

Project ID: 00109306

Supporting the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Mongolia Project

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT¹

January – December 2020



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Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia



PROJECT SNAPSHOT

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Project End Date:	2021
Implementing Partner:	UNDP (DIM project)
Responsible Parties:	Cabinet Secretariat, National Development Agency, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Environment and Tourism, National Statistical Office, Ulaanbaatar City Mayor's Office, Orkhon Governor's Office
Project Budget (all years):	The prodoc amount approved
Core Resources:	UNDP USD 250,000
Non-Core Resources:	Ulaanbaatar city: USD 74,000 (MNT 200,000,000)
Government contribution:	Orkhon aimag: USD 167,695.24 (MNT497,700,000)
Donor 1	Zavkhan aimag: USD 7,037.40 (MNT 20,000,000)
Donor 2	
Project Brief Description and Outputs:	
<p>The project overall objective is to support the Government in achieving the SDGs through aligning the long-term priorities implementation with the medium to the short-term planning mechanisms.</p>	
The project outputs are:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) multi stakeholder partnerships are established to support innovative approached for SDG acceleration; (ii) planning, budgeting, M&E and financing frameworks aligned with 2030 Agenda; and (iii) data eco-system strengthened using innovative approaches SDG to facilitate evidence-based solutions and accountability. 	
Budget 2020	
Expenditure 2020	
Delivery %	



ABBREVIATIONS



CabSec	Cabinet Secretariat
CPAP	Country Programme Action Plan
CRH	Citizens' Representative Hural
GoM	Government of Mongolia
GDP	Gross Domestic Products
HDI	Human Development Index
HDR	Human Development Report
LDPPM	Law on Development Policy, Planning, and Management
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Member of Parliament
MPI	Multidimensional poverty index
MPRP	Mongolian People's Republic Party
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MTFF	Medium-term Fiscal Framework
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSO	National Statistics Office
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
POPP	Policies and Procedures Page
RBAP	Regional Bureau Asia Pacific
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SDGM	Support to the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Mongolia
UB	Ulaanbaatar city
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
VNR	Voluntary National Report

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CONTEXT ANALYSIS

The overall aim of the “Support to the implementation of the Agenda 2030 in Mongolia” project (SDGM) is to support the Government in achieving the SDGs through aligning the long-term priorities implementation with the medium to the short-term planning mechanisms. The Project is contributing the UNDP Country Programme Document Output through supporting the national and sub-national medium-term plans and budgets, as well as sector plans, prioritize achievement of SDGs and sustainable development, with corresponding monitoring and oversight processes with reliable data in place.

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This is the third annual progress report of the SDG Project. The report provides an overview of the results and achievements for 2020 and critically analyzes the main results against the beginning of the Project. The report puts forward strategies to overcome challenges and to enhance project sustainability.

The year 2020 is marked by dramatic political, social, environmental, and economic changes. Like all other countries, Mongolia has experienced COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic and efforts to contain its spread have led to curtailment of not only overall

economic activities but everyone’s daily life. This domestic difficulty has been compounded by pandemic-induced global recession and particularly, in trading partners. GDP contracted by 9.3 percent and fiscal deficit sharply rose to 23.6 percent of GDP in the first half of 2020.

According to a series of surveys conducted by the National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 89.5 percent of the respondents in March (among 1100 companies) and 96 percent in November (among 3520 companies) answered of highly negative impact of the government actions against the spread of COVID-19 on their businesses. 33 percent of the respondents in March and 72 percent in November responded that they had to lay off their employees on a temporary basis (on the condition to rehire when the circumstances improve). 36 percent of the respondents in March and 41 percent in November had to cut remuneration to reduce costs and save jobs. The pandemic and resulting effects, including economic contraction, likely drag the SDGs implementation. Therefore, it is important that the country secures its social investment to the advances towards the Agenda 2030.

Mongolia held the Parliamentary and local elections in 2020. The ruling MPRP won the majority seats both in the Parliament and local representative bodies. Both management and technical staff at the partnering agencies have reshuffled to certain extent. The newly elected Parliament, as demonstration of strong commitment and institutional readiness to the SDGs, put the Subcommittee on Sustainable development goals from the Standing committee on Social Policy, Education, Culture and Science to the Economic Standing committee as the mandate of the Standing committee extended to matters related to development policy and planning and others.

The Subcommittee on Sustainable development goals is responsible to incorporate of the country's SDGs into development policy and planning documents and oversee their implementation.



In 2020, Mongolia embarked on a transition to evidence-based and result-oriented planning, budgeting, monitoring, reporting, and auditing systems with the adoption of the revised Law on Development Policy, Planning, and Management (LDPPM). Mongolia articulated its long-term development goals and objectives in the “Vision-2050” in May 2020. Mongolia’s long-term development policy - Vision 2050 - places a strong focus on the reduction of poverty and the move towards a more inclusive economic growth.

Sustainable development is defined throughout the 2050 Vision in relation to social development, including gender equality, and improved quality of life as well as improvements in the safety of the living environment for citizens. The focus areas within the 2050 Vision build on one another and aim to mutually reinforce development efforts. The priority areas include: Common National Values, Human Development, Quality of Life and Middle-Class Society, Economy, Governance, Green Development, and Regional Development. The document Vision 2050 was adopted with its monitoring framework along with the implementation plan for the first 10 years.

The process of alignment of national and sub-national strategies, policies, and plans with the Vision-2050, as mandated by the Law on Development Policy, Planning, and Management (LDPPM) provides important opportunities and a mechanism to ensure that the ambitions articulated in the 2030 Agenda in terms of an integrated vision of sustainable development and **“Leaving No One Behind”** are addressed. Such alignment is happening at the national and sub-national levels. Mongolia is now translating the SDGs and the Vision-2050 into medium-term development guidelines for 2020-2025 with financing and monitoring frameworks at both national and local levels. This new legal and policy environment re-enforces the project objective to align the long-term priorities implementation with the medium to the short-term planning mechanisms.

In 2020, UNDP and the Ministry of Finance signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on partnership and collaboration to further deepen the ongoing Public Finance Management Reform, including budgeting for SDGs or program-based budgeting process, and the 2030 Agenda acceleration in Mongolia.



Changes in legal, policy, and institutional environment for national development policy and planning and budgeting - 2020

The year 2020 saw a significant improvement in the legal environment for national development policy planning and budgeting in Mongolia. Under the project activities, UNDP had provided continuous technical assistance to National Development Agency since the 2018 on providing recommendations of required amendments of the Development policy and planning law (2016). The series of consultations were taken place over the period as well as the both international and local consultancies had provided substantial expert recommendations and views on incorporating the country long and medium term policy and planning into more sustainable and enforcing planning mechanisms. The revised LDPPM was adopted and came into force in May 2020 following the Constitutional amendments. Below is a summary of the revisions to the LDPPM²:

- The law defines the enhanced principles of and the requirements for the formulation of long, medium- and short-term development policy documents in Mongolia. It requires sustainable, coherent, and consistent policy documents throughout all levels of government.
- It creates a legal environment for the establishment of evidence-based and result-oriented policy planning, budgeting, monitoring, reporting, and auditing systems in Mongolia.
- The law streamlines the development of policy documents in terms of duration, types, and numbers. Mongolia adopts a single long-term development policy in Vision for 30 years, 2 types of medium-term development documents - 7 types of development programs for 10 years and 5-year development guidelines at both national and subnational levels, and annual development plans at both national and sub-national levels.
- The law defines the roles of main institutions engaged in development planning.

Institutional framework. The LDPPM defines the clear roles of institutions engaged in development policy planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation. It establishes a Ministry in charge of development policy planning like in some other developing countries which have successfully developed their economies. However, the newly formed government decided to postpone the establishment of the Ministry due to the tight budget stance and a need for tight coordination in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. The Cabinet Secretariat (Cabsec), responsible for development policy monitoring and evaluation implementation, is assigned the responsibility for development policy planning and overall oversight functions. To carry out this mandate the Cabsec established a new department, Policy planning department. Core functions related to macroeconomic planning and resources allocation remain with the Ministry of Finance.



PROJECT RESULTS



OUTPUT 1

Multi-stakeholder partnerships are established to support innovative approaches for SDG acceleration:

- Capacity of parliamentarians and committees strengthened to support SDG implementation;
- Partnerships strengthened with private sector, civil society and population groups based on their needs;
- Mongolia's visibility on SDG achievement elevated at a global level;

OUTPUT 2

Planning, budgeting, M&E and financing frameworks aligned with 2030 Agenda:

- Legal basis for development planning strengthened;
- Elevated institutional coordination mechanisms;
- Alignment of national and sub-national strategies, policies supported;
- Capacity building and policy advisory support to 'localizing' SDGs;
- Development finance flows analysed and integrated financing frameworks developed;
- Integrated modeling tools, tools for understanding SDG interactions, rolled out to support prioritization and sequencing.

OUTPUT 3

Data eco-system strengthened using innovative approaches to facilitate evidence-based solutions and accountability:

- Roadmap for filling data gaps developed;
- Analysis to identify and track vulnerable groups and joint development partner advocacy to ensure that 'no one is left behind';
- Innovative solutions developed to fill data gaps, particularly for SDG 16 (Peace and Justice);
- SDG data platform and performance dashboard developed;
- M&E system established and strengthened, SDG reporting;

Contribution towards country programme outcome²

Contributing CPAP Outcome: National and subnational medium-term plans and budgets as well as sector plans, prioritize achievements of SDGs and sustainable development, with corresponding monitoring and oversight processes with reliable data in place

Output indicators	Baseline	Targets	Update for 2020	Cumulative update 2018-2020	Data collection methods and risks (update)
Extent to which new national, subnational and sectoral plans prioritize SDG related interventions in budget allocations:	1 (partially)	2 (largely) in 2021	<p>1. MOU with the Ministry of Finance and supported the approval process on April 3, 2020 under SDGs Budgeting, integrated financing and alignment with policies and transparency and reporting in the medium term;</p> <p>2. The SDGs Budgeting Pilot is scaled to Ministry of Education and Science in 2020 starting from May, 2020.</p> <p>The SDGs budgeting pilot at the Ministry of Environment and Tourism extended to the whole sector portfolio and conducted the assessment for selected provinces. 7 new budget programs in environment and tourism sector and a life-long learning program in education sector developed using the SDG-aligned budgeting methodology building trainings and consultations successfully conducted at both Ministries and the sector guidelines, sector expenditure trend analysis aligning to sectoral policies, targets and SDGs have been conducted for the first time under the project at the National Level.</p> <p>The main indicators of the approved budget programs reflected in the citizen's budget documents. As part of monitoring and evaluation mechanism, SDG-aligned budget's monitoring</p>	<p>1. SDG-aligned budgeting methodology developed and applied to total respective pilot sector programs aligned with relevant SDGs and national/sector policy objectives as part of the annual budgeting process.</p> <p>2. Substantial upgrading on the pilot sectoral (Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education) key performance indicators (KPI) has been proposed and approved in the Budget Law from 2019-2021 by Parliament. SDG aligned budgeting methodology applied on 7 core functions of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. From 2021 fiscal year, MET aims to apply Monitoring and Evaluation framework to evaluate the execution of the SDG budget.</p> <p>Ministry of Education, it included 3 indicators for pre-primary, 9 for general education, 5 for physical learning environment and 3 for lifelong education. The</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment and Tourism uses online portal system https://www.eic.mn/ to track National and Sub-national KPIs for environment and tourism sector. The upgrade process of this existing system is planned by the policy units.</p> <p>On both pilot ministries, the Fiscal 5.6 (offline system) is the main source of the fiscal data.</p> <p>Integrating the fiscal data and policy target indicators are the main challenge for each ministry.</p> <p>mof.gov.mn</p>

² Outcomes describe the intended changes in development conditions that result from the interventions of governments and other stakeholders, including international development agencies such as UNDP. They are development results created through the delivery of outputs and the contributions of various partners and non-partners. Outcomes provide a clear vision of what has changed or will change globally or in a particular region, country or community within a period of time. They normally relate to changes in institutional performance or behavior among individuals or groups.

