ICH001987	Govt-Altai	Chandmani	Vanchin	Tsavelmaa	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
42	ICH001993	Govt-Altai	Chandmani	Taanjid	Dashzeveg	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Household Cure	Female	Khalkh
43	ICH001989	Govt-Altai	Chandmani	Dashzeveg	Vandandoj	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
44	ICH001990	Govt-Altai	Sharga	Sersanjav	Byambajav	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Household Cure	Female	Khalkh
45	ICH001991	Govt-Altai	Tonhil	Sandam	Talshinkhuu	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
46	ICH001992	Govt-Altai	Tsogt	Badarch	Luvserjamts	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Household Cure	Male	Khalkh
47	ICH001993	Govt-Altai	Tsogt	Nergui	Batnasan	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh



48	ICH001999	Govi-Altai	Biger	Kholdgor	Munkhtuvshin	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Treatments and Remedies for Animals	Female	Khalkh
49	ICH002374	Govisumber	Sumber	Sanjaadoo	Altandush	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
50	ICH002379	Govisumber	Sumber	Zagd	Badamsuran	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
51	ICH002380	Govisumber	Sumber	Luhagowa	Sambuu	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
52	ICH002381	Govisumber	Sumber	Baraaren	Baraatar	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
53	ICH002382	Govisumber	Sumber	Galsan	Erdenebileg	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
54	ICH002549	Darkhan-Uul	Okhon	Khand	Crinbat	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
55	ICH002831	Domogovi	Khuvsugul	Dari	Erdeneburen	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Treatments and Remedies for Animals	Female	Khalkh

56	ICH002835	Domogovi	Delgerekh	Tsolmeg-Ochir	Khallar	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
57	ICH002836	Domogovi	Delgerekh	Tseren	Andrey	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Knowledge of Preparing Traditional Medicines	Male	Khalkh
58	ICH002837	Domogovi	Khuvsugul	L	Khand	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Treatments and Remedies for Animals	Female	Khalkh
59	ICH002845	Domogovi	Urgun	Chuluunbatar	Chuluunukh	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
60	ICH002846	Domogovi	Urgun	Sodnom-tsh	Altangerel	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
61	ICH003186	Domod	Bayandun	Dashdondog	Bajinyam	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Using Herbs	Male	Buriad
62	ICH003188	Domod	Bayan-Uul	Tserendulem	Baatar	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Using Herbs	Male	Buriad
63	ICH003190	Domod	Bayandun	Yanjindulam	Senjid	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh



84	ICH003203	Domod	Dashbalbar	Losol	Myadagma	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Buriad
85	ICH003205	Domod	Dashbalbar	Luusan	Gantumur	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Buriad
86	ICH003207	Domod	Dashbalbar	Tseedash	Bazargur	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Leeching Treatment Technique for Animals	Male	Buriad
87	ICH003211	Domod	Dashbalbar	Damdinsuren	Tsegmed	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Buriad
88	ICH003221	Domod	Curvenzagal	Jambalnamsrai	Budkhand	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Barga
89	ICH003223	Domod	Khalkhgal	Desh	Balganuren	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Using Herbs	Male	Barga
90	ICH003228	Domod	Dashbalbar	Majigsuren	Naranbold	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Buriad
91	ICH003227	Domod	Khalkhgal	Sharav	Uurintuya	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Darkhad

72	ICH003228	Domod	Khalkhron	Natsagdorj	Tseesuren	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
73	ICH003231	Domod	Sergelen	Tsend	Kheloo	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Uzemchin
74	ICH003232	Domod	Sergelen	Bud	Nutdeich	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Uzemchin
75	ICH003234	Domod	Sergelen	Barantaa	Khunbsh	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Uzemchin
76	ICH003236	Domod	Taagaan-Ovoo	Tsagaanamdin	Sainbileg	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Buriad
77	ICH003250	Domod	Chutuankhorot	Derjaa	Purevdorj	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Treatments and Remedies for Animals	Male	Khalkh
78	ICH003509	Dundgovi	Luuu	Erdeneu	Ulaankhuu	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
79	ICH003520	Dundgov	Khuld	Tsend	Tsegmed	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Treatments and Remedies for Animals	Female	Khalkh



