



"GREEN, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT LONG TERM GOAL 2025" ERDENET CITY, ORKHON AIMAG

This is translation of the document without editing. The edited document in English will be provided in due time.

“GREEN, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT LONG TERM GOAL 2025” ERDENET CITY, ORKHON AIMAG

Research team:

Team leader: SH.MUNKHTSEREN, PhD, Senior advisor, Human development research training center /HDRTC/

Researchers: G.BATTUVSHIN, PhD, Director, Graduate School of Business, Mongolian University of Science and Technology /MUST/
G.TSERENJARGAL, Researcher of HDRTC
J.HISHIGSAIKHAN, Lecturer of MUST

Compiled by:

TS.BAYARJARGAL Head, Investment, Development Policy and Planning Division, Governor’s Office, deputy head of the Working Group

S.DAVAADORJ Senior Specialist, Investment, Development Policy and Planning Division, Governor’s Office, Secretary of the Working Group

M.JANJINBOLAT Chief, Monitoring, Evaluation and Internal Audit Division, member of the Working Group

G. ERDENEBULGAN Senior Specialist, Social Policy Division, Governor’s Office, member of the Working Group

P. ODONCHIMEG Specialist, Environment and Tourism Department of Aimag, member of the Working Group

Editor:

S. BATJARGAL Deputy Governor, Head of the Working Group

Co-Implementers:

UNDP Mongolia

Ministry of Nature, Environment and Tourism, Mongolia

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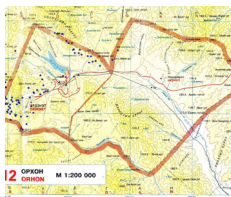
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**SECTION ONE:
CURRENT STATE AND
CHALLENGES OF THE ORKHON
AIMAG DEVELOPMENT**

ORKHON AIMAG ADMINISTRATION, DEMOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION



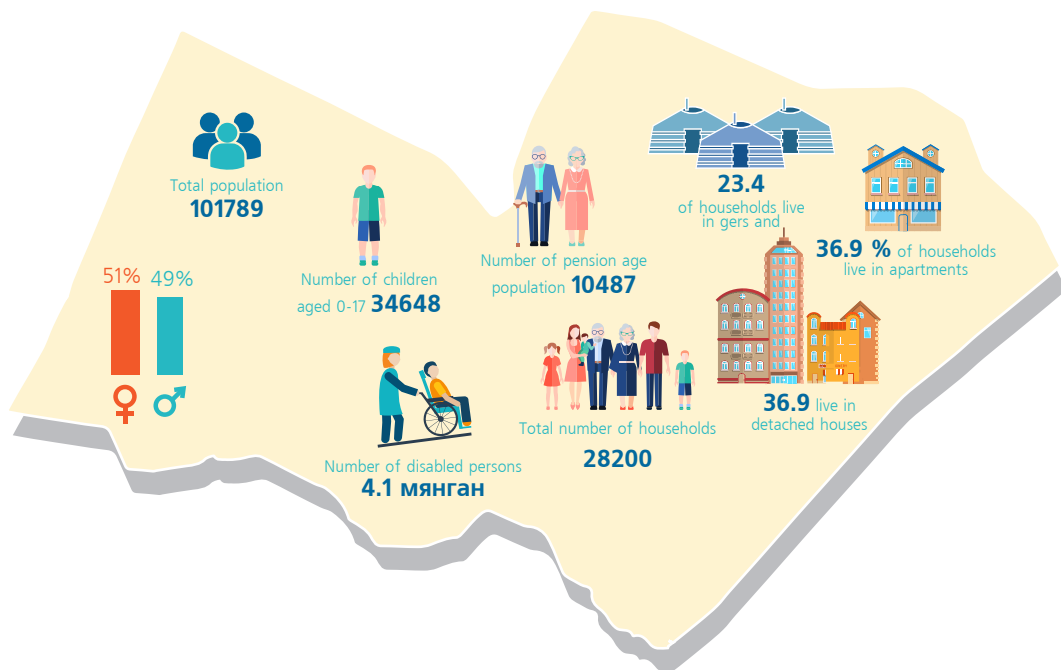
To become a mono city with leading competitiveness and dependent on one resource

84400 hectares land in total including:

- 46281.19 hectares is agriculture/farming land
- 20616.28 hectares is urban areas
- 15884.4 hectares is a forest reserve
- 1618.13 hectares is other types

Two soums: Bayan-Undur and Jargalant and 22 Bags.

IN 2016:



CURRENT STATE AND CHALLENGES OF THE ORKHON AIMAG DEVELOPMENT

1.1 STATE OF THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

POVERTY

According to the “Poverty Profile – 2016” which was carried out by the National Statistics Committee jointly with the World Bank estimated that the poverty level is 23.5%, poverty severity is 6.6 and poverty sensitivity was 2.5 for Orkhon aimag indicating that all these poverty indicators are lower than the national average.

Table 1. Main indicators of poverty, 2016

Indicators	Poverty level	Poverty severity	Poverty sensitivity
National average	29.6	7.7	2.9
Khangai region	33.6	8.2	2.9
Orkhon	23.5	6.6	2.5

Source: NSO

UNEMPLOYMENT

Although the labor force of Orkhon aimag is sufficient, only 32.6 percent of the total population and 50.4 percent of the working age population is employed. Especially, 51.6% of registered unemployed are women and 41.4% are 25-34 age population, indicating that there is a need for giving a priority to work places for women and youth. The classification of registered unemployment suggests that 32.2 percent of the total registered unemployed have higher education and 40.7 percent have secondary education.

SOCIAL WELFARE

As of 2016, 57 thousand persons received social pension, allowance, assistance and discounts in total of 72.2 billion MNT indicating that the number of persons covered under social welfare schemes increased by 14.9 percent and the allowances in monetary terms increased by 0.7 percent compared with previous year. According to statistics database, the social welfare expenses per person was 60 thousand MNT in 2006 and it increased to 320 thousand MNT in 2017.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION

The total food production of Orkhon aimag which reached 11.6 billion MNT as of 2016 declined by 34 percent compared with the previous year and its share in total manufacturing sector production declined as well from 16.6% to 12.3%.

Table 2. Level of local supply of main food products

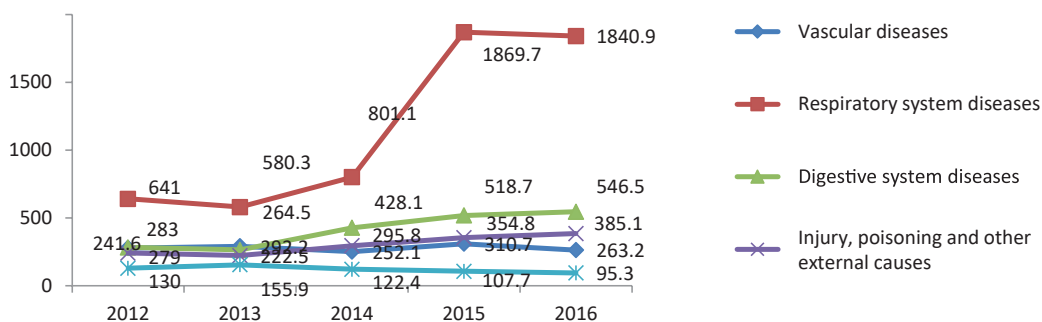
№	Products	Level of supply	
		2016	2017
1	Meat and meat products	57.4	41.6
2	Milk and milk products	32.6	56.3
3	Flour	100	100
4	Potatoes	69.2	91.6
5	Vegetables	49.6	67.3

Source: Food and Agriculture Department, Orkhon aimag

HEALTH

The average life expectancy of Orkhon aimag was 71.07, whereas the average life expectancy of Mongolia was 69.57 as of 2016 indicating that aimag population life expectancy is higher than national average. According to statistical database, 2566 mothers delivered babies, 493 persons deceased indicating that life birth per 1000 persons declined by 1.2 promille, deaths by 0.1 promille and maternal mortality by 7.6 promille in 2016 respectively. The respiratory diseases is the leading disease among the population of the aimag.