		<p>and evaluation methodology has been introduced and both stake holders are engaging in the enhancement process.</p> <p>The several mission trips arranged to conduct on-site monitoring over the implementation of the additional budget formulated with the SDG-aligned budgeting methodology in the remote areas of the country (12 provinces, 22 budget entities). Based on the on-site review of the current monitoring and reporting process, recommendations delivered to the policy units in terms of the top-down and bottom-up data collection process and data usage in decision making for budget formulation .</p> <p>4. "Vision-2050" promotes to establish evidence-based and result-oriented planning, budgeting, monitoring and reporting system. Ministry of Environment and Tourism reviewed all relevant sector policy documents to ensure policy coherence as well as mapped the sector policy and objectives against the SDGs and national development policy objectives. The officials are actively involving in the evidence-based budgeting process and all sectoral targets are revised accordingly.</p> <p>5. UB and Zavkhan aimag developed and adopted their 5- year development guidelines aligned with the SDGs, Vision-2050, 5-year national development guidelines and UB SDG Roadmap with financing and monitoring frameworks.</p>	<p>proposing indicators are as much as coherent with Vision 2050 and aligned with SDG 4.</p> <p>3. In pilot ministries, to track KPIs in the implementation process selected SDG indicators are presented in the Citizen's budget documents.</p> <p>4. UB and Orkhon aimag adopted UB SDG Roadmap 2030 in 2020 and Orkhon's long-term green, sustainable development goal-2025, aligned with the SDGs in 2019 were adopted along with monitoring indicators and targets (including annual) respectively.</p>	<p>Ulaanbaatar.mn orkhon.gov.mn</p>
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CAPACITY OF PARLIAMENTARIANS AND COMMITTEES STRENGTHENED TO SUPPORT SDG IMPLEMENTATION



UNDP Mongolia and the project held regular meetings with the leadership of the Subcommittee on the Sustainable Development Goals to continue raising SDG awareness building and capacity building. The subcommittee heard the Government report on SDG implementation in two years in a row since 2018 and was encouraged by the project to institutionalize this process. However, this year's hearing was passed due to preparations for the Parliamentary elections and the tight schedule to discuss emerging urgent matters including COVID-19 related and revised legislative acts following the Constitutional amendments.

The newly elected Parliament as a demonstration of strong commitment and institutional readiness to the SDGs put the Subcommittee on Sustainable development goals from the Standing committee on Social Policy, Education, Culture and Science to the Economic Standing committee as the mandate of the Standing committee extended to matters related to development policy and planning and others. The Subcommittee on Sustainable development goals is responsible to incorporate of the country's sustainable development goals into development policy and planning documents and oversee their implementation.



PARTNERSHIP ESTABLISHED WITH PRIVATE SECTOR, COMMUNITIES, AND POPULATION BASED ON THEIR NEEDS



#Activated2030 - Youth enterprising project



Since 2018, UNDP has implemented *Activated2030, a youth enterprising project*, to materialize youth self-led social enterprises using design-thinking and enterprise learning to address findings of a baseline study to identify barriers faced by young people striving to pursue entrepreneurship in Mongolia. The combined approach offered an opportunity to address the challenges facing young people and several SDGs simultaneously. At the regional, Activated2030 forms as part of the regional UNDP initiative, Youth Co: Lab, which connects over 25 countries across Asia-Pacific³.

In 2019, UNDP Mongolia and the Science Industrial Development and Innovation Agency, the Governor's Office, Ulaanbaatar (SIDIA), as well as the Governor's Office, Orkhon aimag, collaborated on the design, testing, and implementation of behavioral interventions to increase the enterprising tendencies, skills, behavioral change, and activities of young people in Mongolia. In 2020, UNDP Mongolia signed the Financial agreements with the



³ <https://www.youthcolab.org/>

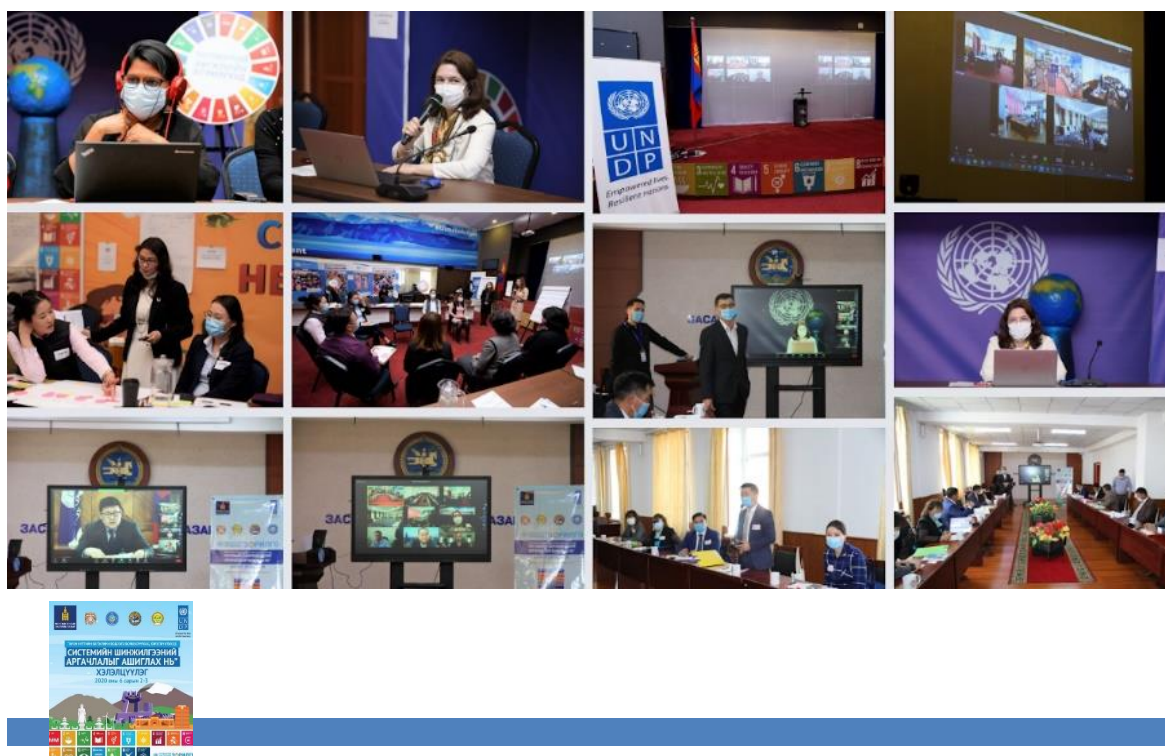
Governor's offices of UB, Orkhon and Zavkhan aimags to up-scale and launch Activated2030 for 2020 and beyond. Furthermore, UNDP and UB partnered to position Innovation Hub, established to “develop new ideas and innovation-based start-up businesses and build an innovation eco-system as a Youth Enterprising Lab by opening a social innovation center called the *Activation Centre*.



The project aims to support the Innovations Hubs and the Youth Centers at the aimag level accessible to all youth to explore topics related to enterprising activities, including learning, and applying Activated2030 approaches. Activated2030 combines innovation and experimentation with well-established tools and methods to exemplify a transformation in the way entrepreneurship is used in addressing development challenges. The project continued providing support to facilitate and operationalize the Activated2030 in UB and Orkhon and Zavkhan aimags. The project engaged consultancy services to lead the planning and development of activities to expand the youth development and innovation ecosystem in Mongolia by facilitating design workshops, vocational and professional skills development and integrating local and international education and community development opportunities for youth groups, particularly, marginalised ones and to introduce new and further refine the well-established and tested knowledge products and resources, including ‘Youth Enterprising Development Programme’, and the Behavioral Insights Interventions.

A series of training sessions and workshops titled “Activated 2030: partnership on youth development”, Enterprising Adventure - Turning your purpose into action” and “Enterprising movement” were organized engaging about 850 young people from UB and Orkhon aimag. These training sessions and workshop aim to provide participants with enterprising knowledge and skills, employment opportunities, career advancement guidance, ways to turn their purpose into reality and to motivate them. They also facilitate, connect, and engage potential stakeholders to scale up youth development activities through various programs.





SOCIAL INNOVATIONS PLATFORMS FOR COMPLEX AND URBAN ISSUES

As the nature of the challenges faced by the national and subnational governments cut across sectors and stakeholders, and available public resources, in particular, at local level are very limited, they require a set of coordinated responses and should be analyzed from a systems lens. UNDP has successfully introduced *systems thinking* approach to public sector innovations in various countries.

UNDP Mongolia with the support of the UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub organized a two-day online workshop (Zero workshop) to support Mongolia and in particular, Ulaanbaatar, Orkhon, Zavkhan, and Arkhangai aimags which expressed their interests in innovative approaches to respond to complex issues faced by them using the *systems thinking approach*, to determine potential areas of cooperation between UNDP and the local governments in support of the key objectives of the local development plans, the Vision-2050, and the SDGs, and draft a roadmap considering local capacities and resources for design thinking and to co-develop/implement prototypes.

Total of 100 representatives of the national and subnational governments, the business community, and academic institutions virtually attended the workshop and discussed two important issues- soil pollution and sustainable tourism using the systems thinking and participatory approaches under the guidance of international experts. The participants found the workshop of great interest, practical implications and peer learning experience. Upon further refinement of the roadmaps and prototypes and building consensus among all stakeholders, the selected local governments intend to implement the Roadmaps and prototype projects. Messaging that introduced systemic change as an approach with the potential to create lasting change in a system, in contrast to siloed interventions that can be reverted by the overall dynamics of a system, appeared to resonate with participants.



MONGOLIA'S VISIBILITY ON SDG ACHIEVEMENT ELEVATED AT GLOBAL LEVEL



UNDP CO presented Mongolia's experience in budgeting for SDGs at several of the RRAB SDG Finance webinar series organized by the UNDP Bangkok Regional Bureau. The project under the peer to peer learning, South-south cooperation responsibility, supported to facilitate the UNDP Kyrgyz Republic CO the National Workshop on "Strengthening the SDGs Coordination Platform" by sharing Mongolia CO's best practices and expertise on

- i) the practices in adaptation of national institutional and coordination frameworks to implement the SDGs
- ii) institutional framework for national development and SDG implementation, identify needs and opportunities for strengthened national dialogue and coordination in line with legal and regulatory context held January 21-24, 2020 in Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic.

Kyrgyz Republic national experts and government officials from Office of President, Office of Government, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Justice, Parliamentary SDG Oversight Group, National Committee on Statistics, VNR national experts, NGOs, development partners, UN agencies participated the workshop.

Update on Results Framework - Output 1

Output indicators	Baseline	Targets	Update for 2020	Cumulative update 2018-2020	Date collection methods and risks (update)
Engagement mechanism became regular		SDG subcommittee meeting held on quarterly basis -SDG National Council meeting held twice a year -SDG Mongolia experience is shared at UN on-line platform	The status of the subcommittee on SDG is upgraded with the revised law on the Parliament. Mongolia's experience in budgeting for SDGs was presented at one of the RBAP (Regional Bureau of Asia Pacific) SDG Finance webinar series organized by the UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub.	SDG committee held a hearing on the GoM report on SDV implementation on annual basis 2 years in a row since 2018. Mongolia presented VNR in 2019 to HLF and shared experiences in SDG budgeting and ... with regional countries and	parliament.mn

OUTPUT 2 – PLANNING, BUDGETING, M&E FINANCING FRAMEWORK ALIGNED WITH AGENDA 2030



LEGAL BASIS FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING STRENGTHENED



The Constitutional amendment of 2019 set out a constitutional basis for revision to the Law on Development Policy and Planning, a main legal framework for development planning. Provision 1.7, Article 25 constitutes the sustainability of development policy and planning.

Over the years, the project supported the strengthening of the legal framework for national development policy and planning, and specifically, the revision to the Law on Development Policy, Planning, and Management. Under the project activities, UNDP had provided continuous technical assistance to National Development Agency since the 2018 on providing recommendations of required amendments of the Development policy and planning law (2016).

The series of consultations were taken place over the period as well as both international and local consultancies had provided substantial expert recommendations and views on incorporating the country long and medium-term policy and planning into more sustainable and enforcing planning mechanisms. Furthermore, the project provided support to capacity building for the successful implementation of the Law through review of the current capacity building arrangements and curriculum development on development policy analysis. The review found the lack of institutional arrangements for national capacity building in development policy and planning, recommended to establish educational programs, and developed a graduate curriculum.



STRENGTHENED INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISM



The newly formed government upon the successful Parliament elections deemed postponing establishment of a new Ministry in charge of development planning due to additional administrative and financial resources required under the current tight fiscal stance and need for close coordination in the COVID-19 pandemic and delegated the development policy planning and overall oversight functions to the Cabsec, which is responsible for development policy monitoring and evaluation implementation. To carry out this mandate the Cabsec established a new department, Policy planning department. Core functions related to macroeconomic planning and resources allocation remain with the Ministry of Finance. The project supports on ad hoc basis the newly established department, Cabsec, to raise SDG awareness and to develop and apply coherent policy approaches and coordination among sectoral ministries and between the different government levels.