80	ICH003536	Dundgov	Guvansaikhan	Khaltar	Namskhbayar	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
81	ICH003545	Dundgov	Saikhan-Ovoo	Dandinjav	Tsogkhimor	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
82	ICH003555	Dundgov	Saikhan-Ovoo	Tumur	Shimenlogoo	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Slicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
83	ICH003574	Dundgov	Daigankhangai	Mendai	Deebentsatbig	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
84	ICH003590	Dundgov	Adwilkag	Tsewendorj	Munkinot	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Slicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
85	ICH003987	Zavkhan	Sannargata	Chuluun	Magnandaa	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
86	ICH003992	Zavkhan	Aidarbaan	Nyam	Yundendorj	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Knowledge of Preparing Traditional Medicines	Male	Khalkh
87	ICH003993	Zavkhan	Songino	Daivasambuu	Sootsorum	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Knowledge of Preparing Traditional Medicines	Female	Khalkh

88	ICH003994	Zavkhan	Songino	Borokhol	Tсандурэн	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Knowledge of Preparing Traditional Medicines	Male	Khalkh
89	ICH003997	Zavkhan	Тea	Lkhamkhuu	Garbaatar	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Slicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
90	ICH003998	Zavkhan	Тea	Sendag	Nyamchamba	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Kholgoit
91	ICH003999	Zavkhan	Tsagaanheikh an	Jemiyenjev	Tsiyentsogzol	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
92	ICH004000	Zavkhan	Shikuuste	Bajir	Tsedensodnom	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Using Herbs	Male	Khalkh
93	ICH004001	Zavkhan	Shikuuste	Jambatsents	Ser-Od	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Treatments and Remedies for Animals	Male	Khalkh
94	ICH004003	Zavkhan	Yaruu	Dovchin	Demdigi	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Knowledge of Preparing Traditional Medicines	Male	Khalkh
95	ICH004630	Uvurkhangai	Berunbayan-Ulaan	Gonchig	Batsauri	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Using Herbs	Male	Khalkh



96	ICH004631	Uvurkhangai	Barumbayan-Ulaan	Dulam	Shirev	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
97	ICH004633	Uvurkhangai	Narintseel	Ganbandi	Tseelkhagva	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
98	ICH004637	Uvurkhangai	Eusunzul	Luvсандој	Tsetsegmaa	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
99	ICH004921	Umnugovi	Bayandalsai	Norov	Gonchigiseren	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
100	ICH005214	Sukhbaatar	Tuvshinshree	Bazarragcha	Enkhjargal	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
101	ICH005228	Sukhbaatar	Asget	Dairii	Nyemjev	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Dariganga
102	ICH005231	Sukhbaatar	Sukhbaatar	Shagdar	Batdorj	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
103	ICH005232	Sukhbaatar	Sukhbaatar	Mongojav	Natsagdorj	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh

104	ICH005239	Sukhbaatar	Buyandelger	Degva	Darmaa	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Using Herbs	Female	Dariganga
105	ICH005794	Selenge	Tseganzuur	Banzragch	Damdinbazar	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
106	ICH006945	Uvs	Beruntuuun	Suren	Buyandelger	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Household Cure	Female	Bayad
107	ICH006959	Uvs	Undurkhangai	Lajim	Degva	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
108	ICH006964	Uvs	Tanalan	Bechoo	Toya	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khoton
109	ICH006965	Uvs	Tanalan	Bechoo	Tsevegaa	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khoton
110	ICH006971	Uvs	Tas	Ayush	Mandrian	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Bayad
111	ICH006932	Uvs	Khovd	Atrakhan	Nazgul	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Technique of Acupuncture	Female	Durvud

112	ICH007121	Ulaanbaatar	Baganuur	Belchuluun	Devasure	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
113	ICH007158	Ulaanbaatar	Baganuur	Rentsen	Khongorzul	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
114	ICH007385	Ulaanbaatar	Bayanzurkh	Oichigdoi	Oyunchimeg	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
115	ICH007426	Ulaanbaatar	Nataikh	Jargaltai	Deahdondog	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
116	ICH007431	Khovd	Altai	Dalai	Bajargal	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
117	ICH008130	Ulaanbaatar	Khan-Uul	Rednaarbazar	Gaibayar	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
118	ICH009316	Khuvsgul	Chandmani-Undur	Nanjid	Avirmed	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Uriankhai
119	ICH009317	Khuvsgul	Rasheent	O	Narmandakh	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh

120	ICH009318	Khuvsgul	Tsagaan-Uur	Devaasuren	Bolomsai	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
121	ICH009320	Khuvsgul	Aleg-Endene	B	Renchidorj	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
122	ICH009321	Khuvsgul	Tsagaan-Uur	Taerhendoj	Devasuren	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
123	ICH009322	Khuvsgul	Galt	Elk	Magnajalam	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
124	ICH009323	Khuvsgul	Tsagaan-Uur	L	Galtbaabecwa	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Butad
125	ICH009324	Khuvsgul	Murun	Dugar	Khurei-Ochir	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Darkhad
126	ICH009328	Khuvsgul	Khanika	Davaadorj	Tsogi-Ochir	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Technique of Blood-Sucking Leeches	Male	Darkhad
127	ICH009329	Khuvsgul	Khanik	Ravdan	Munkhbayar	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Technique of Blood-Sucking Leeches	Male	Khalkh



128	ICH009331	Khuvsugul	Rashaant	Tuvden	Tselsөгmaa	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Using Herbs	Female	Khalkh
129	ICH009887	Khentii	Binder	Galaan	Barbayer	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
130	ICH009928	Khentii	Bayan-Adarga	Jamts	Ganzorig	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
131	ICH009931	Khentii	Dadal	Nyam	Khuyagbaatar	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Buriad
132	ICH009932	Khentii	Dadal	Nergui	Shukherjev	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Treatments and Remedies for Animals	Male	Khalkh
133	ICH009935	Khentii	Bayan-Adarga	Dugartain	Balkhuyag	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Technique of Blood-Sucking Leeches	Male	Khalkh
134	ICH009938	Khentii	Binder	Banzraa	Sadarch	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Knowledge of Preparing Traditional Medicines	Male	Buriad
135	ICH009939	Khentii	Dolgotkhaan	Dorjku	Narantsaiaug	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh

138	ICH009952	Khentii	Jargaltkhaan	Bajinyam	Tserangombo	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
137	ICH009962	Khentii	Tsemkhermandal	Joni	Enkhsatseg	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
138	ICH009963	Khentii	Bayanmunkh	Bujig	Battsetseg	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
139	ICH009970	Khentii	Ummudelger	Purev	Javzanngchaa	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Technique of Acupuncture	Female	Khalkh
140	ICH009971	Khentii	Mapeh	Tseren	Bayarsalkhan	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Treatments and Remedies for Animals	Male	Khalkh
141	ICH009978	Khentii	Balnorov	Mijiddoj	Javdoj	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
142	ICH010659	Khovd	Mankhan	Ya	Mamkhuu	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Zakhsin
143	ICH010860	Khovd	Durgun	Balzan	Badam	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Durvud



144	ICH010891	Khovd	Durgun	Ayush	Orlomauren	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Durvud
145	ICH010652	Khovd	Must	Chojil	Baasanjav	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Zakhchin
146	ICH010859	Khovd	Durgun	Baniad	Bejargal	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Treatments and Remedies for Animals	Male	Durvud
147	ICH010870	Khovd	Durgun	Purev	Jugder	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Treatments and Remedies for Animals	Male	Durvud
148	ICH012116	Khentii	Bayan-Adarga	Jamsran	Bastar	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
149	ICH012174	Khentii	Tsenkhermandal	Choisurendagva	Munkhjav	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Male	Khalkh
150	ICH014146	Sukhbaatar	Asgal	Dangaasuren	Tsendsuren	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Dariganga
151	ICH015307	Ulaanbaatar	Bayangol	Radnae	Delgerbyamba	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Household Cure	Male	Khalkh

152	ICH015413	Darkhan-Uul	Darkhan	Oyunbleg	Tuul	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
153	ICH017423	Dundgovi	Gurvanseikhan	Byambatsuren	Garamjav	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Khalkh
154	ICH017425	Dundgovi	Gurvanseikhan	Bor	Zulzaga	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
155	ICH017426	Dundgovi	Gurvanseikhan	Taukhai	Chandev	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Sicking Treatment Technique of for Animals	Male	Khalkh
156	ICH018602	Orkhon	Bayan-Undur	Tseden	Javzan-Ortom	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Bone setting	Female	Durvud
157	ICH018603	Orkhon	Bayan-Undur	Khaibal	Albat	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Technique of Acupuncture	Female	Kazakh
158	ICH018626	Darkhan-Uul	Khongor	Dorj	Bovishirev	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Using Herbs	Male	Khalkh
159	ICH018653	Darkhan-Uul	Khongor	Chimbe	Budsuren	Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices	Traditional Medicine Treatment Practices of Using Herbs	Female	Khalkh