Figure 1. Top Five Diseases / per 10000 population/



According to the baseline study of noncommunicable diseases carried out for Orkhon aimag, 36 percent of the population have a mobility deficiency, 17.6 percent have obesity, 27 percent smoke tobacco, 63.3 percent use alcohol and 71.4 percent eat less than 5 servings of fruits and vegetables which indicate that the prevalence of high-risk factors of health is a major challenge for the city population, especially for active working age people (25-45 years old) and men.

The Situation Analysis undertaken in 2016 reveals that 67 percent of respondents participated in this survey could not get an access to health services primarily due to lack of financial resources, did not know where to approach, bad attitude of medical doctors and health service staff and bureaucracy.

EDUCATION

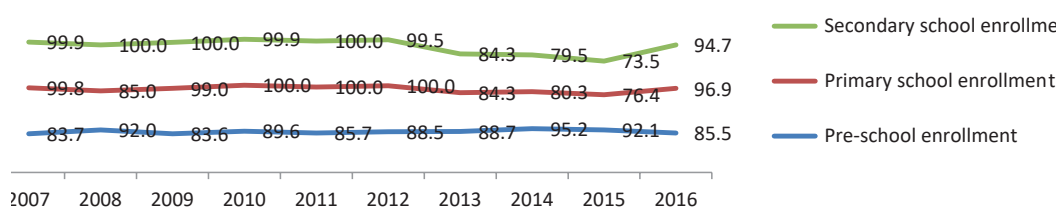
In Orkhon aimag 8194 pre-school age children, of which 49.5% girls enrolled in 27 state owned, 9 private kindergartens.

In total of 18572 students of which 1473 children of herder families, 7 children with foreign citizenship, 91 double orphan and 209 disabled children enrolled in 15 state owned, 7 private schools. The share of female students is 49.9%.

Orkhon has 3 state and private universities and 2 Vocational training centers where 204 teachers working and 2514 students studying in 107 different professional fields (with double counting).

The adequacy rate of professional level teachers is 98% for pre-schools and 98.4% for general education schools.

Figure 2. Gross Enrollment Ratio



GENDER EQUALITY

Although the proportion of girls and boys with primary and basic education (9 Year schooling) is relatively stable, number of girls with general secondary education is sustainably higher than boys.

Table 3. Ratio of students by sex

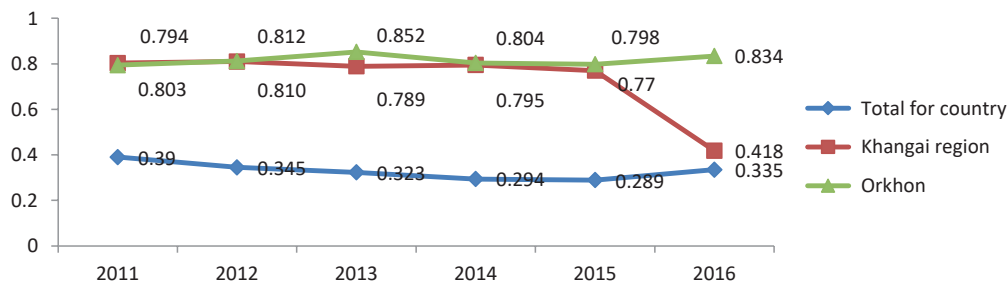
Years	In % of total number of children		Primary Education		Basic Education		General Secondary Education	
	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female
2015-2016	49,9	50,1	49,7	50,3	50,9	49,13	46,3	53,7

Source: Orkhon Statistics Division

The Orkhon aimag gender equality index is higher than national average. The monthly wage of female employees was lower than the monthly wage of male employees working in business entities by about 500 thousand MNT in 2016 indicates that the wage difference by sex is very high.

Only 2 out of 33 (6.1%) of Aimag Citizens Representatives KHural is female.

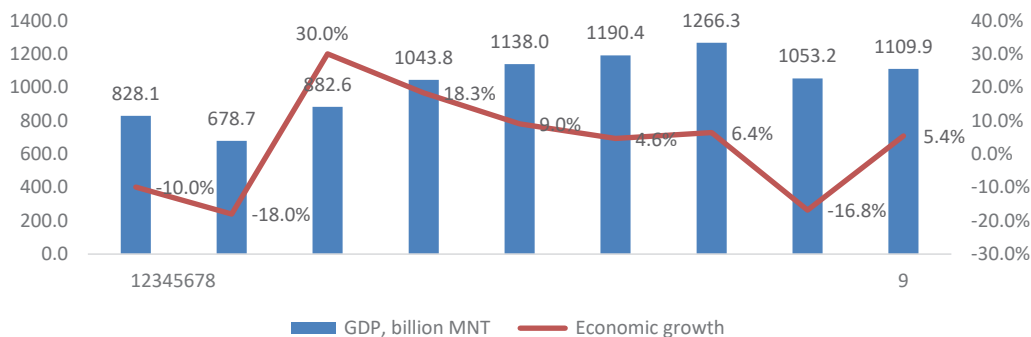
Figure 3. Gender Inequality Index



1.2 STATE OF THE ECONOMY

Orkhon economy is dominated by six economic sectors from the perspective of sector dimensions. Entities are running businesses in mining, manufacturing, trading, hospitality, restaurants, finance and insurance, electricity, gas, steam supply, water supply, waste water treatment, solid waste management and cleaning services. Aforementioned industries produce **89% of the value added GDP**.

Figure 4. Orkhon aimag GDP and Economic Growth



Source: NSO

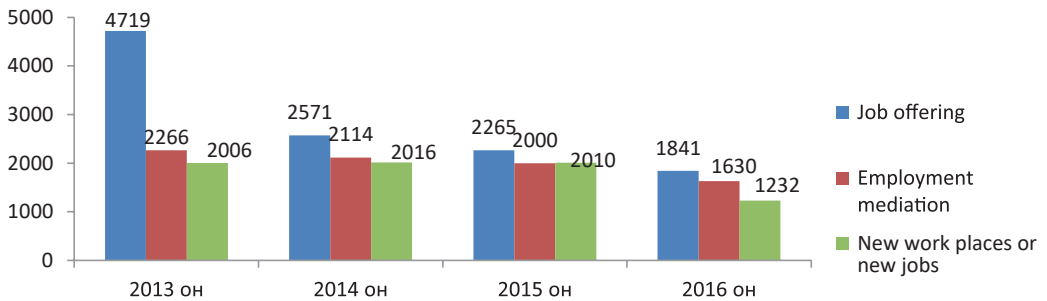
The GDP of Orkhon reached 1071.8 billion MNT and per capita GDP 10684 thousand MNT (approximately 4361 USD) in 2016. The agriculture sector produces 1.1%, industrial sector 82% and service sector 17% of total GDP respectively.

Orkhon aimag generated 82.3 billion MNT revenue for the state budget in 2016 and the generated revenue increased by 12.4% (9.1 billion MNT) compared with the previous year.

EMPLOYMENT

In 2016, economically active population was 64.2% of the total working age population, indicating that 64 per 100 population are economically active.

Figure 5. Job Offering and Labor Supply



INDUSTRIAL SECTOR AND INNOVATION

The mining is the main economic sector of Orkhon. In total of 34 thousand people employed in about 1700 entities producing 1 trillion MNT products of which 90% is produced by "Erdenet" Mining Corporation with annual capacity of 25 million tons of ore extraction along. The rest 10% is the electricity production and manufacturing.

