

<p>of environment and natural resources utilization. Environmental Monitoring and Information section is functional at MNE.</p> <p>Environmental protection law (1995) of Mongolia delegated the local government and citizens' <i>khural</i> to ensure the implementation of laws and policies over natural resources in their area.</p> <p>Output target: An integrated Environmental Management System is in place.</p>	<p>Legal framework for Strategic Environmental Assessment, Environmental Auditing is drafted and submitted to the Parliament.</p> <p>At least 30 government specialists/inspectors and 10 environmental experts and over 30 CSO representatives are trained in SEA and EA</p> <p>Guideline on SEA and EA are prepared and published</p> <p>1 SEA is carried out for national and/or sectoral policy/programme⁸</p> <p>Environmental Auditing reports for 1 aimag is disclosed to public</p> <p>Target for 2009</p> <p>1 SEA is carried out for national and/or sectoral policy/programme</p> <p>Environmental Auditing reports for 3 aimag are</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop a legislative regulatory basis for an environmental management system that includes SEA, EA and EIA. ▪ Training for government agencies, national experts and CSO/NGO on SEA and EA ▪ Pilot demonstration on SEA and EA. 	<p>US\$ 107,100</p> <p>Procurement US\$ 34,650</p> <p>Grant US\$ 32,510</p> <p>Miscellaneous US\$ 7,966</p> <p>Project management US\$ 43,092</p>
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<p>Output 3: Increased CSO involvement in environmental decision-making and monitoring through public participation, public education, and information disclosure at all level.</p> <p>Indicator: Government directive/degree on environmental conservation and natural resources utilization information disclosure by various government bodies</p> <p># of compelling publications related to environmental conservation and natural resources utilization.</p> <p>Baseline: Government established Open government website. Information disclosures related to Natural resources utilization, especially on mining license and land tenure/ownership are erratic. Output target: An appropriate mechanism for information disclosure on environmental management are established at all level and widely used by all stakeholders, notably by CSO.</p>	<p>disclosed to public</p> <p>Target for 2007</p> <p>An appropriate public information network is established and mechanisms for continued impartial information updating is in place</p> <p>At least 30 civil servant trained in public relations</p> <p>50 representatives from CSO, private sector and media is trained on environmental monitoring and public participation in decision-making</p> <p>Target for 2008</p> <p>At least 30 civil servant trained in public relations</p> <p>50 representatives from CSO, private sector and media is trained on environmental monitoring and public</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Set up mechanisms for information disclosure on environmental conservation and natural resources exploration by government institutions ▪ Assist the agencies to strengthen their own public information/media relation focal points for timely delivery of information, adequate manners to deal with media and public. ▪ Carry out training for non-state actors such as private sector, NGOs and research organizations to Strengthen expertise and methodological capacity of the monitor government decision making process on environment and natural resources exploration ▪ Assist non-state players to carry out 	<p>MNE, CSO, Media</p>	<p>Local Consultants US\$ 3,150</p> <p>Workshops training US\$ 17,640</p> <p>Travel US\$ 46,725</p> <p>Contractual Services US\$ 35,700</p> <p>Procurement US\$ 18,900</p> <p>Grant US\$ 82,688</p> <p>Miscellaneous US\$ 7,863</p> <p>Project management US\$ 43,092</p>
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	<p>participation in decision-making</p> <p>12 public awareness events (including TV and radio series and round table discussions) are conducted on challenges/issues around environmental management and monitoring</p> <p>Target for 2009</p> <p>At least 30 civil servant trained in PR</p> <p>50 representatives from CSO, private sector and media is trained on environmental monitoring and public participation in decision-making</p> <p>12 public awareness events (including TV and radio series and round table discussions) are conducted on challenges/issues around environmental management and</p>	<p>environmental awareness activities to induce access to environmental information and participation decision making.</p>		
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	monitoring	A handbook on participatory environmental decision making is prepared based on the lessons and best practices accrued during the project cycle		
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COMPONENT 5: Workplan budget sheet

The total budget for this project is estimated at USD 1,012,290 for 30 months in 2007-2010. Estimated USD 856,087 will be provided by the Royal Netherlands Government. UNDP Mongolia will allocate from its core resources USD 99,983. There are also in-cash contributions to be provided by the MNE, estimated at USD 56,220. In addition the Government in-kind contribution covers supports provided by the National Project Director who is employer of the MNE and some person days provided through the work of the civil servants employed by the Ministry. For more detailed input requirements for project activities please refer to Annex 4.