List of practitioners registered in the State Integrated Database of Cultural Heritage.pdf (./files/nuudel/List-of-practitioners-registered-in-the-State-Integrated-



Database-of-Cultural-Heritage.pdf)

List of practitioners registered in the State Integrated Database of Cultural Heritage, Mongolia on ICH element "Mongol Nomad Migration and its associated practices"

№	Province name	№	Soum name	Number of herder family	
1	1	Bayan-Olgii	1	Sagsai	200
2			2	Buyant	791
3	2	Bayankhongor	1	Buutsagaan	804
4			2	Bogd	637
5			3	Gahnut	975
6	3	Govi-Altai	1	Khukhmerit	1
7			2	Bayan-Uul	1
8			3	Bugat	4
9	4	Khovd	1	Zereg	525
10			2	Mankhan	650
11			3	Bulgan	920
12	5	Domod	1	Matad	250
13			2	Tsagaan-Ovoo	524
14	6	Uvs	1	Tes	1005
15			2	Baruunturuun	291
16			3	Khyargas	425
17	7	Khuvsgul	1	Renchinkhumbе	1414
18			2	Tsagaanuur	413
19	8	Arkhangai	1	Tariat	20
20			2	Tsenkher	3
21	9	Zavkhan	1	Ikh-Uul	3
22			2	Tosontsengel	3
23	10	Umnugovi	1	Bayandalai	461
24			2	Noyou	386
25	11	Sukhbaatar	1	Oigon	736
26			2	Dariganga	120
27	12	Khenii	1	Murun	500
28			2	Bayan-Ovoo	483
29			3	Galshar	602
30	13	Dundgovi	1	Erdenedalai	1308
31			2	Saikhan-Ovoo	378
33	14	Uvurkhangai	1	Ulziit	655
34			2	Sant	915
35	15	Bulgan	1	Mogod	797
					17200

Dissemination of ICH element

Currently, there are no migration techniques utilized in high mountain areas, taiga, certain regions of Khangai and Gobi in Altai. Therefore, traditional migration methods for reindeer, camels, and yaks persist. Although machinery has been used for migration since 1990, Mongolian children start learning crucial skills for their nomadic lifestyle from a young age.

This includes taking care of livestock, selecting them, navigating migration routes, and assembling and disassembling gers (yurts). The animals used for migration are selected and trained meticulously from a very young age, which strengthens the bond between them and the people. This tradition ensures safe transportation during migration.



Every member of the family plays an important role in these practices, which are passed down from generation to generation.

Linked ICH elements

On November 29th, 2019, the "Mongol nomad migration and its associated practices" were approved to be included in the "Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mongolia" by the 759th Order of the Minister of Education, Culture, Science, and Sports. It falls under the III domain No6 of "Social practices, festive events, and traditional rituals," and is also linked to No3 "Customs associated with taboos" of the same domain. It is further connected to the IV session "Knowledge and Practices Concerning Nature and the Universe" domain, specifically No1.

"Traditional Knowledge and Practices of Protecting and Preserving Nature," No2. "Traditional Knowledge and Practices of Observing and Studying Nature," No3. "Traditional Knowledge and Practices of Choosing New Pasture," and No4. "Traditional Astronomical Knowledge." It is also included in the VI session "Traditional Knowledge and Techniques Associated with Herding Livestock" domain, which comprises No1. "Traditional Knowledge of Herding Horses," No2.

"Traditional Knowledge of Herding Camels," No3. "Traditional Knowledge of Herding Cattle," No4. "Traditional Knowledge of Herding Sheep," No5. "Traditional Knowledge of Herding Goats," and No6. "Traditional Knowledge of Herding Yaks." Moreover, the "Mongol nomad migration and its associated practices" are also related to the IV session "Traditional Techniques, Knowledge, and Practices Concerning Nature and the Universe" domain, comprising No1.