Orkhon has approximately 270 thousand livestock and 8 veterenaries are operational in Orkhon. In total of 50 farmers are engaged in crop sector and producing over 2000.0 tons of wheat, 5000 tons of potatoes, 4000 tons of vegetables and 9000 tons of animal feed per year.

The industrial sector produced 1.4 trillion MNT products and the sector sales amounted to 1.5 trillion MNT indicating that production increased by 11.5% and sales by 15% compared with the previous year. 99.9% of total production was produced in Bayan-Undur soum whereas 0.1% produced in Jargalant soum.

Compared with previous year, the production of electricity and heat increased by 12.5% and the extractive industry production was increased by 15.7%, but the manufacturing sector production declined by 19.6%. The mining sector produced 89.5% of total industrial sector production, whereas the contribution of the manufacturing sector was 8.3% and the electricity and heat production share was 2.3%.

The iron ore production is 53.9% of the total manufacturing sector production whereas the wool textile is 23.5%, food production is 11.4%, non-metallic mineral products is 4.4%, metallic products except machineray and equipment is 2.4%, sewing is 2%, resin and plastic articles is 1.2%, furniture production is 0.6%, production of electric appliances is 0.4% and recycling preperation is 0.2% respectively.

For food production sector, 54.9% is flour and animal feed, 18% is other food products, 15.8% is meat and meat products, 8.5% is milk and milk products and 2.8% is alcohol and other beverages.

1.3 STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The Orkhon aimag is located in Orkhon and Selenge river basin in the middle of Buren mountain and the Khangai mountain range with forest steppe zone at 1300 km above the sea level.

The forest resources of the aimag covers 17792 hectares of land and its forest quality is 18.48%. The cooperatives (15) are using and protecting 51.72% of land with forest resources. The de-forestation activities undertaken in 20 hectares of land in 2015 and 10 hectares of land in 2016 with 76% of survival rate.

The degraded land field census was undertaken in 2017 and this study identified that 47.8 hectares of land in 37 unit areas was degraded and or abandoned mainly due to misconduct of citizens and entities, abandoned after the usage and natural cause. If results of 2017 census is compared with 2012 census, the degraded land size was reduced by 55.49 hectares of land. About 50% of land erosion was linked to misconduct of road construction units, 42% was linked to misconduct of citizens and other construction activities.

It was estimated that 77.4% (37 hectares) of degraded land needs for physical and biological rehabilitation and the rest 22.6% (10.8 hectares) is no need for reclamation, meaning it is in the process of natural restoration. In addition to land degradation, the soil and water pollution is also becoming a challenge. According to soil pollution analysis which is scheduled for every 2 years, the sulphate content is high in the area of Erdenet-Bulgan Electricity Distribution Center and the lead content is high in Solongo market area.

According to surface water analysis, all indicators did not exceed the standards for water 500 meters upwards of the Orkhon river Khangal tributary, but nitrates 1.8 times higher in water within 500 meters from Khangal tributary. For Chingel river, all indicators did not exceed the standards, but ammonia was 5 times higher and iron 23.7 times higher than the set standards in Urtbulag river.

The area of waste disposal sites increased by 83.3 hectares or 4% compared with previous year in 2016, while the total volume of the waste decreased by 41.5 thousand tons or 9 percent. Household waste increased by 44 percent and industrial waste decreased by 63 percent. Waste recycling increased by 570.6 tons or 47% in 2016, however, only 1% of waste was recycled.

1.4 STATE OF THE GOVERNANCE

By the State Great Hural Decree #32 issued on 6 May 1995, the Erdenet city was re-organized into a new administration structure which is the Orkhon aimag with two soums, namely Bayan-Undur and Jargalant.

The Orkhon aimag has 2 soums and 22 Bags. The aimag Governor also acts as the city Administrator and the aimag is providing public services through Governors’ office with 6 divisions and Administrator’s Office and also through more than 20 public agencies, including Police, Tax Authority, Statistics Division, Social Insurance Division, Customs Office, Labor and Social Welfare Services, Health Department, Education Department and Department of Physical Culture and Sports.

The aimag Citizens Representatives Hural with 33 representatives is acting as a self-governing body of the aimag. Orkhon aimag had 4380 civil servants in 2016 and the number

of civil servants was declined by 1.9% compared with previous year.

DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES AND VITAL ISSUES IN ORKHON AIMAG



Poverty level is still high.



There is an increasing trend of expenditures per customer of social welfare fund and at the same time continuous increase in numbers of people receiving social welfare allowances.



The share of women and 25-34 age youth and citizens with no specific education among the unemployed is high.



The employment level declined from 63.2% in 2015 to 49.8% in 2016.



The food production of Orkhon aimag has declined. The study on the level of supply of food products by local production suggested that the supply of meat and meat products has declined.



There is an increasing trend of diseases caused by accidents, especially diseases caused by road and domestic accidents in the aimag.



The prevalence of non-communicable diseases is high among 25-45 age population and working age men.



Inequality in health care services which is dependent on the level of income became prevalent.



The proportion of women in decision-making levels is too low.



The wage gap between men and women is too high.



The environmental pollution, including soil, water and air pollution in Orkhon aimag has been increasing and therefore, there is an urgent need for combatting environmental pollution.



The economy of the Orkhon aimag is largely dependent on Erdenet mine, it will become a challenge for the population and the city development which is expected from the closure of this mine.



SECTION TWO:

**"GREEN, SUSTAINABLE, DEVELOPMENT
LONG TERM GOALS-2025", ERDENET
CITY, ORKHON AIMAG**

CITIZENS REPRESENTATIVE KHURAL OF ORKHON AIMAG RESOLUTION

22 February 2016

№ 13/01

Erdenet cit

RE: APPROVING THE POLICY

In accordance with articles 25.1, 18.1.2a and 19.1 of Mongolian law on Administrative and territorial units of Mongolia and their governance, articles 14.1 and 14.3 of Law on Development policy and planning and Mongolian Parliament Resolution number 19 on February 5th, 2016, ORDERING:

One. To approve Green, sustainable development long term goal -2025, Erdenet city, Orkhon aimag, policy document, as Annex.

Two. To order Aimag Governor /D.Batlut/:

2.1 To organize implementation of Green, sustainable development long term goals -2025, Erdenet city, Orkhon aimag, policy in consistent with Aimag and soum governor's action plan.

2.2 To conclude and report the implementation of the Green, sustainable development long term goal -2025, Erdenet city, Orkhon aimag, for aimag Citizens' representative Khural, in fourth quarter of each year.

CHAIRMAN

P.PUREWLHAGVA

JUSTIFICATION FOR GREEN, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT VISION

The adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by world leaders in New-York, USA in September 2015 proclaimed the commitment for the prosperity of the future generation. Furthermore, the Agenda envisages the importance of integration of environmental impacts into socio-economic development and it calls for acceptance of a green development as a pathway to achieving an ultimate goal of sustainable development through integration of three pillars (social, economic and environmental) of sustainable development.

The "Green and Sustainable Development Vision" of Orkhon aimag was based on the spirit of Agenda 2030 adopted in UN Summit, Sustainable Development Vision for Mongolia 2030, Green Development Policy of Mongolia and its Action Plan along with Orkhon aimag Governors' Action Plan for the period of 2016-2020.

Orkhon aimag as center for Khangai region, in particular Erdenet city has been experiencing multi-faceted development challenges, including unemployment, a need for improvement and expansion of road network, ensuring inclusive access to basic social services, air and soil pollution mainly caused by increased population density and urbanization which need to be inevitably addressed.