Project ID Expected Outputs	Indicative Activities	Start	End	Responsible Party	Input	Fund	Donor	Total USD	2007 (6 months) USD	2008 USD	2009 USD
000 xxxxx - Strengthening Decentralized Environmental Governance in Mongolia	Output 1. Key environmental and fiscal legislations and policies are harmonized and policy gaps are addressed to facilitate decentralized environmental governance.	2007	2009	MNE	International Consultant	30000	NET	11,025	11,025	0	0
				MNE	Natl. Experts	30000	NET	46,463	9,713	22,575	14,175
				MNE	Workshops Training	30000	NET	39,690	12,740	12,250	14,700
				MNE	Contractual Services	30000	NET	53,550	2,100	17,850	33,600
				MNE	Travel	30000	NET	2,100	350	700	1,050
				MNE	Procurement	30000	NET	10,395	10,395	0	0
				MNE	Miscellaneous	4000	UNDP	7,966	1,328	2,655	3,983
				MNE	Project Management	4000	UNDP	21,546	3,591	7,182	10,773
				MNE	Project Management	30000	NET	21,546	3,591	7,182	10,773
				MNE	GMS Net (7%)	30000	NET	12,934	3,494	4,239	5,201
				MNE	Workshops Training	30071	Govt	21,000	0	21,000	0
				MNE	Travel	30071	Govt	12,159	0	4,053	8,106
				MNE	Contractual Services	30071	Govt	21,424	0	7,000	14,424
				MNE	GMS Govt. 3%	30071	Govt	1,637	0	962	676
	Output Total							283,435	58,327	107,648	117,461
	Output 2. Institutional mechanism to implement and monitor environmental policy at local and central	2007	2009	MNE	International Consultant	30000	NET	16,758	0	16,758	0
				MNE	Natl. Experts	30000	NET	28,350	2,363	11,813	14,175
				MNE	Workshops Training	30000	NET	134,400	0	84,210	50,190
				MNE	Contractual Services	30000	NET	107,100	0	36,750	70,350

level is strengthened	2007	2009	MNE	Travel	30000	NET	25,200	6,300	11,340	7,560
			MNE	Procurement	30000	NET	34,650	34,650	0	0
			MNE	Grant	30000	NET	20,960	0	9,450	11,510
			MNE	Grant	4000	UNDP	11,550	0	1,050	10,500
			MNE	Miscellaneous	4000	UNDP	7,966	1,328	2,655	3,983
			MNE	Project Management	4000	UNDP	21,546	3,591	7,182	10,773
			MNE	Project Management	30000	NET	21,546	3,591	7,182	10,773
			MNE	GMS (7%)	30000	NET	27,227	3,283	12,425	11,519
				Output Total	30000	NET	457,253	55,106	200,815	201,333
			MNE	National Experts	30000	NET	3,150	3,150	0	0
			MNE	Workshops Training	30000	NET	17,640	4,043	5,880	7,718
			MNE	Contractual Services	30000	NET	35,700	9,450	10,500	15,750
			MNE	Travel	30000	NET	46,725	8,943	15,575	22,208
			MNE	Procurement	30000	NET	18,900	0	18,900	0
			MNE	Grant	30000	NET	82,688	0	27,563	55,125
			MNE	Miscellaneous	4000	UNDP	7,863	1,311	2,621	3,932
			MNE	Project Management	4000	UNDP	21,546	3,591	7,182	10,773
			MNE	Project Management	30000	NET	21,546	3,591	7,182	10,773
			MNE	GMS (7%)	30000	NET	15,844	2,042	5,992	7,810
				Output Total			271,602	36,121	101,395	134,089
				Project Total:			1,012,290	149,554	409,858	452,883
				1. Donor Total	30000	00182	856,087	134,814	346,316	374,960
				- Donor contribution			800,081	125,994	323,660	350,430
				- GMS Donor			56,006	8,820	22,656	24,530
				2. Govt Total	30071	00171	56,220	0	33,015	23,206
				- Govt contribution			54,583	0	32,053	22,530
				- GMS Govt.			1,637	0	962	676
				3. UNDP	4000	00012	99,983	14,740	30,527	54,717

COMPONENT 6: Management Arrangements

UNDP nationally executed (NEX) project requirements will be adhered to project implementation. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) is the focal point for coordinating UNDP's technical cooperation in Mongolia.