"Traditional Knowledge of Observing the Sky and Forecasting Weather," No2. "Traditional Knowledge of Observing Plants and Pasture," and No3. "Traditional Knowledge of Observing Animals and Birds." It has also been included in the Urgent Safeguarding List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mongolia.





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Хөхүүрийн айраг исгэх уламжлал, холбогдох зан үйл (/ich?ItemID=6)

Traditional technique of making airag in khokhuur and its associated customs (/ich?ItemID=7)

“НАУРЫЗ” (/ich?ItemID=8)

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Монгол нүүдлийн зан үйл

“МОНГОЛ НҮҮДЛИЙН ЗАН ҮЙЛ” ӨВИЙН ЗҮЙЛИЙН БҮРТГЭЛ

Бүртгэлд орсон огноо

“Монгол нүүдлийн зан үйл” өв нь:

- “Бүртгэл батлах тухай” Боловсрол, соёл, шинжлэх ухааны сайдын 2010 оны 3 дугаар сарын 05-ны өдрийн 92 дугаар тушаал, Бүртгэл шинэчлэн батлах тухай Боловсрол, соёл, шинжлэх ухааны сайдын 2011 оны 3 дугаар сарын 16-ны өдрийн 84 дүгээр тушаал,
- Соёл, спорт, аялал жуулчлалын сайдын 2013 оны 02 дугаар сарын 08-ны өдрийн А/41 дүгээр тушаал
- “Боловсрол, соёл, шинжлэх ухаан, спортын сайдын 2019 оны 11 дүгээр сарын 29-ний өдрийн А/759 дугаар тушаалын нэгдүгээр хавсралтаар батлагдсан “Монгол Улсын соёлын биет бус өвийн Төлөөллийн үндэсний бүртгэл”-ийн III ай сав “Уламжлалт баяр наадам, зан үйл, ёс, тоглоом наадгай, уриа дуудлага” -ын 6-д “Монгол нүүдлийн зан үйл” нэрээр бүртгэгдсэн.

Өвийн зүйлийн тодорхойлолт

Хүн, мал, байгалийн харилцан шүтэлцээн дээр бий болсон нүүдэллэх ёс нь Монголчуудын уламжлалт аж төрөх арга ухааны нэг юм. Монгол малчид жилийн дөрвөн улиралд зохицсон өвөлжөө, хаваржаа, зуслан болон намаржаа гэж нэрлэх соёл-экологийн нутаг усыг үүсгэн бэлчээр нутгийн өвөрмөц хуваарилалт бий болгожээ. Нүүдэллэх ёсонд зөөж буух, нутаг сэлгэх, отор хийх гэсэн гурван хэлбэр голлох бөгөөд түүнтэй холбоотой соёлын биет бус өвийн олон төрөл зүйлийн мэдлэг, арга ухаан, зан үйл үүсэн хөгжиж, өргөн хэрэглэгдэж байна.



Монгол хүн малынхаа ая тавыг харж нүүх суухаа шийдэх бөгөөд нутаглаж буй газраа удах, өвс, ургамлын гарц муу байхаас шалтгаалан мал гүймхий болох мөн байгалийн хүчин зүйлс болох ган, зуд, гал түймэр, үер усны аюулаас урьдчилан сэргийлж хаашаа, хэзээ, хэрхэн нутаг сэлгэж нүүдэллэхээ шийднэ. Монгол орны аль ч газар нутагт дээр дурдсан нүүдлийн ёс заншлыг эрхэмлэх бөгөөд угсаатны бүлэг, хамт олон, өрх айл бүрд нүүдэллэх өдөртэй холбоотой хорио цээр зэрэг зарим өвөрмөц онцлог бий.

Тархац

- Энэхүү өвийг өвлөн уламжлагчид нь нүүдлийн мал аж ахуйг жилийн дөрвөн улирлын туршид эрхлэгч малчид бөгөөд 2021 оны байдлаар Монгол Улсад нийтдээ 246.2 мянган малчин өрх бүртгэгдсэн бөгөөд эдгээр өрх бүгд өөрсдийн уламжлалт арга барилаар нүүдлийн мал аж ахуйг эрхлэн амьдарч байна.