ALIGNMENT OF NATIONAL AND SUBNATIONAL STRATEGIES, POLICIES SUPPORTED & CAPACITY BUILDING AND POLICY ADVISORY SUPPORT TO LOCALIZING SDGS



SDG localization initiative

Local governments have a special role, as their active involvement is necessary to achieve 65 percent of the SDGs.¹ A decisive approach to global challenges requires local action, and the SDGs explicitly acknowledge this. They even include a specific goal for local governments in the 2030 Agenda: SDG 11 concerning 'sustainable cities and communities'. All SDGs have a link with the powers of local governments. Local governments are essential to achieve the SDGs, but the SDGs have also plenty to offer to local governments, as they provide a unique umbrella for a high-quality, integrated, inclusive, and ambitious policy plan. To enable local governments to become the catalysts of change, there should be sustained exchanges between the global, national, and local levels to negotiate and balance local needs and aspirations with that of sustainable development agenda. Local actors need to fully participate, not only in the implementation, but also in the agenda-setting for, and monitoring of, the SDGs. Strong institutions and capacities of local governments can also facilitate integration of global and national agendas and lead to more integrated programming at the local level.

The Cabsec expressed interest in developing a methodology/common approach to incorporate the SDGs and the long-term national development policy -Vision-2050 into medium-term development plans at the subnational level building upon the experiences and lessons learnt from the SDG localization initiative at the subnational level

Mainstreaming SDGs into development policy and plan has been successfully advancing to the subnational level in Mongolia. Some aimags have been translating the SDGs and the national development objectives by formulating and adopting medium-term local development policy documents. The number of the pilot aimags increased to 3 with Zavkhan aimag joining in the SDG localization initiative in addition to UB and Orkhon aimag in 2020. The project supports the Governor's Offices of UB, Orkhon and Zavkhan aimags to actively lead local development agendas and to influence sector planning and budgeting by developing local development policy documents aligned with the SDGs, national development policy objectives and local needs. The project supported the following actions under the SDG localization initiative:



1. The UB SDG Roadmap with 17 goals, 83 targets, and 169 indicators was adopted by the Citizen's Representative Khural in February 2020. The project further supported the integration of the SDGs to advance to the grassroots-district level. Two districts of UB developed their first medium-term development policy documents aligned with the UB SDG Roadmap through relatively broader consultations despite the lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic. UB plans to further develop the remaining 7 districts' medium-term-development policy documents building upon the experience and lessons learnt.
2. Furthermore, with the project support, UB developed and adopted the 5-year development guidelines aligned with the Vision-2050 and the UB SDG Roadmap following the adoption of the 5-year (2020-2025) national development guidelines and the newly formed Government Action Plan for 2020-2024 in 2020 along with financing and monitoring frameworks. Now the project supports UB to put in place an UB SDG Roadmap implementation plan by developing an evidence-based and result-oriented development planning methodology (tools, models, and templates) and integrated financing solutions and budgeting, and results-based monitoring/reporting. The plan would help local policymakers to understand and appreciate the root causes and complexity of local challenges, their interrelations, and the political economy that ranges across multiple public and private actors.



3. Orkhon aimag formulated the “Long-term green, sustainable development goal-2025, Erdenet city, Orkhon aimag”, aligned with the SDGs as a medium-term local development policy document in 2019. Over the years, one of the environmental issues faced by Orkhon aimag has been soil pollution. One of the main 4 pillars of the medium-term policy document is sustainable environment and objective 15.1 “Reduce environmental pollution by introducing advanced technology and reducing environmental pollution” is set. One of the identified targets to measure the implementation of this objective is the reduced number of sources of soil pollution, including pit latrines and boreholes. The number of pit latrines in 2016 as a baseline was 16,653 and the Governor’s Office, Orkhon aimag, aims to reduce it to 13,600 by 2021. Researchers of the “Mongolian Young Researchers Society of Public health” conducted a study of bacterial bacillus discovered on streets of ger areas and areas near the schools, kindergartens, and other public places in Bayan-Under soum, Orkhon aimag. The study found that the soil of ger areas and landfill areas are more polluted than others.



One of the reasons for the soil pollution is found unstandardized pit latrines. Every year the aimag faces the emergency caused by the discharge of pit latrines during rainy days and floods. This situation calls an appropriate action to solve unstandardized pit latrine issues, especially in the flood zone and groundwater protection zone.

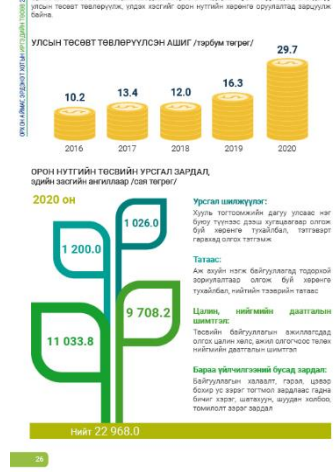
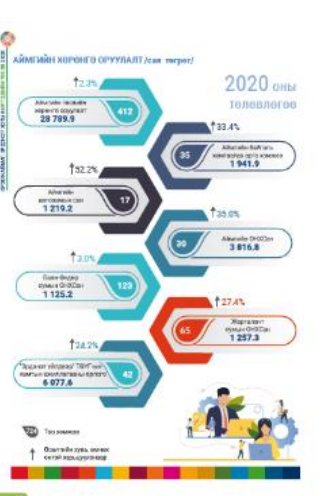
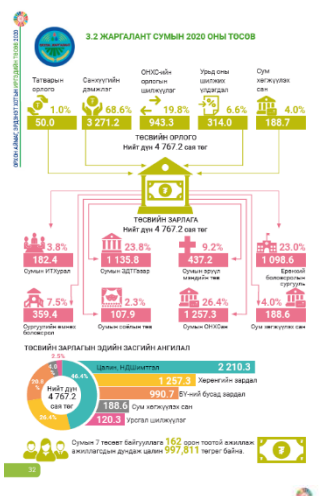
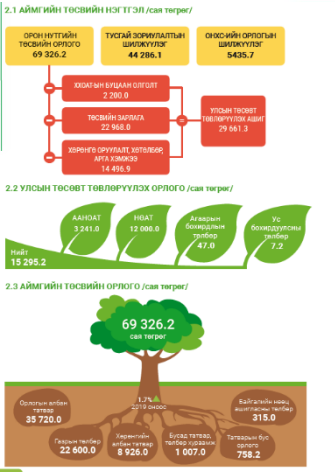
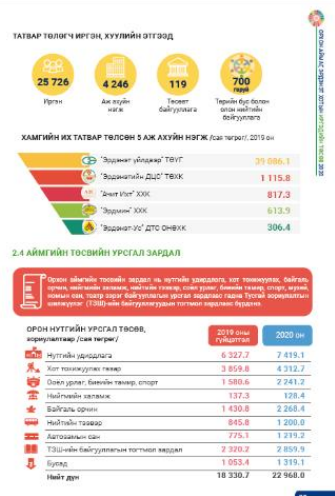
The Governor’s office, Orkhon aimag, and UNDP agreed to address this environmental issue by implementing a joint project as SDG response in 2019. The first stage of the project was successfully implemented in 2019 resulting in the total of 291 pit latrines replaced with standardised environmentally friendly ones. At the request of the Governor’s Office as Orkhon’s citizens have a great interest to continue it and the project has positively influenced on reducing soil pollution in the ger area, the second phase of the project commenced in the third quarter, 2020, due to late disbursement of the project contribution caused by the tight budget stance. Orkhon aimag is replacing another 335 unstandardized pit latrines with environmentally friendly pit latrines under quality assurance in the most soil-polluted areas in Orkhon aimag. Underground construction in 14 bags was continued until the end of the construction season and will be resumed once the season starts.



The regulation on issuance of grant to ger residents for building eco-sanitary facilities meeting the standard requirements was revised building upon the experience and the lesson from the first stage of the project and approved with the Governor's Decree (No. A / 596) on October 8, 2020.

Grant in amount of MNT 2.2 million is given to a household meeting the terms and conditions set in the resolution. The Handout for citizens: Solutions to soil pollutions was finalized, published and disseminated to residents of the aimag to raise awareness on soil pollution in terms of source and harm to health, and to present a solution to address this urgent challenge. A technical engineer is hired to conduct day-to-day construction site supervision, to lead commissioning, to validate test results and works done as per approved milestones, and to ensure quality assurance and control.

4. In 2020, Orkhon aimag following the suit of UB produced and published its first Citizen's budget document. It reports the 2020 appropriations by sector and program against the 2019 budget execution linking to the implementation of the "Long-term green, sustainable development goal-2025, Erdenet city, Orkhon aimag" giving special attention to the environment sector.



5. Zavkhan aimag with the project support also developed and adopted its first 5-year aimag development guidelines aligned with the SDGs, the Vision-2050, and the national development guidelines along with financing and monitoring frameworks through broader consultations with 1600 representatives of local government, private sector, civil society organizations, and citizens in all 24 soums of the aimag. An area planning program ArcGIS and a dynamic partial equilibrium model were used in the planning process for the medium-term development guidelines development for the first time.



6. The partner local governments contributed to the project budget as a demonstration of their enhanced role and strong commitment to the 2030 Agenda. The UB pledged contribution of another MNT 200 million (US\$ 74,000), Orkhon aimag another MNT 497 million (US\$ 167,695.24), and Zavkhan aimag MNT 20 million (US\$ 7,037.4). The contributions amount for 49.8 percent of the overall project budget in 2020.



The partner local governments contributed to the project budget as a demonstration of their enhanced role and strong commitment to the 2030 Agenda.

UB city	MNT 200 million (US\$ 74,000),	49.8 percent of the overall project budget in 2020
Orkhon aimag	MNT 497 million (US\$ 167,695.24)	
Zavkhan aimag	20 million (US\$ 7,037.4)	

Budgeting for SDGs

Budgets in some respect provide a concrete measure of real commitment to the SDGs and national development, while information on actual spending shows whether the government has followed through on the planned budget ceiling. Parliaments, audit institutions, and citizens can use budget information to monitor what the government does to achieve the SDGs and hold it accountable for results.

Mongolia recognizes the importance of transparency and accountability with respect to government budgets for the achievements of the SDGs and national development goals and objectives. In 2020, UNDP and the Ministry of Finance signed a MoU to establish partnership and collaboration for further deepening the Public Finance Management Reform, including budgeting for SDGs or program-based budgeting process, the 2030 Agenda acceleration in Mongolia.

Integration of the SDGs and national development objectives into the national budgeting process is further advancing by rolling out SDG budgeting pilot into another line ministry, the Ministry of Education and Science, enhancing qualitative reporting in the annual budget document to give an overview on how the budget is linked to different SDGs for policymakers and public and by developing new SDG-aligned programme along with the additional budget request.

The overall SDG budgeting pilot is aimed at

- (i) strengthening the mechanism that translates the medium- and long-term policy objectives into annual budgeting processes and use for decision-making processes by refining the methodologies on SDG-informed budgeting for the pilot sectors at the central and sub-national levels;
- (ii) setting up monitoring and reporting system to assess and report on execution of the sectoral annual budgets against the committed budget performance targets;
- (iii) refining guidelines for incorporation of medium- and long-term objectives in annual and medium-term budgeting of the pilot sectors by adjusting the annual and MTFP preparation processes; and (iv) building cross-cutting capacity on strengthening the budget formulation, execution, reporting and monitoring using the results-based approach.

As a result, the SDG-aligned budgeting pilot is being integrated into the budgeting process and building momentum to move forward with program budgeting reform. Building upon achievements and lessons learnt from the SDG budgeting pilot in the health and environment sectors, the pilot was further rolled out to the Ministry of Education and Science in 2020 and it is expected to also cover two additional ministries as part of the cooperation with the EU. Under the pilot, the following actions were carried to link annual sector budgets with the SDGs and the sector goals and objectives:

1. Informing the Budget document with SDG targets

Budget annex 1 containing SDG linked target indicators in health, environment, and education sectors were presented in the 2021 central government budget document. The environment sector's 4 performance indicators for 4 programs and the education sector's 3 indicators for the newly developed lifelong learning program

2. Citizen's Budget

Mongolia improves the availability of comprehensive and timely information about public finances as a key precondition to promote an informed public dialogue around policy priorities and to ensure government accountability. Providing public access to sufficient budget information enables citizens and civil society groups to understand how governments collect and spend revenues and to engage them in monitoring and advocacy that can affect decision making regarding public finance policies. Mongolia has been producing and publishing a Citizen's budget document both at the planning and approval stages at the national level since 2018. The health, environment, and education performance indicators aligned with the SDGs and the sector development goals are presented in both 2020 and 2021 Citizen's Budgets. Citizen's Budget document published on www.mof.gov.mn and fiscal transparency web portal iltod.gov.mn. In 2020, Orkhon aimag following the suit of UB city produced and published its first Citizen's budget document.