Ministry of Nature and Environment as the National Body responsible for the national environmental policy will serve as a Designated Institution (DI) in charge of the NEX project implementation. The DI is accountable to MFA and UNDP for production of agreed outputs as well as achievement of the project objective. The MNE will partner with non-governmental organizations for related activities. The administration of project funds will be a joint responsibility of the MNE and UNDP. MNE will appoint a National Project Director (NPD), who will also serve as a secretary to the Project Board. The NPD will be responsible for ensuring the proper implementation of the project on behalf of the Government. The NPD will be supported by a small Project Implementation Unit (PIU) consisted of project manager and support staff. The proposed project management structure is detailed in Annex 2. The detailed Job Descriptions for the National Project Director and the key project personnel are attached as Annex 3.

Implementing Agency: Under UNDP's NEX guidelines, there may be more than one implementing agency. Implementing Agencies may include government institutions, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) or other UN agencies. The Implementing Agencies are designated to deliver specific inputs to the project through an agreement with the Designated Institution and UNDP CO. The roles of the Implementing Agencies are as follows:

- a) The Implementing Agency provides services and carries out activities such as the procurement and delivery of project inputs and their conversion into outputs;
- b) The Implementing Agency is accountable to the DI for the quality, timeliness and effectiveness of the services it provides and the activities it carries out. It is also accountable for the use of funds provided to it. The Implementing Agency reports to the DI.

Considering their respective comparative advantages such as expertise in areas and an opportunity to enhance the dialogue between the government and the civil society organization (CSO), the State Specialized Inspection Agency and a professional NGO are expected to serve as Implementing Agencies for the proposed project.

The Environment, Geology and Mining Inspection Service of the SSIA is the main body within the SSIA responsible for monitoring the nation wide implementation of laws, by-laws, directives and standards in the areas of environment, geology and mining to ensure safe living environment for the people. Within its DI mandate, MNE will nominate the SSIA as an Implementing Agency for Output Two of the project to ensure greater coordination with other ongoing efforts such as the support for improving implementation of environmental laws and norms in the mining sector. In its capacity for IA, the SSIA will be responsible for achieving the final results of the output and its coordinated implementation with the other outputs of the project. SSIA will also ensure that various departments that directly or indirectly deal with the environmental and natural resources utilization, notably, the energy, transport and communication as well as agriculture inspection departments will work closely with the MNE in the project implementation.

Identification and selection of professional NGO as partner in implementing most field-level activities under Output 3 will be carried out in accordance with the UNDP standard provisions for contracting.

The government will also establish a **Project Board** (PB) that will be chaired by the Secretary of State of Ministry of Nature and Environment. The PSB will meet semi-annually to provide overall strategic policies and implementation guidance and support. The PB will consist of one member from each of the following organizations:

1. Parliament Standing Committee on Environment, Agriculture and Food
2. Ministry of Nature and Environment with three Convention Focal points
3. Ministry of Industry and Trade
4. State Specialized Inspection Agency
5. Ministry of Finance
6. Ministry of Food and Agriculture
7. Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs
8. Ministry of Construction and Urban Development
9. Academy of Science
10. Media Representative
11. Private sector
12. Representative of Aimag/soum governor
13. CSO representative
14. UNDP on behalf of donors

The PB's is the group responsible for making on a consensus basis management decisions for the project when guidance is required by the project manager. In addition, PB is to serve as a forum for stakeholders' inputs and discussions, to oversee project implementation, to resolve any conflicts or disagreements that may arise with respect to project activities that cannot be resolved by the project working group and to facilitate the implementation of project activities in their respective organizations.

UNDP Country Office in Mongolia will support project implementation by assisting in monitoring project budgets and expenditures, recruiting and contracting project personnel and consultant services, subcontracting, procuring equipment, and providing other assistance upon request of the MNE. The UNDP Country Office will also monitor the project implementation and achievement of the project outputs and ensure the proper use of UNDP and donor funds. Financial transactions, reporting and auditing will be carried out in compliance with national regulations and UNDP rules and procedures for national execution.

Partnership with other initiatives/supports:

The project will closely collaborate with other ongoing donor and government programmes that work in the area of NRM, environmental capacity building, decentralization, sound governance and ICT. Findings and lessons from these bilateral and multilateral programmes will be assessed and reflected in the project activities wherever needed. The project will very closely collaborate with the second phase of the [Netherlands-Mongolia Trust Fund for Environmental Reform](#) (NEMO) that follows its successfully implemented first phase that aimed to strengthening and advancing the environment and natural resources agenda in Mongolia.