Монгол нүүдлийн төрөл

Малчдын нүүдлийг газарзүй, соёл-экологийн орон зай, мал сүргийн бүтэц, бүс нутгийн онцлогтой нь уялдуулан хангайн, тал хээрийн, говийн гэж ангилж болох юм. Газар нутгийн онцлогоос хамааран нүүдлийн хоног, уналга ачлагын мал, тоног хэрэгслээс гадна монгол угсаатны бүлгүүдийн ахуй соёл, сүсэг бишрэл зэрэг нь өөр хоорондоо ялгагдах учир үйлдэх зан үйл, дэг ёс нь бас бага зэрэг ялгаатай байна.



Тэмээнд нуруу ачих, үхэрт нуруу ачих, ердийн хөсөг ашиглан үхэр тэрэг, тэмээн тэргээр нүүдэллэх, цаа буга хөллөн нүүх зэрэг нүүдлийн олон төрлүүд бий. Говийн бүсийн халуун, хуурай уур амьсгалд малчид голдуу тэмээ маллан амьдардаг. Тиймээс тэмээг төл байхаас нь сургаж, ачлага эдэлгээнд хэрэглэж байна. Тэмээгээр нүүдэг айлууд голдуу 50 километрээс багагүй замыг туулж бууриа сэлгэхээс гадна тав, зургаа хонож хүрдэг холын нүүдэл хийх нь ч бий. Тал хээрийн бүсэд амьдардаг малчид үхэр тэрэг хөллөдөг.

Харин бартаа саад ихтэй, өндөр уулын бүсэд малчид тэрэг хөллөх боломжгүй тул тэмээ, үхэрт нуруу ачиж нүүдэллэдэг. Нүүдэл, нүүдэллэх ёс заншил нь тухайн бүс нутгийн экологийн онцлогтой шууд холбоотой байдаг. Хангайн бүсийн малчид зуны улиралд гол усандаа ойртож нүүдэг бол Алтай нутгийн Торгууд, Урианхай, Захчин, Дөрвөд зэрэг монгол угсаатны бүлгүүд уулын нүүдлээ даган өндөрлөг бүс нутагтаа зусаж, өвлийн улиралд уулын бэл газраа өвөлждөг.

Ач холбогдол

Чухамхүү нүүдэл хийх уламжлал өвөрмөц арга ухаан, үйл ажиллагаанд үндэслэн байгаль дэлхий, амьд ертөнц, хүн хүнээ хүндлэн хайрлах агуулга, утга бэлгэдэл бүхий соёлын биет бус өвийн арвин их өв санг монголчууд хуримтлуулжээ. Малчдын нүүдэллэхүйн ёсонд буурь солих, нутаг сэлгэх, бэлчээрийн соргогийг даган нүүдэллэх гэсэн гурван хэлбэр зонхилох бөгөөд нүүдэлтэй холбогдсон ёс, зан үйл, уламжлал нэгэнт тогтжээ. Отрын бүсэд гэхэд олон айлын өвөлжөө, хаваржаа байх тул бусад айлынхаа бэлчээрийг талхлаад удаан хугацаагаар суудаггүй. Тиймээс тогтсон хугацаандаа нүүдэллэдэг. Ойр ойрхон нутаг сэлгэж байгаагийн гол учир нь нэг газраа удалгүй бэлчээрийн даац, дахин нөхөн сэргэх боломжийг бүрдүүлж байгаа юм.

“Монгол нүүдлийн зан үйл” өв нь газар шинжих, сонгох, бэлчээрийн нөөц болон айл саахалтын мал сүргийн бүтэц, тоо толгой, зэрлэг ан амьтан, ургамлын тархац, нутагшил



зэрэг байгаль, нийгэм, соёлын олон хүчин зүйлтэй уялддагаараа онцлогтой билээ. Түүнчлэн, малчдын хамтач үзлийг бэхжүүлж, хүрээлэн буй орчин, байгаль дэлхийгээ хайрлах, мэдлэгээ хуваалцах, соёлын орон зайд зэрэгцэн орших зэрэгт нийгмийн чухал үүрэг, ач холбогдолтой.

Холбогдох хамт олон

2021 оны байдлаар Монгол Улсад нийтдээ 246.2 мянган малчин өрх бүртгэгдсэн бөгөөд эдгээр өрх бүгд өөрсдийн уламжлалт арга барилаар нүүдлийн мал аж ахуйг эрхлэн амьдарч байна.