3. Expenditure trends analyses as means to align budget to the SDGs, national, and sector objectives for the next budget cycle for environment and tourism and education sectors were completed.

The objective of the analysis is to support informed decision-making process and to show how expenditure trend analysis can be used by the Ministries of Environment and Tourism and Education and Science as inputs to budget formulation and budget negotiations with the Ministry of Finance. The analyses for the environment and tourism and education and science sectors provide information on sector policy and programs and revenue and expenditure trends for past periods to assist in the identification of financing gaps by various programs and policy areas. These analyses are not intended to suggest specific levels of environment and tourism and education budget allocations for 2021. The analytical papers include findings on discrepancy for national policies vs budget allocations, cross- and intra-sector prioritization, and findings on regional disparity for the education sector. The analytic papers for both sectors also present a summary of findings and recommendations.

4. New budget programmes aligned with SDGs- developed.

The Ministry for Environment and Tourism prepared and proposed seven new programs and the Ministry of Education and Science -a lifelong education program by using the SDG-aligned budgeting methodology for the 2021 central government budget formulation. As the application of the SDG-aligned budgeting methodology extended, the leadership of the policy and planning units for coordinating sector planning and budgeting activities increased accordingly. The managerial and technical level staff of departments is becoming motivated in the involvement of budget planning integrate program/results (SDGs) based planning, budgeting, reporting, monitoring and evaluation. At the Ministry of the Environment and Tourism, under the leadership of the Finance department, departments are organized budget negotiations at the level of line ministry and the Ministry of Finance.

5. Budgeting manuals being developed.

Budgeting manuals on budget formulation specific to the pilot ministries and on budget review are being developed to provide a systemic understanding of and guidance on the evidence-based and result-oriented budgeting, principles, legal environment, processes, procedures, and applicable tools. The budgeting manuals provide an overview of the budgeting system and guidance on its application. The manuals serve as a guide for budget program formulation, implementation, and results-based management. They also serve as a communication tool that supports policy analysts and public finance experts, national and sector stakeholders, and other partners in understanding how result-based budgeting expects to make an impact intends to measure progress towards results and plans to monitor progress. These manuals serve as a living and evolving document to be revised and updated with feedback and discussions as the policy planning and budgeting reforms progress.

6. Budget performance monitoring framework proposed.

Mongolia has a robust system of financial reporting on budget execution, including reporting requirements on sector performance to be presented by portfolio ministries. However, the quality of the sector performance reporting varies between ministries and the reporting is fragmented (non-systemic) in its character. It needs a standardized approach, template, or requirement on how the sector performance needs to be reported and presented to the Government and further to the Parliament. Hence, the project proposes introducing budget performance monitoring mechanism using the standardized approach and templates given the status and coverage of the indicators of Annex 1 to the Annual Budget Law, as well as a more detailed budget performance reporting to increase the accountability against the additional funding received for pilot ministries. The pilot ministries will produce and present their budget performance reports for 2020 in the new template.

7. Capacity building in sector policy planning and budgeting further strengthened.

Series of training and workshops, including on-the-job and group training, were conducted for development policy analysts and public finance experts from the pilot Ministries of Environment and Tourism and Education and Science as well as of Finance to provide understanding about and application of the SDG-aligned budgeting methodology, SDG mapping, and planning tools such as problem tree and solutions tree in the formulation of budget program and improve their knowledge, and skills in evidence-based and result-oriented policy/program planning and budgeting. There were about 92 public policy analysts and public finance experts from the pilot ministries attended training and workshops on SDG-aligned budgeting. (See Annex 1 – List of training)



8. Field trips to monitor SDG-aligned programme implementation

The project public finance experts in environment and tourism and education and science made several field trips to monitor the implementation of the SDG-aligned programs in special protected and land deteriorated areas to identify potential challenges with performance indicator development at aimag level and with the application of SDG-aligned budgeting methodology at aimag level. During on-site evaluation mission, the team conducted a review of the existing process for top-down and bottom-up mechanism of the monitoring and reporting. Also, the conclusion based on the data collection mechanism and its usage on decision making for budget formulation represented to the heads of the policy units at the Ministry of Environment and Tourism.





DEVELOPMENT FINANCE FLOWS ANALYZED, AND INTEGRATED FINANCING FRAMEWORK DEVELOPED



Local situational analyses and sector expenditure/fiscal trend analyses are becoming an integral part of development planning and budgeting processes as described above. The fiscal analysis for the environment and tourism sector was extended to include public investment and donor-funded projects to capture all financing in the sector. The education expenditure analysis covered the public investment program in the sector.



INTEGRATED MODELING TOOLS, TOOLS FOR UNDERSTANDING SDG INTEGRATION ROLLED OUT TO SUPPORT PRIORITIZATION AND



Range of tools for understanding linkages and developing strategies for policy coherence such as SDG mapping, systemic thinking, problem tree, and solution tree, and others have been applied to situational analyses for medium-term development planning, sector expenditure trend/fiscal analyses, identification of policy priority, and identification and formulation of a new policy/program for budget purposes. Furthermore, the UB SDG Roadmap implementation plan is being formulated by developing and applying evidence-based and result-oriented planning methodology, integrated financing/budgeting, and result-based monitoring and evaluation tools applicable to local development planning and budgeting. Zavkhan aimag applied an area planning program ArcGIS and a dynamic partial equilibrium model in the planning process to the medium-term development guideline development

Update on Results Framework - Output 2

Output indicators	Baseline	Targets	Update for 2020	Cumulative update 2018-2020	Data collection methods and risks (update)
Legal basis is amended amendments are approved and enforced	The DPPL is approved in 2015, needs revisions.	Legal basis amended and materialized. Legal basis for development planning strengthened.	The revised LDPPM adopted in May 2020 and came into force. Strengthened institutional coordination mechanisms.	The revised LDPPM adopted in May 2020. Capacity building and policy advisory support to both national, subnational levels have conducted.	Legalinfo.mn Ub.gov.mn Potential risk: changes in the government could slow down the implementation progress.
SDV/SDG policy coherence and budget coherence are ensured	30%	60%	7 new programs in environment and tourism sector and a life-long learning program in education sector developed using the SDG-aligned budgeting methodology	SDG-aligned budgeting methodology developed and applied to total 13 new programmes aligned with relevant SDGs and national/sector policy objectives in 3 sectors as part of the annual budgeting process since 2018	

OUTPUT 3 – DATA ECO SYSTEM STRENGTHENED USING INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO FACILITATE EVIDENCE-BASED SOLUTIONS AND ACCOUNTABILITY



ROADMAP FOR FILLING DATA GAP DEVELOPED



The roadmap on monitoring the SDGs developed by the government is under implementation. A set of SDG indicators applicable to Mongolia developed by the Government working group for the last 2 years were finalized and submitted to the Cabinet for adoption in 2020.

The methodology on measuring UB city SDGs indicators was developed for providing policy makers with a unified concept, definition, methodology and create indicator system in line with common international methodologies. Trainings and capacity building on methodologies on i) forecasting trend of UB SDG indicators and ii) measuring all SDG indicators progress and implementation is in progress for further refinement.



ANALYSIS TO IDENTIFY AND TRACK VULNERABLE GROUPS AND JOINT DEVELOPMENT PARTNER ADVOCACY TO ENSURE THE “NO



MPI of 18 indicators in 5 dimensions, which provides a comprehensive and in-depth picture of poverty in all its dimensions and monitors progress towards SDG1 - to end poverty in all forms, was constructed by NSO with the project support. Furthermore, NSO incorporated the MPI designed using 18 indicators into the household socio-economic survey questionnaire and tested the questionnaire in 2020. Data collection was successfully conducted via traditional collection method as well phone survey to overcome the lockdown challenge. The survey data collected will be processed and analyzed by May 2021. The proposed MPI methodology was refined based on the test result and presented to the Steering committee on methodology at NSO in December, 2020.

The education expenditure analysis addressed education equity by reviewing expenditure data by aimag.



INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS DEVELOPED TO FILL DATA GAPS, PARTICULARLY FOR SDG16



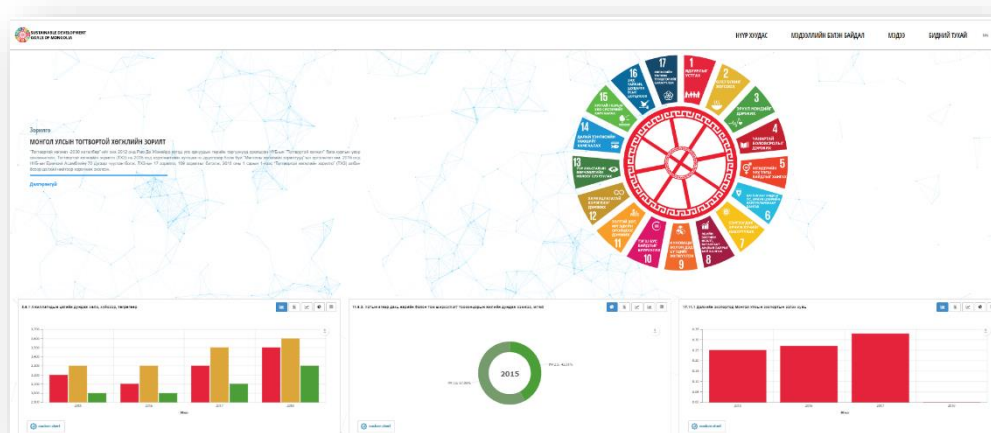
Strengthening of national institutions to deliver SDGs is seen as a priority. The 2030 Agenda and the SDGs prominently feature institutions, both as a cross-cutting issue in many of the goals and as a standalone goal (SDG 16), “Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels”.

In 2020, the project supported the completion of the work on SDG 16 data methodology and collection carried by the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs (MOJHA). A package of the methodologies for 7

SDG 16 indicators (2 Tier I indicators, 4 Tier II indicators, and 1 Tier III indicator) along the data collection templates was submitted and presented to NSO and MOJHA for adoption.

SDG DATA PLATFORM AND PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD DEVELOPED

The operational SDG dashboard enables decision-makers, researchers, academicians, civil society organizations, public and others interested in tracking SDGs to perform easy analysis via innovative visualizations and tools for exploring data from all data sources. However, the SDG dashboard needs further development by generating disaggregated data by aimag and gender. The project supports the Statistical department, UB city, to produce the required data at UB and its district levels to enable monitoring and reporting of progress towards the UB SDG Roadmap 2030 and the SDGs in Mongolia.



M&E SYSTEM ESTABLISHED AND STRENGTHENED, SDG REPORTING

Mongolia's monitoring and evaluation, and reporting system has all the building blocks needed to help in achieving better development results. Financial reports and implementation report on government action plan and annual socio-economic guidelines (now renamed to annual development plan according to the revised LDPPL) at all government level are well prepared and presented in timely manner. However, they are still reported against the planned actions rather than results and impacts. Moreover, evaluation functions are not well developed and performed due to activity-based planning and lack of capacity.

Despite the robust system of financial reporting on budget execution, including reporting requirement on sector performance to be presented by portfolio ministries, the quality of the sector performance reporting varies between ministries and the reporting is fragmented (non-systemic) in its character. The project proposed to introduce budget performance monitoring mechanism using standardized approach and templates given the status and coverage of the indicators of the Annex 1 to the Annual Budget Law. The pilot ministries will produce and present their budget performance reports for 2020 in the new template along the financial reports in 2021.

Update on Results Framework - Output 3

Output indicators	Baseline	Targets	Update for 2020	Cumulative update 2018-2020	Data collection methods and risks (update)
Proportion of SDG available indicators	58%	90%			1212.mn
SDG dashboard is operational	None	include all tier 2	UB is working to produce SDG indicators at city and district levels	SDG dashboard became operational in 2019 and is working to produce disaggregated indicators by aimag and gender.	1212.mn
Multidimensional poverty mapping is developed	done 2012/2013	indicators used for policy purposed	MPI for 2018 was constructed and reported in HDR 2020 report. Furthermore, NSO incorporated the MPI designed using 18 indicators into the household socio-economic survey questionnaire and tested the questionnaire in 2020. Data collection was successfully conducted via traditional collection method as well phone survey. The survey data collected will be processed and analyzed by May 2021. The proposed MPI methodology was refined based on the test result and presented to the Steering committee on methodology at NSO in December, 2020.	MPI for 2018 was constructed and reported in HDR 2020 report. Furthermore, NSO incorporated the MPI designed using 18 indicators into the household socio-economic survey questionnaire and tested the questionnaire in 2020. Data collection was successfully conducted via traditional collection method as well phone survey. The survey data collected will be processed and analyzed by May 2021. The proposed MPI methodology was refined based on the test result and presented to the Steering committee on methodology at NSO in December, 2020.	Hdr.undp.org
Voluntary report presented to HFL	None	VNR presented to HFL		Mongolia presented the first VNR to HFL in 2019.	Sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/23342MONGOLIA_VOLUNTARY_NATIONAL_REVIEW_REPORT_2019.pdf
SDG progress rate	None	40%	Mongolia has yet made assessment of the progress towards the SDGs since the VNR due to general and local election and emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic.	Mongolia presented the first VNR to HFL in 2019 reporting on progress.	