Thus, it is critically important to develop a city development policy that ensures healthy and safe living environment for its every citizen and that is friendly, accessible, independent, sustainable and green which is aligned with Agenda 2030 and Sustainable Development Vision 2030 and Sustainable Development Goals of Mongolia.

VISION, MISSION, PRIORITIES OF SUSTAINABLE, GREEN DEVELOPMENT

VISION:

“Erdenet - leads Resilient cities”

MISSION:

To become green city having clean and safe environment, with policy supporting environmentally friendly production and consumption and where healthy and intelligent citizens are enjoyed with stable governance.

PRIORITIES OF SUSTAINABLE, GREEN DEVELOPMENT

PRIORITY 1: SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Provide nutritious and safe food, safe drinking water, affordable, reliable and modern energy and sanitation facilities to all citizens, decrease mortality and increase life expectancy through improved health care services and improved public health education, ensure equal access to quality education, create a condition for lifelong learning, promote productive and decent work and build an “Erdenet citizen” with permanent/continuous incomes, educated, healthy, and with an intelligent mindset.

PRIORITY 2: SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To be a “Regional Logistics Center” with sustainable economic growth and “Independent City” with self-sustained, equitable, accessible and safe economy through sustainable consumption and sustainable use of natural resources, low emission, less waste, economically efficient, reliable infrastructure and through promotion of sustainable competitive and accountable production and services that are relied on science, technology and innovation.

PRIORITY 3: SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

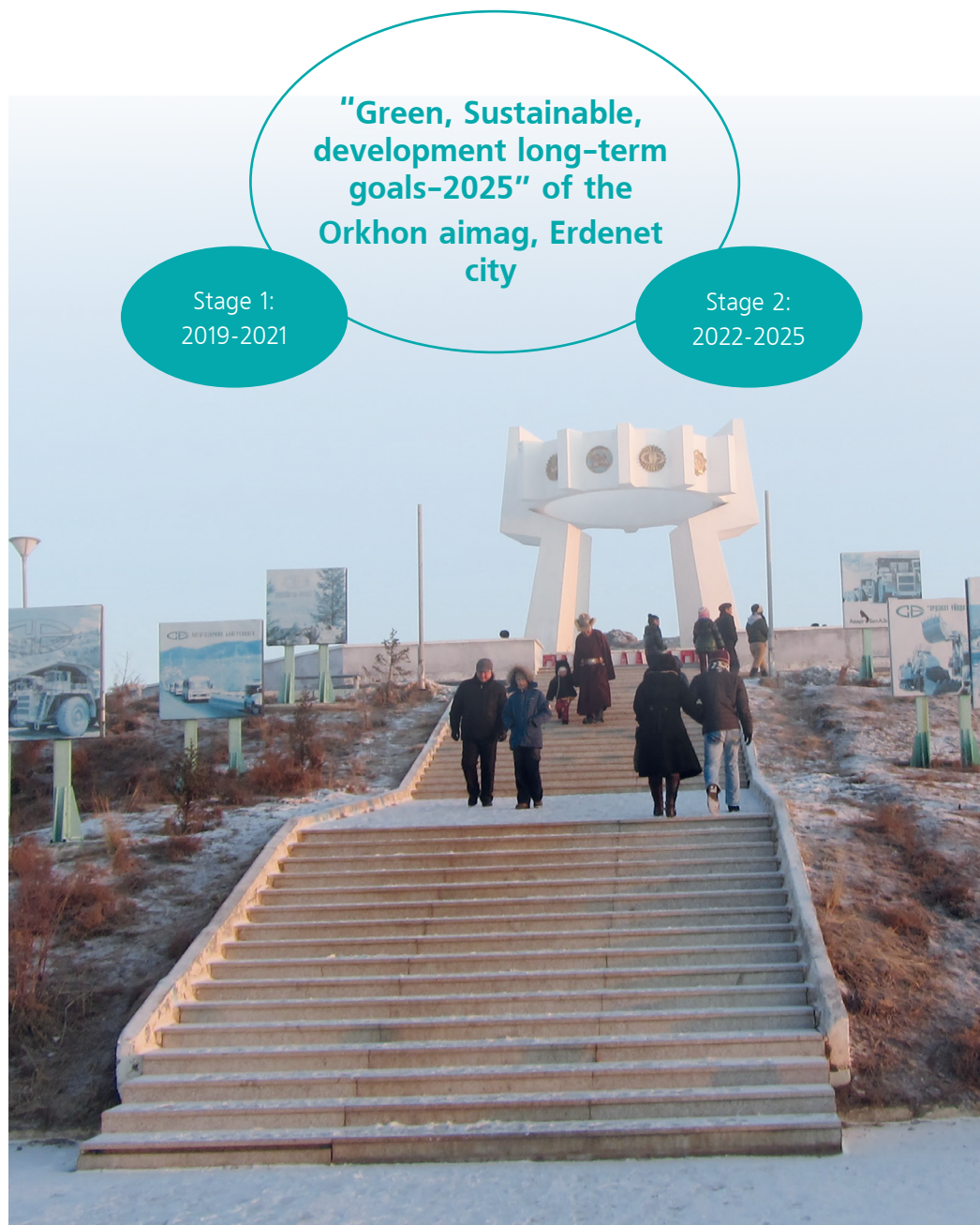
Building a “Green city” with safe and favorable environment through strengthening the harmonization of economic, social and environment pillars of sustainable development in both city and in rural areas; conservation of forest, wildlife and plants; creation of environment for their natural restoration; appropriate use of natural resources; protection of ecosystems; effective planning; ecological education for citizens and increased public participation in environmental protection.

PRIORITY 4: SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE DEVELOPMENT

To be accessible “Model aimag with the culture of providing high quality public services” by respecting human rights and law-and-order, creating a capable structure of self-governig

body, public administrative organization and public services that is based on cooperation between citizens, public and private sectors; introduction of modern e-governance that is in line with the demand and requirements of customers; ensuring accountability and transparency at all levels of governance.

IMPLEMENTATION STAGE





PRIORITY 1

SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

BUILD AN EDUCATED, HEALTHY
"ERDENET CITIZEN" WITH INTELLIGENT
MINDSET.

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY





REDUCTION OF POVERTY AND BUILDING OF A GREEN LIFESTYLE

TARGET 1.1

Provide inclusive, accessible and reliable basic services and social welfare services to all households and citizens, in particular those households and citizens in need and increase living standards of population

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Human development index	Score	0.763	0.806	0.842
2	Poverty level	%	23.5	15	10

Within the framework of Target 1.1:

1.1.1. Undertake regular analysis of unemployed working age citizens and create e-database

1.1.2. Improve health and social welfare services for disabled people and elderly

1.1.3. Provide support to unemployed, but have work ability people to increase their incomes by engaging them in activities relate to eliminating consequences of natural hazards, degradation, disasters and restoration.

1.1.4. Provide seasonal job opportunities /3-6 months/ in form of forming a group for public watch, environmental protection, restoration or rehabilitation, prevention from crimes and accidents on minimum page basis.