Мөн Монгол Улсын нийслэл, 21 аймгийн Соёлын биет бус өвийн анхан шатны бүртгэлд бүргэгдсэн 17200 өвлөн уламжлагч нарын мэдээлэл Соёлын өвийн улсын нэгдсэн бүртгэл мэдээллийн санд бүртгэлтэй байна.

Өвлөн уламжлагчдын бүртгэл.pdf (../files/nuudel/ӨВЛӨН-УЛАМЖЛАГЧДЫН-БҮРТГЭЛ.pdf)

СӨУНБМСАНД БҮРТГЭЛТЭЙ ӨВЛӨН УЛАМЖЛАГЧДЫН ЖАГСААЛТ.pdf (../files/nuudel/СӨУНБМСАНД-ӨВЛӨН-УЛАМЖЛАГЧДЫН-ЖАГСААЛТ.pdf)

Өвийн зүйлийн уламжлал

Өнөөг хүртэл Алтайн өндөр уулс, тайга, зарим хангай, говийн бүс нутагт нүүдэлд техник ашигладаггүй, цаа буга, тэмээ, сарлагаар нүүх уламжлалт ачлага нүүдэл хэвээр байна. 1990 оноос хойш машин техникийг нүүдэлд ашиглах болсон хэдий ч сүүлийн арваад жилд уламжлалт арга барил руу эргэх хандлага улам давамгайлж байгаа нь сайшаалтай.

Монголчууд хүүхэд залуусыг бага наснаас нь эхлэн гэр барих, сур хийх, ачаа татуулах, нүүдэл хөсөг хөтлүүлэх, цаашлаад отор нүүдлийг бие даан хийх, мал уналга эдэлгээнд сургах, эмнэх, малын тоног хэрэгсэл хийх, ачаа хөсгийн дарааллыг мэдэж авах, нутаг бэлчээр сонгох зэрэг нүүдэл хийх зан үйл, амьдралын дадал, туршлагад сургадаг.



Мөн нүүдлийн ачаа, уналгад ашиглах малыг бага наснаас сонгон сургаж, гаршуулах ба энэ нь хүүхэд, хөгшид, ачаа хөсгийг аюулгүй тээвэрлэх, аливаа эрсдэлээс урьдчилан сэргийлэх, хүн малын хоорондын холбоог төлөвшүүлэх нүүдэлчин ухаан юм. Монголчуудын хэлдгээр найман настай балчраас наян настай өтгөс хүртэлх гэр бүлийн бүх гишүүд нүүдлийн зан үйлд өөр өөрийн үүрэгтэй оролцож амьдралын хэвшил болон тогтдог тул өвлүүлэн уламжлуулахад бэрхшээл төдийлөн тулгардаггүй.

Холбогдох бусад өвийн зүйл

“Монгол Улсын соёлын биет бус өвийн Төлөөллийн үндэсний бүртгэл”-ийн III ай сав “Уламжлалт баяр наадам, зан үйл, ёс, тоглоом наадгай, уриа дуудлага” -ын 7-д “Цээрлэх ёс”, IV ай сав болох “Байгалийн болон сав шим ертөнцийн тухай мэдлэг, зан үйл”-ийн 1-д “Байгаль хамгаалах уламжлалт арга мэдлэг, зан үйл”, 2-д “Газар шинжих таних мэдлэг ухаан”, 3-д “Шинэ нутаг сонгох мэдлэг”, 7-д “Монгол зурхай” зэрэг өвийн төрөл зүйлийг хамардаг цогц өв юм.

Өвийн зүйлийг ЮНЕСКО-ийн СББӨ-ийн жагсаалтад бүртгүүлэх хамт олны хүсэлт, зөвшөөрөл

Сайн дурын үндсэн дээр хүсэлт, зөвшөөрөл олгосон өвлөн уламжлагч, малчдын холбогдох зөвшөөрлийг дараах холбоосоор харна уу.

[Зөвшөөрөл.pdf](#) (../files/nuudel/нүүдлийн-зан-үйл-mgl.pdf)

Дүрс бичлэг (Монгол нүүдлийн зан үйл MGL)