PROJECT RISKS AND ISSUES



Global COVID-19 pandemic has affected the project planned activities, including training, workshops, and travels, initial allocation, and disbursement of the local contribution to the project budget due to the tight fiscal stance and the changing priority. Alternative solutions such as online training modules, virtual meetings, and regular consultations with partnering agencies are being developed and delivered to mitigate this risk.

Application of the SDG-aligned budgeting methodology and partnering with local government willing to contribute to the project objectives and budget could be difficult under the extremely tight fiscal stance and shifting priority to emergency and immediate tasks. The project is implementing various buy-in and advocacy and needs to redesign and refine the SDG-aligned budgeting approach to integrate into the overall budgeting process.

Capacity of technical staff at both the ministries and governor's offices are still weak due to the development of and application of the new methodology on evidence-based and result-oriented development planning, integrated financing, and result-based monitoring and reporting frameworks and the post-election turnover of both management and staff. Therefore, the project plans to step up support to the pilot Ministries and the local governments.

There is resistance to development and application of the newly developed planning and budgeting methodology. This needs to be addressed in a rigorous way. The Project plans to further streamline and integrate the developed methodology of development planning and budgeting into the current processes and procedures, simplify data requirements and provide further support to institutional and capacity building.

There is small pool of national and local experts let alone academic institutions in evidence-based and result-oriented planning, integrated budgeting and result-based monitoring and reporting. The project will continue focusing on capacity building of academic institutions as well as at the pilot ministries and local governments.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT



The project Board Meeting was held on December 12, 2019 and endorsed the project annual work plan and the budget for 2020. The total budget approved for 2020 was USD250,000 from UNDP TRAC Fund. The actual expenditure stood at USD.....delivery rate ofpercent.

In year 2020, due to local government budget plan and COVID-19 measures, the government cost sharing had been transferred to UNDP account from end of June till November by installments which made the implementation process slow and some project amounts are transferred into 2021 due to restrictions from Government.

UNDP procurement rules were followed in procurement, asset, and financial management. National rules and regulations were followed in procurement, asset, and financial management for activities where the local partners were the responsible party.

Project progress and financial reports were submitted to the UNDP, the Governor's Offices of UB, Orkhon and Zavkhan aimags in compliance with laws and procedures.

The PIU, consisting of a Project Manager, Administrative and Finance Officer and under consultancy services SDG technical advisor, communications officers worked for all components and activities of the project. UNDP CO provided coordination and logistical support for the project.

The project maintained constructive collaboration with all the relevant stakeholders, including the Cabsec, Ministries of Finance, Environment and Tourism, and Education and Science, the Governor's offices of UB, Orkhon, and Zavkhan aimags, academic institutions, CSOs, and researchers in development policy and public finance management.

ANNEXES



Annex 1. List of trainings (2018 - 2020)

Annex 2. List of publications and knowledge products (2018-2020)

Annex 3. List of media products (2020)

Annex 4. Project activities in photos (2020)

Annex 1. List of trainings/events

2019

	Event	Targeted group	Participants
28 June	“Ulaanbaatar Economic forum 2019” June 28, Ulaanbaatar	Private sector	500
7-8 May	“Localizing SDGs in Orkhon” consultative meeting, 7-8 May 2019, Ulaanbaatar	Representatives of Orkhon and UNDP	20
17-18 Oct	“Policy on the dealing with soil pollution, and its implementation” training, 17-18 Oct 2019, Orkhon	Decision makers, officers in related public organizations	45
6 Dec	“Policy coherence between UB SDG roadmap and other UB long term policy documents” discussion meeting 6 th of Dec 2019, Ulaanbaatar	UB Governor Office	25
16-17 Dec	“Localizing SDG budgeting and its planning and management” training, 16-17 Dec 2019, Ulaanbaatar	Orkhon’s financial and budgeting staffs	25
17 Dec	“Determine pilot project for the SDG acceleration in Orkhon” discussion meeting, 17 th Dec 2019, Ulaanbaatar	Orkhon’s decision makers	15

2020

No	Titles	Target group, participants and co-organizing partners	Participants
14 January	“Ulaanbaatar City and UNDP Joint Workshop on SDGs at District level, 14 January, Ulaanbaatar	UB city Governor’s Office, public organizations	30
3 April	Signing ceremony: Memorandum of Understanding between the UNDP Mongolia and the Governors’ Office of the Zavkhan aimag, 3April, UN House, Ulaanbaatar	Governor of Zavkhan Aimag, Governor’s Office of Zavkhan aimag	
10 April	Signing ceremony with Ministry of Finance, 10 April, UN House, Ulaanbaatar	Finance Minister/Ministry of Finance	
11-17 May	Mission trip to assess the implementation of SDG-informed budget in the National and Sub-national level; Orkhon, Khusvgul, Bulgan aimag	Conservations in the remote area (2 Strictly protected area administrations, 3 River basin administrations), Senior Officers from Ministry of Environment and Tourism	40
28 May	Integrating SDGs into budgeting in the Environment and Tourism sector, 28 May, UN House, Ulaanbaatar	Officers from the Policy departments, Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Ministry of Finance	32 M: F:
2-3 June	Systems change for local development Workshop, 2-3 June, UN House, Ulaanbaatar, Arkhangai, Orkhon aimags	Governor’s Office of Ulaanbaatar city, Arkhangai, Zavkhan, and Orkhon aimags, NGOs, private sector and media	150
10-20 June	Mission trip to evaluate the formulation, implementation and monitoring process of SDG-aligned budget in the Environment and Tourism sector; Uvurkhangai, Govi-Altai, Khovd, Bayan-Ulgii, Uvs, Arkhangai aimag	Officials from Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Officers from Uvurkhangai, Govi-Altai, Khovd, Bayan-Ulgii, Uvs, Arkhangai aimag’s offices for Environment and Tourism, Conservations in the Sub-national level	50
11-12 June	Development Policy and Planning meeting - Songinokhairkhan and Nalaikh districts, 11-12 June, UN House, UN Mongolia	UB city governors’ office officers, districts’ officials	60 M: 11 F: 15

16-17 June	Training for Education Budget Officers of aimags and Capital city - Piloting SDG informed results-based budgeting in the education sector, 16-17 June, Ulaanbaatar	Budget Officers of aimags and Capital city/Ministry of Education/ Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports (MOECSS) and the Ministry of Finance (MOF)	50 M: F:
9 September, 2020	Seminar at National academy of Governance, Department of Policy and Political studies	UB city	26 M: 11 F: 15
16 September	Seminar on Development of UB city medium-term development guidelines in line with the national development goals and objectives, 16 September, Blue Sky Hotel, Conference Hall	UNDP, Governor's Office of UB city, Districts Governor Offices and government officers, policy makers	105 M: 59 F: 46
25 September	A consultation workshop on "Activated 2030: partnership on youth development, UB Innovation #HUB Center, Ulaanbaatar, 25 September	Youth representatives, young entrepreneurs, private sector, NGOs, youth development organizations / UNDP, Governor's Office of UB city, Family and Youth Department	68 M: 17 F: 51
1 October	Training/Consultation on Piloting SDG informed results-based budgeting, policy implementation and financing in the education sector	MOECSS officers	20
5-9 October	Technical consultations on Five-year General Guidelines draft	UB city sector experts and officials, institutions and local units	43 M: 24 F: 19
29-Oct – 04-Nov	Public workshop for Zavkhan development planning in 24 sums	Zavkhan Governors' office, 24 soums's participants, representatives, and local leaders	1600
30-31 October	"#Activated2030: Enterprising Adventure - Turning your purpose into action" Workshop, 30-31 October, Bayankhoshuu #HUB Center, Songinokhairkhan District	UB city Governor's Office, SIDIA, Governor's Office Songinokhairkhan District, and Children, Family and Youth Departments	175 M: 57 F: 118
10-11 November	"#Activated2030: Enterprising Adventure - Turning your purpose into action" Workshop, 10-11 November, Orkhon aimag, Youth Palace	Governor's Office of Orkhon aimag, Children, Family and Youth Department, youth, young entrepreneurs and start-ups	168 M: 47 F: 121
8-10 December	"Activated 2030: Enterprising movement" Online Workshop, 8-10 December, Ulaanbaatar, Orkhon aimag	Governor's Office of Orkhon aimag, Children, Family and Youth Department, youth, young entrepreneurs and start-ups	104 M: 25 F: 79
23-24 December	"Activated 2030: Mongol Enterprising adventure" Webinar, 23-24 December, Mongolia	UNDP Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar City Governor's Office, and the Science, Innovation and Industrial Development Agency, and the UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub - Youth Co: Lab	500-700

Annex 2. List of publications and knowledge products | 2018-2020

2017-2018	
	<p>Development Finance Assessment for Mongolia – Diversifying finance for sustainable development 2018 https://www.mn.undp.org/content/mongolia/en/home/library/Development-Finance-Assessment/DF-assessment.html</p>
	<p>Mapping and Assessment of Data Ecosystem in Mongolia, 2018 https://www.mn.undp.org/content/mongolia/en/home/library/environment_energy/mapping-and-assessment-of-data-ecosystem-in-mongolia.html</p>
	<p>Supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in Mongolia – Project Brochure https://www.mn.undp.org/content/mongolia/en/home/library/sdg-brochure.html</p>
	<p>Улаанбаатар хотын хөгжлийн санхүүжилтийн өнөөгийн байдал, санхүүжилтийн стратеги, 2017</p>

 <p>Хөгжлийн Санхүүжилтийн ҮНЭЛГЭЭ: УЛААНБААТАР</p> <p>ТОВЧ ТАЙЛАН</p> <p>2017 он, Улаанбаатар, Монгол Улс</p>	<p>Хөгжлийн санхүүжилтийн үнэлгээ: Улаанбаатар хот, Товч тайлан, 2017</p>
 <p>УЛААНБААТАР ХОТЫН ТОГТВОРТОЙ ХӨГЖЛИЙН ЗОРИЛГЫН ШАЛГУУР ҮЗҮҮЛЭЛТИЙГ ТООЦОХ АРГАЧЛАЛ</p> <p>УЛААНБААТАР 2018 ОН</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Улаанбаатар хотын тогтвортой хөгжлийн зорилгын шалгуур үзүүлэлтийг тооцох аргачлал (275 хуудас), 2018 • Улаанбаатар хотын тогтвортой хөгжлийн зорилгын шалгуур үзүүлэлтийг тооцох аргачлал (ажлын хэсэгт зориулав (43 хуудас), 2017
 <p>УЛААНБААТАР ХОТЫН ТОГТВОРТОЙ ХӨГЖЛИЙН ХЭТИЙН ЗОРИЛГУУД</p> <p>УЛААНБААТАР 2018 ОН</p>	<p>Дэлхийн ТХЗ болон Монгол Улсын ТХҮБ-ыг Улаанбаатар хотын түвшинд нутагшуулах нь Улаанбаатар хотын тогтвортой хөгжлийн зорилгууд (278 хуудас), 2018</p>
 <p>НИЙСЛЭЛИЙН ТӨР ХУВИЙН ХЭВШЛИЙН ТҮНШЛЭЛ: НӨХЦӨЛ БАЙДЛЫН ШИНЖИЛГЭЭ</p> <p>ИРИМ</p> <p>Иргэдийн төрийн захираагийн системийн үйлчилгээний төв</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Нийслэлийн төр хувийн хэвшлийн түншлэл: НӨХЦӨЛ БАЙДЛЫН ШИНЖИЛГЭЭ (IRIM), 2018 • Нийслэлийн төр, хувийн хэвшлийн түншлэлийн талаар баримтлах БОДЛОГО, 2018 • Нийслэлийн төр, хувийн хэвшлийн түншлэлээр төсөл, хөтөлбөр хэрэгжүүлэх ЖУРАМ, 2018



<p>2019</p> 	<p>Green, Sustainable Development Long-Term Goal 2025 for Erdenet City, Orkhon aimag (Eng, Mon)</p>
	
	<p>Mongolia Voluntary National Review Report 2019 https://www.mn.undp.org/content/mongolia/en/home/library/mongolia-voluntary-national-review-report-2019.html</p>
	<p>SDG small booklet</p>