Another very important project that proposed project will require a coordinated and action will be the GTZ funded "Conservation and Sustainable management of Natrual Resources" programme that aims among others to strengthen the decentralized natural resources management and cross sectoral cooperation and improving environmental control and monitoring.

Since all three project will be implemented under the Ministry of Nature and Environment, the Designated Institute and National Project Director will ensure concerted implementation of these projects.

The proposed project will closely collaborate with the National Capacity Self Assessment project (UNEP-GEF) that provides Mongolia with the opportunity to take the lead in articulating its own capacity needs and priorities with respect to the global environment, taking into account the three global conventions on biodiversity, climate change, and land degradation issues. The project is currently working on the cross-cutting assessment and will prepare an action plan develop the needed systemic and organizational capacities to enable Mongolia to mobilize support for "environmental capacity development" as a final output.

Experiences and lessons learnt from other UNDP supported projects notably Mongolia's Action Programme for the 21st Century (MAP-21) and related Aimag (Province) Action Programmes (AAPs) will be fully utilized in this project. In particular, National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSA) and other human and technical capacities built under the project will be utilized based on their comparative advantages. The same approach will also be true for the Sustainable Grassland Management project that supported the Government to strengthen and formalizing existing customary herder community institutions, and strengthening linkages between herding communities and formal governance structures and the private sector. Experience and lesson from this project together with other programmes that aimed to support the decentralization and sustainable rural livelihoods are expected to provide valuable insights in decentralized NRM and its challenges and opportunities. Such programmes include but not limited to aforementioned NEMO-1 (WB-RNE), Conservation and sustainable management of natural resources (GTZ), a Review of Environmental and Social Impacts in the Mining Sector (WB) and rural livelihoods programmes (WB, AsDB, IFAD).

National programme on ICT aimed to build up an efficient e-Government reference models through the development of e-Government framework to help Mongolian Government to secure comprehensive ICT development tools is also considered as an important platform for broad information disclosure in the future.

COMPONENT 7: Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring responsibilities and events: A detailed schedule of project review meetings will be developed by the project management, in consultation with project implementation partners and key stakeholders. Such a schedule will include: (i) tentative time frames for Steering Committee/Project Quality Assurance Meetings, and (ii) project related Monitoring and Evaluation activities that shall include but not limited to:

- ✓ Day to day monitoring of implementation progress will be the responsibility of the national project manager, based on the project's Annual Workplan and its indicators. The Project Team will inform the NPD and UNDP CO of any delays or difficulties faced during implementation so that appropriate support or corrective measures can be adopted in a timely fashion.
- ✓ Periodic monitoring of implementation progress will be undertaken by the NPD and UNDP CO through quarterly meetings with the project team, or more frequently as deemed necessary. This will allow parties to take stock and to address problems in a timely fashion to ensure smooth implementation of project activities.
- ✓ Project Reporting The Project Manager will be responsible for the preparation and submission of Quarterly, Bi-annual and Annual Progress Reports that form part of the monitoring process. UNDP will ensure timely reporting to the donor on the project progress. Frequencies and types of such reports shall be defined in the the cost sharing agreement that will be attached to the project as Annex 1.
- ✓ Auditing. The project will be subject to audit according to the established procedures set out in the Programming and Finance Manuals of UNDP Nationally Executed projects.

COMPONENT 8: Legal Context

This project document is part of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) signed between the Government of Mongolia and the United Nations Development Programme on 28 September 1976.

The UNDP Resident Representative in Mongolia is authorized to effect in writing the following types of revision to this Project Document, provided that he/she has verified the agreement thereto by the Ministry and the donor and is assured that they have no objection to the proposed changes:

- a) Revision of, or addition to, any of the annexes to the Project Document;
- b) Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs or activities of the project, but are caused by the rearrangement of the inputs already agreed to or by cost increases due to inflation;
- c) Mandatory annual revisions which re-phase the delivery of agreed project inputs or increased expert or other costs due to inflation or take into account agency expenditure flexibility; and
- d) Inclusion of additional annexes and attachments only as set out here in this Project Document

Visibility

The Executing Agency and UNDP shall take appropriate measures to publicise the fact that the Government of Mongolia has received funding from the Development cooperation of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Information given to the press, the beneficiaries of all related public materials, reports and publications, shall acknowledge that the project was carried out "with funding by the Dutch Government".