1.1.5. Increase employment and earning opportunities for disabled people through involvement in vocational trainings and mobilizing them in available work opportunities

1.1.6. Make discount for public transportation services equitable and accessible

1.1.7. Make public transportation routes appropriate and increase parking plots

1.1.8. Make decisions regarding public services, including health, education and kindergartens for those not registered at aimag using the principle of sharing responsibilities with an aimag or soum where that particular citizen/s is registered

1.1.9. Improve the condition or environment for cultural services at bag level and introduce a new management scheme for these services

1.1.10. Take measures for ensuring independent living for elderly, development and participation of elderly based on registration and analysis on elderly and provide support to elderly in contributing to society being socially active and using their experience and capacity

1.1.11. Increase living standards of households by increasing tourism products, organizing multi-purpose events, hereby increasing cash flows and employment and business initiatives

TARGET 1.2

Reduce unemployment and ensuring full employment through mainstreaming green economic structure, supply and demand into vocational and engineering education, promoting decent work and providing green jobs

№	Criteria indicator	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Unemployment rate	%	22.4	9.1	4.5
2	Share of green jobs	%	-	10	20

Within the framework of Target 1.2:

1.2.1. Undertake studies on new jobs and demand for available vacancies regularly and create e-database

1.2.2. Engage in trainings on career guidance and orientation, counseling, labor relations and personal development and provide services on readiness for employment

1.2.3. Undertake job placement activities based on job orders or vacancies announced by local entities and organizations and also by other locations

1.2.4. Support in all respect will be provided in the form of a facility, financial services and equipment an establishing a small enterprise that suits to local conditions to those engaged in family-based businesses and who created a job opportunity for itself.

1.2.5. Provide support to those returned from overseas in finding a job and in introducing advanced technologies in the home country



SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND INCREASED NUTRITION AND SAFETY OF FOOD ACHIEVED

TARGET 2.1

Provide accessible, sustainable, nutritious, safe and healthy food for population, in particular poor, small children, teenage girls, pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers and elderly.

Nº	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Share of underweight children under age 5	%	-	0.1	0
2	Share of pregnant women with anemia	%	11.7	5.0	0

Within the framework of Target 2.1

2.1.1. Undertake measures for pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers who in need for social welfare services involved in food supplement programs.

2.1.2. Promote the production of and increase the types of nutritious and organic food;

2.1.3. Organize trainings and awareness campaigns on food and nutrition for population based on recommendation about appropriate diet of Mongolian people.

2.1.4. Provide policy and investment support for entities and citizens in enrichment of food with "A", "D" and "E" vitamins and minerals and in creating or producing a new types of products.

2.1.5. Expand the training and awareness campaign for citizens on the increase of consumption of enriched food

2.1.6. Provide regular trainings and awareness activities for pregnant women, small children, care takers and citizens by regular running of a healthy feeding cabinet

2.1.7. Improve the monitoring of nutrition and quality of food stuff in public catering establishments and establish a ranking for entities of public catering industry

2.1.8. Provide organizational support in creation of food supply logistics for food production and services, preparation of raw materials and semi-processed food in support of development of national food industry

2.1.9. Improve the knowledge and educational level of population on food, change the attitude of and engrain food selection, consumption, storage and meeting a family food needs

TARGET 2.2

Ensure the demand for healthy, safe and ecologically clean food is met by promoting cluster development, mixed livestock-crop farming and increased organic production.

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Supply of locally produced main food products				
1.1	-Meat, meat products	%	57.4	60	75
1.2	-Milk, milk products	%	32.6	40	60
1.3	-Flour	%	100	100	100
1.4	-Potatoes	%	69.2	75	90
1.5	-Vegetables	%	49.6	60	80

Withing the framework of Target 2.2:

2.2.1. Provide long term financial resources for starting a new production or expansion of existing production of potatoes, vegetables and berries and support in selling potatoes and vegetables in the market

2.2.2. Provide support for technical renovation of potatoe and vegetable production, seed renewal and establishment of intermediate center of technical services

2.2.3. Provide mediation support in obtaining fuel, seeds, fertilizers and plant protection substances during production of potatoes and vegetables in technologically appropriate time period and purchasing different types of seeds and equipment.

2.2.4. Sustain and further increase the level of potatoe and vegetable production; improve the product quality, thereby increase the production yield per hectare and increase the capacity of personnel.

2.2.5. Increase the number and volume of storage and promote the private sector investment in greenhouse and storage sector.

2.2.6. Establish integrated sales network of potatoe and vegetables through coordinated effort of family farm groups and cooperatives.

2.2.7. Create a condition for protection of livestock health, supply clean and safe raw materials for consumers, prevention of animal infectious diseases, increase the readiness to fight in case animal infectious diseases occur and improve the effectiveness of measures to prevent livestock from zoonoses diseases.

2.2.8. Intensify the cattle and sheep farming for meat production

2.2.9. Expand traditional and intensive animal husbandry and provide support for cooperatives and farmers



HEALTHY LIVING ENVIRONMENT AND WELL-BEING OF PEOPLE IS ENSURED

TARGET 3.1

Increase life expectancy of population through improving public health education, engraining healthy lifestyle and habits and strengthening early detection and prevention systems

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Average life expectancy	In numbers	71.07	73.8	76.1
2	Preventive screening/ checkup rate	%	39.4	49.2	58.7

Withing the framework of Target 3.1:

3.1.1. Organize annual preventive medical check-ups for citizens, increase participation of public and private institutions at all levels and evaluate the results

3.1.2. Increase the number of "Health support organizations" through "Health support in work places" aimag wide campaign,

3.1.3. Increase the ratio of coverage through public awareness campaign on the importance of vaccination for children, youth and young families, their involvement in preventive medical check ups and early detection check-ups,

3.1.4. Organize regular trainings for students of universities, colleges, vocational training institutions, Их дээд сургууль, коллеж, мэргэжлийн сургал үйлдвэрийн төвд суралцагчид, those who are in military term service on reproductive health and family planning,

3.1.5. Start the education moduls for pre-school children that tailored to their age and make it customized;

3.1.6. Create a favorable environment for breastfeeding, organize "Mother and child friendly organization" campaign and create a room for breastfeeding at organizations, including Erdenet carpet factory where many female workers employed.

3.1.7. Implement activities towards prevention of road, transport and domestic accidents jointly with traffic police, special inspection agency and public transport organizations.

3.1.8. Implement systematic awareness activities on the consequences of alcohol abuse, smoking and passive smoking and drug abuse for teenagers and youth using media and other instruments that suit to their needs;

3.1.9. Establish rehabilitation center for disabled people and elderly and ensure that staff with required specialties employed by the center,

3.1.10. Organize regular awareness campaigns and publicity to celebrate world subjective days, including “World health day”, “Washing hands” “Fighting hepatitis”, “Fighting diabetes”, “No tuberculosis region”, “Fighting HIV/AIDS Infection” ...,

3.1.11. Supply drinking water that meets the required standards and renovate the waste water treatment plant in urban areas stage by stage,

3.1.12. Ensure that sanitation and hygiene standards are met by childrens organizations

3.1.13. Promote pulic physical cuture and practicing aimed to improve elderly’s health and their preparation for aging and expand the cooperation of public service agencies, business entities and citizen.

TARGET 3.2

Decrease mortality and illness of people by early detection, health diagnosis of non-communicable/non-infectious and infectious diseases using new advanced friendly technologies and increased access to quality medical services.

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Maternal mortality per 100,000 live birth	prosantimile	0	0	0
2	Infant mortality per 1000 live birth	parts per 1000/ppm	28.3	14	8
3	Mortality caused by respiratory diseases per 10000 population	parts per 10000	0.7	0.2	0.1
4	Mortality caused by cardiovascular diseases per 10000 population	parts per 10000	19.3	13.3	9.9
5	Mortality caused by cancers per 10000	parts per 10000	13.18	10.5	9.0

Within the framework of Target 3.2:

3.2.1. Annual survey analysis and study will be carried out on major non-communicable diseases and major diseases that are more prevalent in the aimag and implement recommendations of these studies

3.2.2. Ensure that activities of early detection of non-communicable diseases undertaken step by step,

3.2.3. Ensure that women of re-productive age involved in preventive medical check-ups and for women of vulnerable groups involved in medical recovery and treatment

3.2.4. Implement activities of early detection of liver cancer, B and C viruses, reducing liver diseases and treatment for target population within the framework of "Whole Heart Mongol" program of the government.