	<p>Achieving SDG 16 in Mongolia : Measuring and monitoring the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 16: Guarantee Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions, Agenda 2030, 2020</p>
<p>2020</p>	<p>SDG Roadmap - Ulaanbaatar City (Mon)</p>
	<p>Citizens Budget 2020, Orkhon aimag (Mon)</p>
	<p>Handout for citizens: Solutions to soil pollutions (Mon)</p>

	<p>Medium-terms development policy document - Songinokhairkhan District (Draft)</p>
	<p>Medium-terms development policy document - Nalaikh District (Draft)</p>
	<p>Results based budgeting and planning - Report – Environment and Tourism Sector</p>
	<p>Results based budgeting and planning - Report – Education Sector</p>

Annex 3. List of media products (2020)

Annex 4. Project activities in photos (2020)

Events/Activities	Press releases	Media sources/products
14 January, 2020: “Ulaanbaatar City and UNDP Joint Workshop on SDGs at District level”		
 	<p>UB City Governor’s Office’s, in particular, the Development Policy Planning Department’s officers strengthened knowledge and practical experience on integrating SDG/SDV into the plan through imperative improvements to the UB SDG roadmap 2030 and discussions, and on-job trainings.</p> <p>The UB City Working Group with support from UNDP has developed a sketch of what UB could look like in 2030. The team reviewed the current policies and programmes from the SDG perspective and prepared a Roadmap for aligning with the SDGs/SDV to define the policy targets for 2030.</p> <p>Press release: District representatives of Ulaanbaatar city join forces to accelerate the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for local development</p> <p>The need to localize the SDGs to achieve inclusive growth is clear in the fact that despite 60% of the national GDP derives from Ulaanbaatar city, a third of its population lives below the poverty line. These gaps in local development are even more evident when comparing districts, for instance, 30 percent of residents of Songinokhairkhan district live in poverty while instances of illegal mining have been increasingly detected in Nalaikh district.</p> <p>The UNDP in Mongolia within its efforts to localize the SDGs in Mongolia via the ‘Support to the implementation of the 2030 agenda in Mongolia project’ has partnered with the Governor’s Office of the Capital City to develop a strategy for achieving the 2030 agenda in Ulaanbaatar city. Within this framework, a working group has been established under the supervision of UNDP Mongolia and the Capital City’s Governor’s Office to develop a mid-term policy and planning brief on coordinating the policy targets of Songinokhairkhan and Nalaikh districts mentioned above with the SDGs and the 2030 Sustainable Development Vision of Mongolia.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources: Speech Nashida Sattar, UNDP DRR • Shd.mn - Тогтвортой хөгжлийн зорилтуудыг дүүргийн түвшинд хэрэгжүүлэх нь сургалт хэлэлцүүлэг боллоо • 01.20“Нийслэлийг хөгжүүлэх хэтийн зорилт 2030” бодлогын баримт бичгийг хэлэлцэв • 01.16 https://www.zasag.mn/m/ulaanbaatar/view/24310 Нийслэлийг хөгжүүлэх хэтийн зорилтыг хэлэлцлээ • Ж. Батбаясгалан: 2030 он хүртэл нийслэлийг дөрвөн зорилтын хүрээнд хөгжүүлнэ. http://itoim.mn/article/I5YdW/19980 • Нийслэлийг хөгжүүлэх хэтийн зорилтыг танилцуулав: http://mminfo.mn/news/view/25268 https://news.mn/r/2258248/ • “Нийслэлийг хөгжүүлэх хэтийн зорилт”-ыг батлах тухай ИТХ-ын тогтоол, 2020 оны 02 сарын 20 өдөр Дугаар 32/04, Улаанбаатар хот • http://www.citycouncil.mn/news-details/682?lang_id=mn

	<p>This working group has produced situational analyses of the conditions of the Zavkhan and Songinokhairkhan districts and has evaluated the conditions and policy decisions behind the obstacles faced in these districts.</p> <p>A workshop on localizing the SDGs at the district level was thus held on 14 January 2019 to ensure the involvement of public workers of the targeted districts and to build their capacity and awareness on the SDGs, their implementation in Mongolia, and mechanisms of adapting the 2030 agenda on a local level. Participants of this workshop included representatives of the Governor’s Office of Songinokhairkhan and Nalaikh districts, extending from the Governor to Heads and officers of their distinctive departments. Guest speakers were also invited from the Ministry of Finance and the Capital City Governor’s Office to inform participants on the coordination of local development policies and planning with national policy documents as well as the 2030 Strategy document of Ulaanbaatar city.</p> <p>Participants expressed that they were able to gain clear understandings of the SDGs and were keen on the interactive methods of group discussions that were implemented. As phrased by a district representative “The Mongolian SDGs logo symbolizes the global goals as the top frame of the ger. We as districts are all households living in gers. If we can achieve sustainable and inclusive development within our gers, we will be able to impact this growth in Ulaanbaatar city and Mongolia”.</p> <p>UNDP Mongolia looks forward to continuing its journey of localizing the SDGs and further involving the perceptions of local representatives and the public in its activities in 2020.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Нийслэлийг хөгжүүлэх хэтийн зорилтыг батлав: https://medee.mn/p/145415 • Р.Дагва : Нийслэлийг хөгжүүлэх хэтийн зорилтын эзэд нь өнөөдрийн 16-18 настнууд гэдгийг бодолцох ёстой. https://gereg.mn/news/43288 http://www.zaluucom.mn/read/42gehgb8g
<p>1 April 2020: Signing ceremony: Memorandum of Understanding between UNDP Mongolia and the Governors’ Office of the Zavkhan aimag</p>		



On April 1, 2020 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) and financing agreement with the Governor's Office of Zavkhan province to accelerate progress towards sustainable development in Zavkhan province. The MOU was signed by Governor of Zavkhan, Mr. Batsaikhan Daimaa and UNDP Resident Representative Ms. Elaine Conkievich. The agreement builds on an ongoing partnership between UNDP and 3 local governments in localizing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into local development plans.


"We are looking forward to implement the process," said Mr. Batsaikhan. "UNDP's support to countries on policy dialogue and technical capacity building can complement our work on the ground. Through the MOU, we will work together to realize a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Zavkhan."

Under the MOU, priority areas for collaboration will be based on the needs and priorities of the province and focus on supporting progress towards the SDGs by leveraging its economic and development potential for the benefit of all its people. Forms of collaboration will include joint knowledge creation, exchange and dialogue, direct technical assistance, and project implementation and innovative financing for the SDGs to help Zavkhan become one of the leading Western aimags of the country in terms of economic development, social progress and competitiveness.

"We are pleased to sign this important document today. It signals our commitment to expand our collaboration on the ground in numerous provinces in Mongolia," said Ms. Conkievich. "We thank the Governor's Office of Zavkhan for the level of commitment to accelerate progress on the Sustainable Development Goals and for a development that leaves no one behind."


In Ulaanbaatar City and in Orkhon, for example, UNDP provided support and technical assistance in developing SDG/SDV-aligned roadmaps and implemented pilot projects. In addition, UNDP have been providing technical assistance to two districts in Ulaanbaatar to develop their first medium-term development plans including a strategy for achieving the SDGs. The Sustainable Development Goals were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. **Mongolia is one of the first countries to adopt the Sustainable**


- [Press release](#)
- <https://www.facebook.com/undp.mongolia/photos/pcb.1614643625351886/1614641535352095/>

	<p>Development Goals with the Mongolia Sustainable Development Vision (SDV) 2030.</p> <p>UNDP remains committed partnering with other provinces in Mongolia to drive and sustain the kind of growth that improves the quality of life for everyone. On the ground in nearly 170 countries and territories, UNDP offers global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations.</p>	
<p>3 April, 2020: Signing ceremony with Ministry of Finance</p>		
	<p>UNDP signed a memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Finance of Mongolia to establish a partnership and collaboration on implementation of the Medium-term Public Finance Management Reform in Mongolia, including budgeting for SDGs or program-based budgeting process, to accelerate the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030 in Mongolia.</p> <p>The MOU was been signed by Mr. Ch.Khurelbaatar, Finance Minister and Ms.Elaine Conkievich, UNDP Resident Representative in Mongolia. Under the MOU, priority areas for collaboration will be to advance the medium-term public finance reform, particularly, to improve strategic resource allocation and macroeconomic management by strengthening the effectiveness and efficiency of public expenditures to achieve development goals, objectives, and priorities to foster the sustainable and inclusive growth in Mongolia.</p> <p>UNDP will assist the Ministry of Finance to improve transparency and accountability in public finance management, and to establish an integrated national financing framework to accelerate the implementation of Mongolia's Sustainable Development Vision and SDGs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remarks of Elaine Conkievich, UNDP RR signing of the MOU with MOF: https://www.mn.undp.org/content/mongolia/en/home/presscenter/speeches/2020/remarks-of-elaine-conkievich--undp-resident-representative--sign.html • https://www.facebook.com/undp.mongolia/photos/pcb.1616405858508996/1616405551842360/ • https://mof.gov.mn/article/entry/news-04-03
<p>11-17 May, 2020: Mission trip to assess the implementation of SDG-informed budget in the National and Sub-national level</p>		
	<p>The mission team consists of senior officers from the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) and UNDP Mongolia held on-site- meetings at two protected area administrations (PAA) and 3 river basin administrations (RBA). At the sub-national level, the execution of the SDG-informed budgeting is at the initial stage of the implementation, and PAAs under the MET arranging the implementation of the additional budget, as planned in 2019.</p> <p>SPAAs in the remote areas of the country have been implementing the execution process of the additional budget and the MET supervises and provides guidelines on the monitoring and reporting process and organizes annual and semi-annual</p>	

	<p>assessments on the execution of the environment sector annual budget. From 2020, MET intends to distinguish the auditing process of Additional budget activities.</p> <p>Based on the geographical location and climate, PAAs select a strategy to protect areas, thus normative based budgeting is not a choice for budgeting in PAAs at the sub-national level. During the trip, mission team members established a survey on the classification of budget programmes, and survey results reported to the Head of the Green Development Policy Department, MET.</p> <p>At the sub-national level, the office for Environment and Tourism is financed by the Local budget, while the PAAs and RBAs are financed by the Central Budget. The PAAs and RBAs are responsible for revenues of natural resources by and the Office for Environment and Tourism is responsible for the spending side of this revenue stream. The mission team recommended taking policy actions on the re-investment of natural resource use fees for the protection of the environment and the restoration of natural resources. Therefore, the mission team concluded that strong collaboration is needed at the Government level to fill the implementation gaps on inadequate spending of natural resource use fees fund in the local budget.</p>	
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May 28 2020: Integrating SDGs into budgeting in the environment and tourism sector Workshop

 <p>Байгаль орчин, аялал жуулчлалын тогтвортой хөгжлийн зорилгыг хангахад чиглэсэн төсвийн төлөвлөлт</p> <p>SDG BUDGETING IN ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM SECTOR</p>	<p>The UNDP Mongolia hosted a Workshop in Integrating SDGs into budgeting to assist in strengthening the mechanism that translates the medium- and long-term policy objectives into SDG-informed budgeting for the environment sector at the central and sub-national levels.</p> <p>The Workshop covered practical group sessions to map National policies into the SDGs, in the budget formulation, using the results-based approach, and exceptionally, applying additional budget request templates in the SDG-based budget proposals' development.</p> <p>Participants from the MET Policy departments carried out the assessments of the sectoral policy objectives against SDGs and alignment of policy objectives to the annual budget during the budget formulations process. Presentation from the Ministry of Finance captured the main principles of the result-based budgeting, conceptual framework, transition process of the SDGs integration, and the additional budget execution.</p> <p>Under the guidance of UNDP consultants, participants trained to apply the methodology for SDG-aligned budgeting. During the practical sessions,</p>	
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	<p>participants formulated the mapping of the sectoral policies against SDGs indicators using "The Solution Tree" and calculated costings of policy objectives and performance indicators accordingly.</p> <p>Ms. Bulgan, a Director General of the Green Development Policy and Planning department of the MET, highlighted the practical support to build capacity for the SDG-aligned policy formulation of the Environment and Tourism sector. "Participants, officials from the Policy units of MET would apply sectoral policies to the annual budget proposal with a result-based budgeting approach, for the upcoming fiscal year. Therefore, I am glad to note that the training sessions provided the conceptual knowledge to our officials to do costings of policy objectives.", she concluded.</p>	
June 2-3 2020: Systems change for local development Workshop		
	<p>On June 2-3, the UNDP Mongolia hosted an online consultation around the system change approach for the local development policy formulation and implementation process, for the first time, in cooperation with Ulaanbaatar City, Arkhangai, Zavkhan, and Orkhon aimags' Governor's Offices, within the frame of the "Supporting implementation of the 2030 Agenda Project".</p> <p>This consultation continued through getting connected online with 5 individual stations under the 2 thematic areas of "Development of the Sustainable Tourism" and "Ways of addressing an issue of soil pollution" with aims of resolving the local level development challenges, identifying the societal mission, and having the stakeholders to come up with action plans.</p> <p>Under the guidance of Mr. Patrick Duong, UNDP Asia Pacific Regional Advisor, and Mr. Kal Joffres, UNDP Advisor on Strategic Innovation, the local facilitators worked accordingly at each station. This consultation is considered significant in terms of addressing issues of the development of local tourism and reduction of soil pollution in comprehensive ways, and in wide cooperation with stakeholders.</p> <p>Over 100 participants from the Cabinet Secretariat of Mongolia, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Ministry of Construction and Urban Development, National Development Agency, Governors' offices and officials from aimags, UB capital city, and other stakeholders from the government, non-government organizations, private sector, research institutes, civil society organizations, and international agencies were at the event.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNDP Mongolia Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/media/set?vanity=undp.mongolia&set=a.1674702122679369 ▪ https://www.pressreader.com/mongolia/the-ub-post/20200610/281655372299055 ▪ https://www.facebook.com/undp.mongolia/photos/a.111905902292340/1674491452700436 ▪ Opening remarks by Elaine Conkievich, UNDP RR: https://www.mn.undp.org/content/mongolia/en/home/presscenter/speeches/2020/systems-thinking-for-local-development-workshop.html ▪ UNDP Mongolia website: Remarks by Nashida Sattar, UNDP DRR : https://www.mn.undp.org/content/mongolia/en/home/presscenter/speeches/2020/systems-thinking-for-local-development-workshop-closing-remarks.html

