

A Snapshot: Millennium Development Goals Indicators in Mongolia

Goal 1. Eradicate poverty
2008 - 35.2% live below the poverty line
2015 target: 18%

Goal 2. Universal primary education
91.4 % enrolled in school
2015 target: 100%

Goal 3. Gender equality
3.9% women in parliament
2015 target: 30.0%

Goal 4. Child mortality
2000 - 44.5 under -5 deaths per 1,000 live births
2007 - 23.2 under-5 deaths per 1000 live births

Goal 5. Maternal health
2000 - 166.3 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births
2007 - 67.2 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births

Goal 6. HIV/AIDS and TB
185.3 incidences of TB per 100,000 population
2015 target: 100.0

Goal 7. Environmental sustainability
60.8% of population without access to safe drinking water
2015 target: 40.0%

Goal 8. Global partnership
3.28% proportion of ODA to basic social services
2015 target: 5.0%

Goal 9. Strengthen human rights and foster democratic governance
0.700 Human Development Index

UNDP ACTIVITIES IN MONGOLIA - 2008

Theme	Donors	Total Amount US\$ Millions*
Fostering Democratic Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-corruption Institutional Capacity Building of President's Office Support to Electoral Processes in Mongolia Support in Achieving MDG-9 on Human Rights and Dem.Gov Local Governance Access to Justice and Human Rights UN Joint Programme on Prevention of Violence Against Woman Strengthening Integrity and Public Service Delivery 	UN Democracy Fund (UNDEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	1.411
Achieving the MDGs and reducing human poverty <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty Research and Employment Facilitation Enterprise Mongolia Addressing Special Needs of Mongolia as a Landlocked Developing Country in Meeting MDGs Support the National Poverty and MDG Monitoring and Assessment Development Effectiveness and Harmonization 	Korea, Japan, UNDP	1.739
Energy and environment for sustainable development and Crisis prevention and recovery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Altai-Sayan Full Project Strengthening Environmental Governance Sustainable Land Management for Combating Desertification in Mongolia Strengthening the Disaster Mitigation and Management System Joint Programme Water and Sanitation 	Netherlands, Luxembourg, Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), Global Environment Facility (GEF), UNDP	2.261
Total		5.410

*Source: UNDP Atlas as of 18 March 2009



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RIGHT NOW...

UNDP in Mongolia

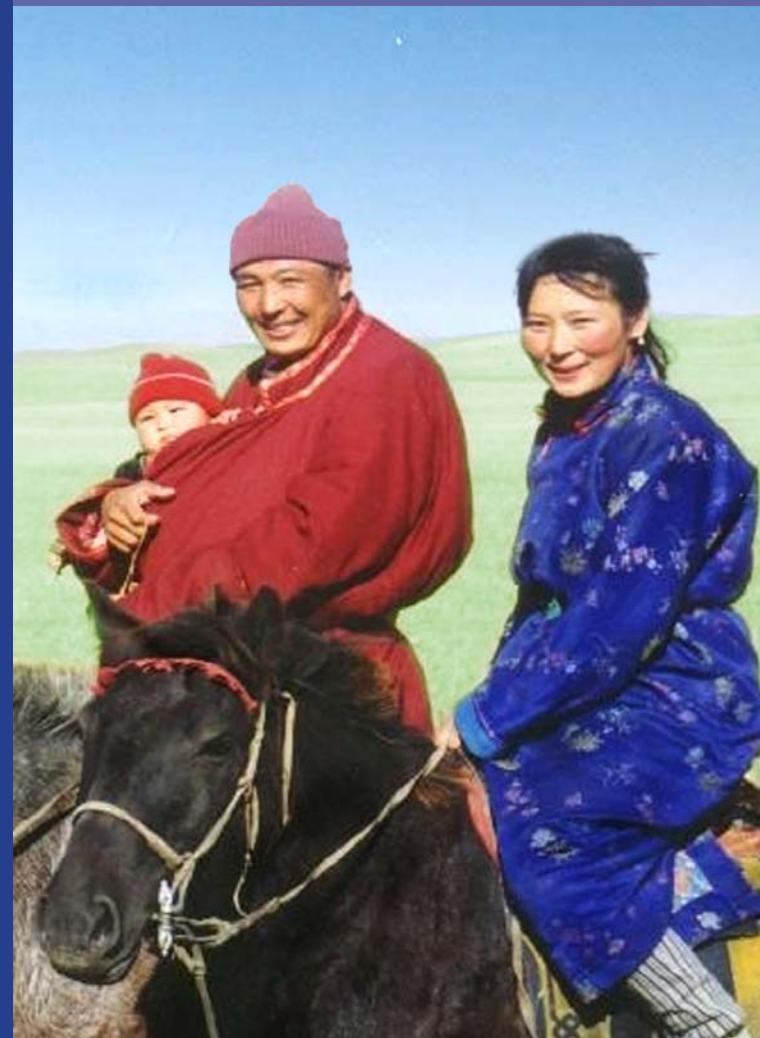


Photo: UNDP Mongolia

April 2009



Mongolia

UNDP IN MONGOLIA

UNDP – Helping Mongolia Achieve Its Millennium Development Goals

UNDP is a trusted partner of the Government of Mongolia in meeting the unique challenges the country faces in achieving its national Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), all of which aim to reduce poverty by half by 2015.

Mongolia is one of the most pristine and sparsely populated areas of the world. Its vast and varied landscapes include grasslands, forested mountains, wide-open steppe and desert. Most Mongolians in rural areas are herders, relying almost entirely on their animals for food and income. In recent years, human activities have increasingly contributed to the degradation and desertification of nearly 70 percent of the territory. The fact that Mongolia has no access to the seas greatly increases transport and transit costs, limits trade competitiveness and poses a major development challenge.