3.2.5. Promote "Erdenet city with no liver viruses" campaign and provide support in implementation of campaign activities,

3.2.6. Improve early detection, diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis, undertake survey analysis and introduction of new technology for quick diagnosis of tuberculosis.

3.2.7. Intensify early detection, diagnosis and treatment of HIV/AIDS and organize a campaign "100% condom",

3.2.8. Ensure that each general education school, vocational training institution, college, and university employ medical doctors and provide training and re-training on teenagers's health for medical doctors,

3.2.9. Within the framework of policies aimed to keeping dental health of children organize activities relate to oral health diagnosis and treatment for children at pre-schools and general education schools jointly with public and private health institutions and other organizations,

3.2.10. Supply essential medicine, reagent, rapid test kits and medical devices and equipment needed for early detection and diagnosis, oversee the quality and access of contractually supplied medicine according to the law and disclose prices of all medicine on sale/available for purchase

3.2.11. Up-scale the e-health project, connect family health clinics to Regional Diganosis and Treatment Center (RDTC),

3.2.12. Create an integrated information database system on mandatory vaccination and its coverage,

3.2.13. Analyse and introduce hepatitis B vaccine with "0" dosage in combination of immogobuline for children born from mothers with hepatitis B viruses,

3.2.14. Implement the regional strategy to "Stop the transmission of hepatitis B virus and syphilis to children from mothers caring these viruses",

3.2.15. Carry out studies on new and re-prevailing infectious disease in connection with climate chage and environmental fators and ensure the constant preparedness for prevention of infectious diseases,

3.2.16. Expand the time scheduling, guiding and inquiry services of the Regional diagnosis and treatment center,

3.2.17. Implement step by step measures in providing a quick medical services that can not be done at the Regional diagnosis and treatment center in cooperation with Medpas and Erdenet nursing and recreation center through outsourcing and PPPs,

3.2.18. Create a condition for palliative medical services for population and medical services for those citizens in need for permanent care and provide essential medicine, medical devices and equipment and provide training for doctors and other medical staff,

TARGET 3.3

Improve family planning, re-productive health, increase people’s knowledge on re-productive health and provide re-productive health services to all.

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Ratio of abortion	Parts of 1000	294.9	193.5	,138.2

Within the framework of Target 3.3:

3.3.1. Increase public awareness on child protection and family education and provide trainings and event on behavior change

3.3.2. Provide educational services for teenagers and youth on re-productive health that are in line with their needs and interests,

3.3.3. Provide trainings for parents and teenagers on family education,

3.3.4. Organize and expand public advocacy activities on prevention of occupational diseases,

3.3.5. Expand activities aimed to form a support fund for protection of health of mothers’ and children;

3.3.6. “Provide economic incentives for medical organizations, aimag and district with reduced rate of infant and maternal mortality through Campaigns, including “Mother and child friendly hospital”, “Mother and child friendly organization”, “Mother and child friendly community” .

3.3.7. Expand the supply of GBT instruments through public markets,

3.3.8. Increase the knowledge of women and her family members on abortion and risky abortion and ensure the implementation of the standard for comprehensive abortion services,

3.3.9. Build the capacity of infertility and menopause diagnosis and treatment in cooperation with private medical institutions,

TARGET 3.4

Develop a system of medical services that is in line with people’s demand can ensure “Customer first” principle, high quality, secure and accountable.

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Number of family clinics per 6000 population	In numbers	0.59	0.76	0.93
2	Ratio of customers who rated the medical; assistance and services higher than average	%	29.5 (2013)	55.0	70.0
3	Ratio of doctors and nurses	In numbers	1:1.2	1:1.6	1:2

Within the framework of Target 3.4:

3.4.1. Ensure that family clinics can provide comprehensive medical services, establish new family clinics at the center of new residential districts which to be based on the needs of customers, thereby making health services closer to clients,

3.4.2. Increase the capacity of rehabilitation treatment facilities, including equipment and laboratory,

3.4.3. Establish an emergency medical center and supply the center with required equipment and equipped vehicles,

3.4.4. Step by step supply of modern medical equipment at required standards to Regional diagnosis and treatment center /regional united hospital/, soum hospital and family clinics and train medical doctors and staff,

3.4.5. Furnish and equip Regional diagnosis and treatment centers by improving its infrastructure, and ensuring food analysis, cleaning, disinfection and health care waste management meet approved standards,

3.4.6. Introduce and equip new devices and technologies of diagnosis and treatment in health care services and train doctors, other health care staff and engineers and technicians at reference center and overseas hospitals and universities,

3.4.7. Increase professional capabilities of doctors and other medical staff and improve their ethics and attitude,

3.4.8. Create a condition for stability of human resources in health care sector by increasing their salary and benefits, providing a housing and social services support and improving their working environment,



A QUALITY, EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR ALL AND FAVORABLE ENVIRONMENT FOR LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES CREATED

TARGET 4.1

Ensure that every child is enrolled in pre-school and secondary school, in particular create favorable learning environment for children with special needs

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Pre-school enrollment ratio (gross)	%	85.5	94.4	100
2	Number of students at general education schools per class (in average)	In numbers	28.7	25.9	23.8

Within the framework of Target 4.1:

4.1.1 Open nursery classes in public and private kindergartens

4.1.2 Create an environment for child development at schools by equipping art and sport halls with required equipment and facilities (step by step) and regular supply equipment to information technology departments/faculties and ensure that every class has a smart screen

4.1.3 Increase the book stock of libraries at general education schools,

4.1.4 Ensure that technology department is equipped with required instruments and devices and the laboratory of nature science has a complete laboratory through competitive bidding (setp by step),

4.1.5 Renovate kitchen equipment of kindergartens and supply toys, wooden chairs and beds that met with hygiene requirement,

4.1.6 Install CCTV cameras at schools ans kindergartens.

4.1.7 Create a favorable environment for education of disabled children and train teachers on required specialties.

TARGET 4.2

Ensure that workforce with required specialties prepared is competitive in the market through public-private partnerships

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of employment of graduates of vocational training institutions	%	43.6	63.6	75

Within the framework of Target 4.2:

4.2.1. Establish “Regional medical specialization training center” under the Regional diagnosis and treatment center,

4.2.2. Ensure the coherence between educational institutions at all levels and science institutions, increase quality of education and increase creative thinking of students and youth

4.2.3. Start the process of establishment of “Training and Study Center” at the “Erdenet Science and Technology Park” for promotion of creative thinking of students,

4.2.4. Expand the cooperation among public and private institutions to promote employment opportunities for graduates of educational organizations, organize an enrollment process for vocational training institutions based on market needs assessment in collaboration with local professional NGOs and relevant entities,

TARGET 4.3

Provide an opportunity for education on sustainable development and green consumption for children and youth and improve the system of substantiating traditional culture and customs on environmental conservation and the system of lifelong learning

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of schools implementing eco-school program	%	18.2	60	100
2	Percentage of citizens involved in sustainable development education	%	-	60	100

Within the framework of Target 4.3:

4.3.1. Support “Eco tourism”, “Occupation promotion tourism”, “Golden autumn”, “Mild spring” tour excursion courses at general education schools and pre-school education organizations in ensuring its quality and create a training

environment using “Road traffic-micro area” and organize trainings on road traffics for small children,

4.3.2. Increase the number of schools with greenhouse for training purpose

4.3.3. Provide support for e-learning on lifelong education programs,

4.3.4. Implement specific programs on national traditional craft making, songs and musics, cultural heritage and life skills at universities, vocational training institutions and lifelong learning education centers and provide disciple trainings for citizens on national traditional craft making and life skills,