Mr. B. Ganbat, First Deputy Chairman of the Cabinet Secretariat, acknowledged in his opening video remarks, “Mongolia is one of the first countries that incorporated the Sustainable Development Goals in its national long-term development policies. Parliament of Mongolia adopted the ‘Sustainable Development Vision 2030’ by its Resolution No.19 in 2016, and the ‘Vision 2050’ long-term development policy document by its Resolution No.52 in 2020. Mongolia is making great effort to implement successfully, the SDGs at both national and sub-national levels.”

UNDP Resident Representative Ms. Elaine Conkievich emphasized not to forget the ‘leaving no-one behind’ principle in our great effort towards sustainable development in her opening remarks. UNDP expressed its ever-ready sound commitment to support Mongolia to accelerate the Sustainable Development



Goals, which were agreed to be implemented globally, at both national and local levels.

- The UB Post: [UNDP hosts online workshop to rethink local development](#)
- Montsame News: [Montsame news: UNDP hosts ‘Systems thinking for Local development’ online workshop, 2020-06-04](#)



[June 10-20, 2020](#): Mission trip to evaluate the formulation, implementation and monitoring process of SDG-aligned budget in the Environment and Tourism sector



The UNDP Mongolia initiated a pilot project to strengthen the mechanism that translates the medium- and long-term policy objectives into SDG-informed budgeting. To widen the scope of the pilot project in the environment and tourism sector, MET and UNDP Mongolia collaborated to evaluate the SDG-informed budgeting process at the national and sub-national levels. As part of this project the mission team conducted an assessment on the execution process of the SDF-informed budget in the Environment sector to review the existing process for monitoring and reporting system of the environment sector annual budget in selected aimags;

The mission team arranged on-site evaluations in 12 Central budget entities and 3 offices for Environment and tourism at the local government level. For the 2020 fiscal year, the Land deterioration and desertification programs were formulated in the annual budget as part of the SDG-informed budget. On-site evaluation of the execution of the policy activities planned in the Gobi-Altai aimag, in the core site of the desertification, conducted and presented to the management of the policy departments at MET. In Khukhmorit soum, the center of desertification in Gobi-Altai, the Office for Environment and Tourism (OET) implemented the general plan for the execution of Land deterioration and desertification programs and the various constructional process initiated including mechanical block for sand movement and land deterioration.

According to the SDG-informed budget plan, two oases are planned to be built in Gobi-Altai financed by the additional budget. The management team of OET initiated the constructional process, the implementation process of programs financed by the additional budget in Gobi-Altai in the middle of execution as planned. 230.2 million tugriks allocated to this aimag for Land deterioration and desertification programs and Great Gobi "B" PAA 104.5 million tugriks for Strictly Protection management, 73.5 million tugriks for fuel support.

PAA's under the MET organized around 120 biotechnical activities in the protected area to care for wild animals and mammals during the harsh weather condition in 2020. It includes placing natural salts and mineral-rich food support in specific spots. Therefore, monitoring and inspection activities in remote areas, especially in the borderline of the country, have been increased in all PAA's as the operational budget for these activities increased due to the SDG-informed budgeting pilot. The PAA's are organized activities to prevent the forest and steppe fires, 3,500 materials (10 types of promotional materials) were published and distributed to the citizens. With the support of the additional budget, PAA's arranged 820 planned and unplanned observations and

inspections in the protected area in the last 8 months to prevent illegal hunting and prevent forest and steppe fires.

The current structure of the River Basin management is based on Geographical locations and borders of the sub-nationals. Representatives from the MET proposed to amend this structural concept and execution structure could be based on River basin geographical locations and River shape and stream. It has proven that some RBAs unable to do monitoring activities at the remote sites where locates in neighbor aimags.

June 11-12, 2020: Development Policy and Planning meeting - Songinokhairkhan and Nalaikh districts



UNDP Mongolia and Ulaanbaatar City's Governors' Office is co-organized the consultations on the first SDGs aligned medium-term development policy and planning document for Nalaikh and Songinokhairkhan districts of Ulaanbaatar.



- <https://www.mn.undp.org/content/mongolia/en/home/presscenter/speeches/2020/consultations-on-the-medium-term-development-policy-plan-of-nala.html>
- <http://ulaanbaatar.mn/Home/newsdetail?dataID=49579>

June 16-17, 2020 : Training for Education Budget Officers of aimags and Capital city - Piloting SDG informed results-based budgeting in the education sector



Education budget officers from all aimags and the capital city gathered in Ulaanbaatar to get trained on SDG informed or result-based budgeting. The training organized by UNDP project “Supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda” in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science, and Sports (MOECSS) and the Ministry of Finance (MOF) and aimed to improve the capacity of education budget officers in piloting SDG-informed or program-based budgeting in selected programs of the education.

Mr. Ganbaatar, Director-General, the Strategic Policy and Planning Department, MOECSS, in his opening remarks, noted the programme budgeting is not new to the education sector as it is being piloted the second time at the Ministry. He also pointed out, the main feature of the 2021 budget for the education sector is piloting SDG-informed or programme-based budgeting in the selected programmes, namely, pre-school, general education, and life-long learning programmes of the education sector linking budgets with the SDG4, Mongolia’s Vision-2050 objectives, and education sector policy.

Ms. Barkhas, UNDP Senior Programme Officer, highlighted in her opening remarks that the engagement of budget officers of aimags and the capital city would help not only the pilot also improve in the proposed methodology and processes of the SDG-informed or program-based budgeting with their inputs.

Mr. Batsukh, Senior Consultant, Fiscal Policy and Planning Department, MOF, presented principles and requirements of SDG-informed or program-based budgeting, as well as the 2018–2019 pilot results of the SDG-informed budgeting in health and environment sectors. He emphasized the importance of evidence-based budget justification and consideration of gender-responsiveness in budgeting.

Methodology and templates for preparation of an additional SDG aligned budget proposal, developed and tested in the budgeting of the pilot sectors in 2018–2019, were presented. When presenting the methodology and the templates, Ms. Erdemchimeg, UNDP consultant, explained how to use a problem tree approach in the analysis of problems, which could facilitate policy, budget, and finance experts to identify sector problems and make policy-based prioritization. She illustrated the approach by using examples of other countries and the pilot ministries of health and environment. Ms. Zayadelger, the UNDP consultant, conducted two sessions on changes proposed to the 2021 budgeting for pre-school, general education, and life-long learning programs and a methodology for determining program performance indicators for Budget Annex 1. She highlighted key changes to the 2021 budgeting for the selected

https://www.facebook.com/undp.mongolia/publishing_tools/?current_page=0§ion=VIDEOS&refSource=video_edit_permalink

	<p>programs. Explained the changes in the case of three education program budgets, Bulgan aimag. The education budget officers of the aimags, the capital city, and its 9 districts actively participated in the training by exchanging their views, issues, and concerns and raising and clarifying questions.</p> <p>Questions asked by the participants were related to forecasting of remuneration, including additional ones since 2017, of teachers and staff of education facilities in the aimags and the capital city, cost associated with education for special needs student and national minority, where the curriculum is taught in two languages, and new legal environments such as the Law on Teacher Development, the Law on Elders, the Law on Occupational Safety and Health and others.</p>	
TRAINING, CONSULTATION AND WORKSHOPS ASSISTED AND FACILITATED:		
	<p>Set of workshop, training, consultation and teamwork for developing UB city medium-term development policy document</p> <p>Related to the legal environment change, the project team supported UB city policy makers in comprehensive way for Developing Medium- and short-term Development policy documents. The first step was to discuss and exchange best practices and policy approaches that could translate into development trajectory for the Ulaanbaatar City for results based, integrated, and systems approaches in policy planning, to look into how to achieve the SDGs.</p> <p>UNDP Mongolia, and UB City Governor's Office are co-organize the seminar that was a significant step forward in this direction. Discussions provided opportunity to key officials of the City to come together and envision the future development trajectory, and to localize policy making processes by considering subnational contexts in the achievement of long-term goals. The core achievement of this seminar aimed to support strong alignment of Sustainable Development Goals in the City's development objectives, targets, and implementation plan in the next 4 and 5 years.</p>	
9 September, 2020: Seminar at National academy of Governance, Department of Policy and Political studies		
	<p>The seminar contained lectures on "Developing the medium-term policy of the capital based on the long- and medium-term policy of Mongolia" for working group to develop policy documents on 9th of September, 2020 from the National academy of Governance, Department of Policy and Political studies.</p>	

16 September 2020: Seminar on Development of UB city medium-term development guidelines in line with the national development goals and objectives



UNDP Mongolia and UB City Governor's Office are co-organized the seminar to support the Ulaanbaatar City in ensuring strong alignment of Sustainable Development Goals in the City's development objectives, targets, and implementation plan in the next 5 years, and also in line with Mongolia's Vision 2050 and Government's Action plan for 2021-2024.

The objective of the seminar was to discuss and exchange best practices and policy approaches that could translate into a groundbreaking development trajectory for the Ulaanbaatar City, and to discuss through results-based, integrated, and systems approach in policy planning, to look into how to achieve the SDGs. The seminar was a significant step forward in this direction.

Discussions provided the opportunity to key officials of the UB City to come together, and envision the future development trajectory, and to localize policy-making processes by considering subnational contexts in the achievement of long-term goals.

"As we commend your commitment to further advance progress on achieving Sustainable Development Goals, we also would like to stress the importance of a successful implementation. The successful implementation can only be achieved through continued engagement, strong partnerships, exchange of ideas and experiences, integrated and systems approaches, and most importantly unwavering commitment from all of us", highlighted the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative Nashida Sattar in her opening remarks.

[Speech by Nashida Sattar, UNDP DRR](#)

25 September 2020: A consultation workshop on "ACTIVATED 2030: PARTNERSHIP ON YOUTH DEVELOPMENT"



A consultation workshop on “ACTIVATED 2030: PARTNERSHIP ON YOUTH DEVELOPMENT” was co-organized by the UNDP Mongolia’s Supporting the implementation of 2030 project, the Ulaanbaatar City Governor’s Office and the Science Industrial Development and Innovation Agency (SIDIA). The consultation workshop enhanced the partnership platform approach, expanding and strengthening activities at #HUB Innovation Centres including Bayankhoshuu and Selbe Centres bringing together key stakeholders from the Government of Mongolia, public and private sectors, civil society and international organizations, project implementing partners and the media.

Participants of the consultation workshop shared their knowledge and expertise on ongoing programmes contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals in the Ulaanbaatar city. The workshop further promoted exchanging innovative ideas and solutions to identify opportunities and gateways to create an integrated platform for broad collaboration for youth empowerment and development programs in Ulaanbaatar.

UNDP Mongolia has been collaborating with the UB City Governor’s Office and SIDIA of the Ulaanbaatar on Activated2030 since 2019 with an objective to position #Hub as a Youth Enterprising Lab by opening social innovation centers called Activation Centers. The Centers are working to accelerate the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals through various activities to develop the entrepreneurial mindset of Mongolia’s Youth and the Innovation ecosystem leveraging enterprise pedagogy, design-thinking and behavioral insights.