Mongolia also is a youthful nation, with 77 percent of its 2.6 million people younger than age 35. The Mongolian people

enthusiastically embarked on a transition toward democracy and a market-based economy in 1990, and the Government became the first in the world to formulate and adopt a ninth MDG on strengthening democracy and human rights.

A study by the London-based Overseas Development Institute has declared UNDP to be the most effective international development agency in capacity building. Through people's empowerment, knowledge sharing and developing capacity from grassroots to government levels, UNDP is helping Mongolia to achieve its nine MDGs and build strong foundations for good governance, based on principles of justice, truth and equity.

Releasing Human Potential

At UNDP, we have empowered more than 3,000 men and women in rural communities to collectively choose their own paths out of poverty by starting and expanding small and medium-sized businesses. Training, access to microcredit and business services have helped them to increase their sales by 30 percent and to create 400 new jobs in their communities. Launched in 2006, the One Village-One Product Initiative brands locally specialized products and promotes them in national and international markets.

We assisted in launching of the first Mongolian "poverty map," providing evidence on which policies are based to meet the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable. In addition, the launch of the first online civil registration system, connecting aimag and city registration offices in all 21 provinces and 9 districts, now ensures that every Mongolian is registered and poverty can be tackled at its roots.

In addition, we work alongside the Government in preparing and distributing regular National Human Development Reports, which identify and analyze Mongolia's human development issues and promote people-centered policies.

In close collaboration with other UN agencies, UNDP is supporting the Mongolian Government in developing and implementing sound MDG related policy. National MDG reports, prepared with broad participation from non-government organisations, academics, the media and civil society, assess and monitor progress in achieving national goals. Local communities in six pilot provinces have been empowered to assess their own develop-



Consulting on Sustainable Land Management. Photo: UNDP Mongolia

ment challenges and to set local MDG targets, policies and plans. This process has been enhanced by developing the DevInfo system, which collects and disseminates MDG-related data. We also have helped to strengthen the capacity of Ministry officials to allocate adequate funds in annual budgets and plans for the achievement of MDGs.

Through global knowledge sharing and networking, we likewise enhance Mongolia's capacity to gain better access to international markets. Mongolia's leadership among landlocked developing countries was demonstrated when it hosted a global event on trade and trade facilitation for such countries in 2007, with UNDP support.

Protecting Precious Natural Resources

UNDP works alongside the Government of Mongolia in empowering local communities and organisations to better manage the country's diverse, fragile natural ecosystems and to combine economic growth with responsible environmental protection and poverty reduction. More than 100 herder groups in 12 provinces are collectively developing their own land-use plans and demonstrating best practices for water, forest and pasture management, which can be reproduced nationwide. They also are increasing livestock productivity and generating additional income.

We have partnered with the Government in

- Strengthening the legal system for environmental protection, by supporting comprehensive reviews of environmental laws and regulations as well as assessments of the efficiency of institutions. Staff of relevant Government

offices have been trained to put environmental policies into practice and to monitor their effects;

- Supporting the drafting of the Law on Pastureland and establishing a new pastureland division in the focal Ministry;
- Establishing and strengthening technical and human resources of the National Emergency Management Agency. Local rescue teams, supplied with up-to-date equipment and protective clothing, are empowered to prepare for and respond more efficiently to natural and manmade disasters;
- Assisting the formulation of a new law on disaster protection, and drafting a National Framework of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction and a National Climate Risk Development Strategy;
- Supporting compliance with and reporting on implementation of the three main environmental conventions on climate change, biodiversity and desertification.

Promoting People's Empowerment, Protecting Human Rights

In supporting Mongolia's transition to democracy, we worked with the Government and civil society to establish a system to measure and monitor the state of democracy and human rights toward achievement of Mongolia's ninth Millennium Development Goal.

Voter education programmes carried out nationwide by 1,150 trainers boosted voter participation in elections and resulted in more informed voting. We enhanced the process of holding fair, transparent elections through equipping the General Election Commission with the necessary knowledge and skills in strategic planning.

In particular, UNDP is a key player in the fight against corruption. We worked with the Government to complete a new Anti-Corruption Law, along with a National Programme and Action Plan for Combating Corruption, and supported the establishment and capacity building of the Independent Anti-Corruption Agency. We also helped design the software for a one-stop client centre to increase transparency and accountability amongst profes-



Mongolia

- Democratic Governance and Human Rights
- Sustainable Natural Resource Management
- Human Development and Poverty Reduction

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

sional inspection authorities. We have supported trainings of Government officials in ethics and integrity.

In upholding the rights of the disadvantaged, we helped establish 30 Legal Aid Centres in all provinces and districts of Mongolia, which provide a range of free legal services, accessible even to those who cannot afford legal fees.

With grants from UNDP, local leaders in four provinces have developed and implemented 97 innovative projects to meet local needs. Projects prioritized by local citizens varied from upgrading public showers, drinking water sources, street lighting, bridges, footpaths, pavements and children's parks to expanding waste management, public Internet access and sustainable pastureland management.

In an effort to end gender-based violence, we joined other United Nations Agencies in a study to identify the root causes of violence against women, and helped the Government to develop a programme to change the behaviour of perpetrators.

With more than three decades of hands-on experience in Mongolia, UNDP is a key catalyst in assisting the country to become a development role model with an accountable, responsive Government and inspired, empowered people, striving together to achieve the MDGs and inclusive growth. Our priority in the years ahead is to assist the Government in its reform agenda by supporting implementation of the MDG-based National Development Strategy.