4.3.5. Create an environment to run a business at vocational training institutions for the purpose of train students in life skills and labor education and development

TARGET 4.4

Promote teacher and staff development initiatives, create favorable working environment, ensure social security and increase competitiveness of educational institutions

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of teachers living in an apartment connected to the central infrastructure	%	67	70	85
2	Percentage of teachers with Master and PhD degrees	%	16.8	26.1	37.3

Within the framework of Target 4.4:

4.4.1. Protection of health of teachers and staff and create a favorable working environment

4.4.2. Increase knowledge, educational level and skills of teachers and staff

4.4.3. Increase dignity and status of teachers and provide a social guarantee

4.4.4. Provide support in establishment of “Teacher development center” at general education schools,

4.4.5. Provide incentives for outstanding achievements of teachers and students in international and national olympiads

4.4.6. Provide financial support for teachers and students to participate in national Olympiads



GOAL FIVE

GENDER EQUALITY ENSURED

TARGET 5.1

Ensure gender equality in job places and in labor relations and eliminate wage gap

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021 oH	2025 oH
1	Share of women in paid employment, except agriculture sector	%	52.6 (2015)	51.3	50.4
2	Salary gap of men and women employed	Index	0.62	0.74	0.86

Within the framework of Target 5.1:

5.1.1 Changing the stereotype understanding of the roles of men and women in the family and in society through trainings on gender education for all, public awareness campaign and capacity building

5.1.2 Implement gender sensitive policies, plans and budgeting at all levels;

TARGET 5.2

Eradicate discrimination and all forms of violence, trafficking, sexual and other exploitation

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Divorce rate per 1000 person	In numbers	1.7	0.9	0.5
2	Domestic violence	In numbers	46	27	18

Within the framework of Target 5.2:

5.2.1 Provide skill trainings and professional and methodological support for cooperative groups on child protection

5.2.2 Take measures on prevention of child crimes, violation of rights and violence in cooperation with public, private, civil society organization and NGOs and improve the monitoring of implementation. (including 108 phone line)

5.2.3 Improve the harmonization of operations of relevant organizations to reduce instances of child rights violation and prevention of violence

TARGET 5.3

Increase women’s equitable participation in decision-making at all levels of political, economic and public life

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of female representatives in Citizens Representatives’ Hural	%	6.1	10	20
2	Percentage of female in senior management of state administration	%	-	20	40

Within the framework of Target 5.3:

Increase women’s equitable participation in decision-making at all levels of political, economic and public life



SAFE AND RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION FOR POPULATION PROVIDED

TARGET 6.1

Supply with water that meets hygiene requirements for population

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of population with supply of safe drinking water	%	-	80	90

Within the framework of Target 6.1:

6.1.1. Renovate the drinking water laboratory of “Erdenet - water DTS” publicly listed company

6.1.2. Make the water storage tanks of water supply units in conformity with standards for water supply facilities

6.1.3. Take samples from water from household wells for lab testing and inform the public on lab test results

6.1.4. Carry out survey analysis and studies on relationships between drinking water quality, level of pollution and diseases, create a database and develop and implement a plan on water security.

TARGET 6.2

Increase the number of sanitation facilities that meets required standards and create the condition that ensures appropriate and equitable sanitation and hygiene services provided for all

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Ratio of population connected sewage system	%	-	40	60

Within the framework of Target 6.2:

6.2.1. Contract a professional entity in undertaking hydraulic assessment for city water supply network

6.2.2. Suspend the use of wells within the territory where there is a possibility of getting connected to the integrated engineering network and limit the boring a well

6.2.3. Introduce a modern water metering for entities and households that meets standard requirement and ensure that the standard norms for water usage per unit of production, work and services is followed,

6.2.4. To make condensation of water supply services through building a water supply units in remote ger areas and connect them to centralized water supply system

6.2.5. Bring the issue of establishment of integrated water supply entity in the city for decision-making

6.2.6. Continue the construction of engineering pipeline for new residential areas in the city and renovate 1200 m old engineering pipelines annually

6.2.7. Connect households to drinking water supply network and waste water pipelines built within the framework of MOH-2301 project

6.2.8. Improve the efficiency of waste water treatment facilities and make them in conformity with set standards and carry out a study on the use of grey water

6.2.9. Implement housing rent program

6.2.10. Verify/confirm the design of the facility for ger area engineering supply network and build the network from the initial source to first well of a customer using the financial resources of residents and local administration, build the network from the first well to consumers using the funding from households involved in the program by the joint effort of residents and professional institutions.

TARGET 6.3

Increase the public knowledge on sanitation facilities and proper use of water

Within the framework of Target 6.3:

6.3.1. Provide trainings and initiate public awareness events on “keep the water clean” for ensuring that people have a right understanding, positive attitude and right habits about keeping the water clean

6.3.2. Support for establishment of “community groups” of ger areas (initiated by citizens) within the set boundaries according to partial general planning with possibility of getting connected to the engineering network and take measures in increasing participation

6.3.3. Provide trainings on green building concept and new building technologies that reduces heat loss in jointloy with relevant professional institutions



AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SUPPLIED TO ALL POPULATION

TARGET 7.1

Provide reliable, accessible energy that meets the required standards to all population

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of households with reliable energy supply	%	-	100	100
2	Electricity distribution network loss	%	14.5	10	7

Within the framework of Target 7.1:

- 7.1.1 Start the expansion of turbo generator of CHP by CC-50 MW
- 7.1.2 Release the ash pond of CHP of Erdenet
- 7.1.3 Expand the south sub-station with capacity of 35/6KW to 2x10000 KW
- 7.1.4 Expand the city central heating pipeline /build a new F-700 мм 3.5 km pipeline/
- 7.1.5 Build the 35/6 kW 2x10 MWa station by expanding CRP-8 sub-station with 35/6kW capacity, build 35 kW 2 cord 935m cable, 8326m electricity transmission line and expand 5 km lines to 2 cord
- 7.1.6 Build a new station with 35/6 kW 2x6300 kWA capacity in Oyut bag of Erdenet
- 7.1.7 Expand HOB in Jargalant soum

TARGET 7.2

Increase the sources of renewable energy and supply all households with ecologically clean electricity and heating

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Share of renewable energy sources in total installed capacity of energy	%	0	4	8

Within the framework of Target 7.2:

- 7.2.1 Develop and implement Energy Master Plan based on the study carried out on reserves of renewable energy (solar, wind, hydro, geothermal and biomass etc.) in the aimag



PRIORITY 2

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

BE AN "INDEPENDENT CITY" WITH SELF-SUSTAINING ECONOMY.