Youth Co: Lab established as part of Activated2030, a regional UNDP initiative that connects over 25 countries across Asia-Pacific region. Regional perspectives, lessons learned, and expertise from the UNDP’s regional youth programme were also presented during the workshop. UNDP Mongolia is also continuing its collaboration with Orkhon and Zavkhan aimags to expand Activated2030 during 2020 and in the future.

[#ACTIVATED2030: Consultation workshop expands cooperation for youth development in Ulaanbaatar | UNDP in Mongolia](#)

5-9 October 2020: Technical consultations to draft Five-year General Guidelines



Technical consultations held during the seminar with sector experts and officials of the institutions at the local units developing the draft of Five-year general guidelines consecutive 5 days from 5-9 October, 2020.



30 October 2020: “#Activated2030: Enterprising Adventure - Turning your purpose into action” Workshop




UNDP Mongolia and Ulaanbaatar City Governor’s Office are co-organized “#Activated2030: Enterprising Adventure Workshop” with over 100 youths from the City including from remote districts and khoroots. The two day workshop, comprised of tailored training sessions with experts and a job fair with the leading companies in Mongolia, with the aim of providing the participating young people, the necessary enterprising knowledge and skills, employment opportunities, career advancement guidance, and directions, to turn their ideas into reality.

#Activated2030 is UNDP’s regional youth economic empowerment initiative that connects over 25 countries across the Asia-Pacific region including Mongolia. The initiative aims to promote enterprising capacity of the youth including turning ideas into actions, maintaining a positive attitude, developing soft skills, and contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through innovative youth activities, workshops and training.

The initiative supports strengthening of the UB City Innovation #Hub and Sub-centers at Bayankhoshuu and Selbe in partnership with the UB City Governor’s Office. One of the aims of this Partnership is to position #Hubs as Youth Enterprising Labs by introducing social innovation centers called *Activation Centers* that will provide support in accelerating the implementation of the SDGs in Mongolia through activities to develop the entrepreneurial mindset of the youth in Mongolia through leveraging enterprise mindset, design-thinking and behavioral insights. UNDP Mongolia

- Press release [#ACTIVATED2030: Ulaanbaatar’s Youth gains enterprising knowledge and skills](#)
- [Speech by Nashida Sattar, UNDP DRR](#)

	<p>is also working other local governments to expand the #Activated2030 initiative.</p> <p>“Young people aged 15-34 make up over 30% of Mongolia’s population highlighting the breadth of your potential contribution for Mongolia’s future development trajectory. Covid19 pandemic threatens to slow down progress on SDGs and has the potential to roll back achievements made thus far. The solutions to address these challenges need to come from you. We are here to empower you with the tools and resources necessary to place you in the driving seat to build forward Mongolia better” said the Deputy Resident Representative in UNDP Mongolia, Ms. Nashida Sattar, in her opening remarks.</p> <p>“I also would like to thank our co-organizers and partners including UB City Governor’s Office; Department of Family, Youth and Child; Science, Innovation and Industrial Development Agency of the Ulaanbaatar City, Songinokhairkhan District Governor’s Office, and representatives from the private sector and youth civil society organizations for your commitment to create brighter future for Mongolia’s youth through this partnership platform.”</p>	
<p>10 November 2020: “#Activated2030: Enterprising Adventure - Turning your purpose into action” Workshop, Orkhon aimag</p>		
	<p>United Nations Development Programme in Mongolia and the Governor’s Office of Orkhon aimag are co-organizing a two-day workshop “#Activated2030: Enterprising Adventure - Turning your purpose into action” with participation of over 100 young people of the aimag. The workshop, comprised of tailored training sessions with experts, aims to provide the enterprising knowledge and skills, employment opportunities, career advancement guidance, ways to turn their purpose into reality and to motivate them. The workshop will facilitate, connect, and engage potential stakeholders to scale up youth development activities through various programs.</p> <p>The workshop also marks a milestone in bringing together partners in local youth capacity building, including public and private sector, policy makers, representative of international organizations and bilateral partners, and non-government organizations, to create a strong platform dedicated to work toward empowering Mongolia’s youth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press release: #ACTIVATED2030 expands to reach Mongolia’s local youth to provide enterprising knowledge and skills •



IMG_2626



IMG_2630



“Young people are the driving force for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. However, the most ambitious agenda in human history is now suffering heavily due to the Covid-19 pandemic and we must double our efforts to achieve them. Our success in doing so mostly depends on the energy, passion and active engagement of young people like yourselves.” said the Deputy Resident Representative in UNDP Mongolia, Ms. Nashida Sattar, in her opening remarks.

UNDP Mongolia commends the Orkhon Aimag Governor’s Office, co-organizer of the workshop, in particular, the Department of Family, Children, and Youth and the partners including representatives from the private sector and youth civil society organizations for their commitment to create brighter future for Orkhon aimag’s youth through this partnership platform.



29, OCT – 04, NOV: PUBLIC WORKSHOP FOR ZAVKHAN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN 24 SUMS

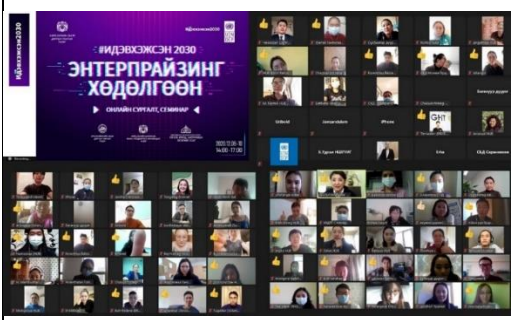


UNDP Mongolia and Zavkhan Governors’ Office is co-organized the consultations on the SDGs aligned medium-term development policy and planning document for 24 sums. The 24 sum’s participants included representatives from 24 sum representative khural’s members, leaders about 1600 local citizens and providers of development co-operation participated in this workshop.

The workshop was achieved the actual potential and practical challenges of using the SDGs and development’s guidelines as a shared framework for results. Participants was discussed some of the challenges with aligning, measuring and using SDG indicators at local level, was collected around 2264 basic data and quality of information about that how to improve local economic and civil developments, strengthen sum’s leadership management.

More:
<https://montsame.mn/mn/read/244284>

8 -10 December 2020: “ACTIVATED 2030: ENTERPRISING MOVEMENT” ONLINE WORKSHOP FOR YOUTH FACILIATORS




Youth development is an integral component for Mongolia’s future sustainable development and one of the best ways to accelerate youth development is through building of peer-to-peer learning platform where informed and trained youth can share their knowledge with others.

The United Nations Development Programme in Mongolia and the Ulaanbaatar City Governors’ Office remain committed to continuing the work on supporting the youth development through co-organizing the first online training for youth facilitators for three days.

The training is a part of the #Activated2030 Training-of-Trainer programme a regional initiative rolled out in 2018 to support engagement activities at the #HUB Innovation Activation Centers locally and engage more young people in volunteering and sustainable development activities. Around 100 participants will join during the next three days on this learning platform comprising of civil servants and officers of Family, Children, and Youth Development Departments of Ulaanbaatar City and Orkhon aimag as well as community managers at Science, Innovation and Industrial Development Agency (SIDIA) in UB City, volunteers, and local youth.

The training will equip the participants with skills and knowledge on top five abilities necessary for youth development including communication, problem-solving, teamwork, planning, and creativity and proactiveness toward action. The experts will cover key concepts on human development and the Sustainable

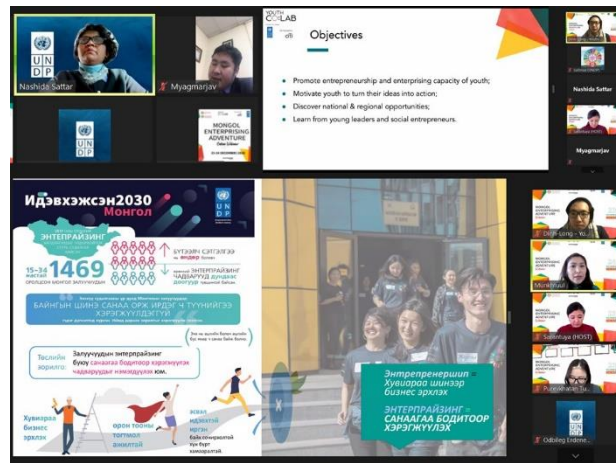
- [Press release](#)

	<p>Development Goals (SDGs), the importance of participation, youth engagement in the development process, community mobilization, and event organizing tools. Furthermore, the trainings provide guidance on the functions and attitude requirements of the facilitator, basic assumptions, behavioral insights approaches, and principles of community development.</p> <p>UNDP Mongolia has been collaborating with the UB City Governor’s Office and SIDIA on #Activated2030 since 2019 with an objective to position #Hub as a Youth Enterprising Lab by opening social innovation centers called Innovation Activation Centers. The Centers are working to accelerate the implementation of the SDGs through various activities to promote the enterprising capacity of Mongolia’s Youth. UNDP Mongolia is also continuing its collaboration with Orkhon aimag to expand the #Activated2030 initiatives.</p> <p>#Activated2030 is UNDP’s regional youth economic empowerment initiative that connects over 25 countries across the Asia-Pacific region including Mongolia. The initiative aims to promote enterprising capacity of the youth including turning ideas into actions, maintaining a positive attitude, developing soft skills, and contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals through innovative youth activities, workshops and various of workshops and training.</p>	
<p>23-24 December 2020: ASIA-PACIFIC REGIONAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT MOVEMENTS EXPAND TO MONGOLIA’S YOUTH</p>		
 <p>The image shows a promotional graphic for a webinar. At the top, there are logos for the Government of Mongolia, Youth Co:Lab, Citi Foundation, and UNDP. The main text reads 'MONGOL ENTERPRISING ADVENTURE Webinar' in a mix of bold and script fonts. Below that, it says '23-24 DECEMBER 2020' and 'Activated2030 Mongolia' at the bottom. The graphic is decorated with colorful geometric shapes in shades of orange, red, and green.</p>	<p>Ulaanbaatar - 23 December 2020: Youth entrepreneurship development is critical to address Mongolia’s development challenges and acceleration towards Sustainable Development Goals considering one-third of Mongolia’s population is youth aged between 15-34. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Mongolia in collaboration with UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub, and Ulaanbaatar City Governors' Office, and the Science, Industrial Development and Innovation Agency (SIDIA) are co-organizing the “Mongol Enterprising Adventure” two-day webinar that aims to support youth with enterprising development tools and resources.</p> <p>The event is part of the #Activated2030 regional youth economic empowerment platform, and <u>Youth Co: Lab, an initiative co-led by UNDP and Citi Foundation</u> - the largest youth entrepreneurship movement in Asia and the Pacific. Mongolia’s youth will have an opportunity to learn about the regional innovative entrepreneurship support programmes while hearing the inspirational stories and experiences from globally and locally recognized successful youth leaders, startup founders, and game-changers. Hundreds of participants from all over the country including social entrepreneurs, start-up communities, university students, youth development initiatives departments and agencies, and #HUB innovation centers, SDGs facilitators, volunteers, representatives from the private sector, and local youth</p>	<p>#Activated2030 is UNDP’s regional youth economic empowerment initiative that connects over 25 countries across the Asia-Pacific region including Mongolia. The initiative aims to promote the enterprising capacity of the youth including turning ideas into actions, maintaining a positive attitude, developing soft skills, and contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals through innovative youth activities, workshops and various of workshops and training.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening speech • Press release Eng • https://www.mn.undp.org/content/mongolia/en/home/pressce

participated to this online capacity building event. The panel discussions with the guest speakers covered topics such as turning ideas into actions, developing an entrepreneurial mindset, and personal branding tools. During the webinar, the participants engaged in the latest business trends, strategies, and solutions to overcome challenges during-and-post the COVID-19 period. Ms. Nashida Sattar, UNDP Mongolia Deputy Resident Representative, commended the youth for making effort to develop their entrepreneurial skills and stated “Through #Activated2030 project, we are emphasizing three key areas to empower you including earning a living, being an active citizen, and being an entrepreneur. These skills would play such an important role in your future beyond 2020.”

Furthermore, the latest e-platforms such as Zoom and the Mentimeter generated knowledge building quiz competitions, and online consultation moderated to move forward the #Activated2030 activities to support new startups, initiatives, and expand activities at the local #HUB innovation centers.

Youth Co:Lab co-created in 2017 by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Citi Foundation. Youth Co: Lab aims to establish a common agenda for countries in the Asia and Pacific region to empower and invest in youth, so that they can accelerate the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through leadership, social innovation and entrepreneurship



<https://www.undp.org/pressreleases/2020/12/24/247813>

- **Montsame news**
<https://montsame.mn/en/read/247813>