- 8** DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 
- 9** INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 
- 10** REDUCED INEQUALITIES 
- 11** SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 
- 12** RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 



INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH PROMOTED AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR POPULATION PROVIDED

TARGET 8.1

Ensure sustainability of long term average level of economic growth and increase per capita economic growth

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Average economic growth	%	1.8	5.8	6.6
2	Per capita GDP	In thousand MNT	10,684	16,462	23,265

Within the framework of Target 8.1:

8.1.1 Achieve 6.6% of economic growth and increase per capita GDP twice

8.1.2 Develop and implement a local sub-program on Restoration of light industry aligned with Industrialization roadmap of Mongolia

TARGET 8.2

Provide policy and investment support for value-added production and manufacturing that is based on high technology consistent with regional condition and development and production of intellectual wealth

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Share of manufacturing industry in total GDP	%	4.4	9.5	17.5
2	Share of processed meat products in total meat produced	%	25.5	40	60
3	Share of processed milk in total milk production	%	18.7	30	50

Within the framework of Target 8.2:

8.2.1 Increase investment in value-added production based on high technology, cooperate closely with private sector and international agencies in this area and increase capabilities of dissemination of information for producers and using information gathered

8.2.2 Support for Erdenet copper LLC, Edrmin LLC, Khukh Gan LLC, Achit LLC and others in specialized production of finished products

8.2.3 Develop and implement sub-program of “National industry program” aligned with umbrella development management plan of “Erdenet Coper LCC” and make a contractual arrangement with Erdenet copper LLC,

8.2.4 Introduce environmentally friendly, advanced technologies in extractive industry of commonly used local minerals based in border area for fully meeting domestic needs

8.2.5 Support for production of new building materials and production of import substitution building materials using locally available raw materials and supply of produced materials in regional markets

8.2.6 Create an inter-household network that is based on traditional animal husbandry, high technology and innovation (Mongol Household Model)

TARGET 8.3

Promote micro, small and medium businesses through increased access to financial services that support green jobs and innovation

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of value-added of the private sector in total GDP	%	82.5	87.2	91.2
2	Percentage of loans from SME development fund in total GDP	%	0.04	0.5	1

Within the framework of Target 8.3:

8.3.1 Registration of SMEs, creation of information database for public use

8.3.2 Implement policy of increasing employment by developing and implementing “Erdenet Industry” program for support of import substitution and export oriented manufacturing which is based on high technology,

8.3.3 Provide start-up support for citizens with intention to work and run their own business and support for decent employment/work

8.3.4 Support for Business development center and increase business advisory services for entrepreneurs

8.3.5 Support for initiatives of retail trading businesses, provide standard and methodological support and provide trainings to increase their competitiveness and increase job places by establishing standard trade centers for small traders

TARGET 8.4

Promote sustainable, environmentally friendly and accountable tourism to raise awareness of local culture and products

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	target	
				2021	2025
1	Number of domestic and foreign tourists	In numbers	24500	80000	85000
2	Indicators of growth of capacity of hotels				
2.1	5 star ranking	In numbers	0	1	2
2.2	3 star ranking	In numbers	1	2	4
2.3	1 star ranking	In numbers	1	4	7
3	Number of entities with "Eco" Certificate	In numbers	-	20	50

Within the framework of Target 8.4:

8.4.1. Accelerate tourism marketing and management activities based on local features, advantages and possibilities, develop the system for sectoral studies, information and orders and increase the quality and access of information for tourists

8.4.2. Provide support for tourism sector service organizations which use environmentally friendly solution in solid waste, clean and waste water systems and electricity sources and granting of a "eco" certificate and promote them through publicity,

8.4.3. Build eco public toilets in conformity with required standards in recreational, plateau and green areas and along the road

8.4.4. Increase the tourism sector share and contribution to aimag economic development by making Erdenet a stronghold for "Khuvsgul-Baikal" international tourism route, improving the quality of tourism sector products, increasing the number of hotels with ranking and recreational and nursing facilities

8.4.5. Create new tourism products and services that illustrate aimag features, establish a "Great Icon and Blue Mongol" complex, "Bayanundur" and "Tsagaan chuluut" national parks with step by step furnishing plan and thereby creating a new tourism route for inclusion in the route of larger tour operators

8.4.6. Develop cognitive tourism and establish museums for tourism purpose through intensifying the excavation and research in the archaeological site of ancient graves located at Airag Tall in Thin in cooperation with local and foreign research and heritage organizations

8.4.7. Support for making hand-made crafts and gifts that illustrate local community features and increase thereby the income opportunities for local community from tourism

8.4.8. Organize trainings for increased knowledge on sustainable development, ecology and tourism education jointly with eco-club members, NGOs and Scout associations

TARGET 8.5

Increase the access to financial services by strengthening capacity of financial institutions

Within the framework of Target 8.5:

8.5.1 Provide support for and cooperate with financial institutions that grant trust-based loans to family-based and small businesses

8.5.2 Develop the branching of capital markets

8.5.3 Provide trainings and awareness campaigns to increase the knowledge and information for citizens



MAKING RELIABLE INFRASTRUCTURE, ACCESSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRY AND INNOVATION AS CATALYST FOR GREEN DEVELOPMENT

TARGET 9.1

Identify and introduce possibilities of innovation development and establishment of logistics system in line with regional development policy

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Number of projects implemented by Industry technological parks	In numbers	1	2	4
2	Number of projects implemented by Science parks	In numbers	1	1	2

Within the framework of Target 9.1:

9.1.1. Develop and implement innovation program with integrated concept for economic diversification and intensifying local socio-economic development and carrying out studies on high tech and innovation development, establishment of logistics network and knowledge management,

9.1.2. Develop diversified industrial-technology and science-technology parks aligned with priority development areas for the region and aimag based on product competitiveness and detailed feasibility studies.

TARGET 9.2

Drive activities of SME clusters, Science and technology parks and private sector to implement projects and programs on introduction of science-based new technologies and innovation

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of R&D expenditures in total GDP	%	0.15	2	2.5
2	Number of projects initiated and implemented by Science-technology parks	In numbers	3	7	15
3	Number of green technologies incubated at Industry-technological and Science-technology parks	In numbers	1	4	12

Within the framework of Target 9.2:

9.2.1. Create a training-research-production network and establish infrastructure for efficient innovation activities by bringing innovation triangle interface in technopolis "Local administration-University-Employer partnership" to a new stage,

9.2.2. Set up a registration of innovation projects, create a database on results of research and development, testing and invention and provide services to customers,

9.2.3. Support for implementation of innovation projects in establishing technology parks, technology transfer centers and start-up companies and furthermore finding a market, pull-out and open out

9.2.4. Support for establishing SME clusters

9.2.5. Provide incentives, publicize and spread out innovation products and services that substitute imports and increase exports

9.2.6. Pay attention to the use of renewable energy, environmentally friendly technologies and green area in the territory of Science and technology parks,

9.2.7. Strengthen the system of defining criteria indicators for innovation and main dimension, identifying, developing and introducing required standards for innovation, disclosing for public and monitoring

9.2.8. Implement innovation development projects jointly with foreign countries and international organizations, learn from experiences of others, engage skilled foreign experts and build local capacity

9.2.9. Finding financial mechanisms for innovation projects, including funding from local budget, issuing securities, insuring a guarantee for foreign comseional loans

9.2.10. Cooperation in involving local innovation entities in getting support from state and innovation support fund in the form of interest discount on

innovation loans, funding of patent related expenditures and calculation of rapid depreciation

9.2.11. Provide grant assistance for technology testing and piloting, use incentives based on the evaluation of results of research and development and provide an opportunity of eraning from innovation initiatives

TARGET 9.3

Increase the access to information andf communication technologies and smart use of internet

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of aimag households connected to the internet	%	37.6	50	70

Within the framework of Target 9.3:

9.3.1. Complete the implementation of "E-Erdenet" program and provide internet services for households in new residential areas and households in suburbs

9.3.2. Improve the address system and make it harmonized

9.3.3. Ensure information safety and security and increase the knowledge and education of citizens on the smart use of internet and thereby create a cultured use of internet



GOAL TEN INEQUALITY REDUCED

TARGET 10.1

Reduce income inequality and increase the proportion of middle class and wealthy middle class people in total aimag population

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021 оН	2025 оН
1	Gini coefficient	%	0.330	0.325	0.32

Within the framework of Target 10.1:

10.1.1 Offer a cooperation for entities with plan of increasing the income of workers with salaries of less than minimum living standards to average income level

10.1.2 Support for decent employment/work and implement a program on pay the same salary for the same labor

10.1.3 Increase employment opportunities for women and disabled citizens, engage homeless citizens with work capability in vocational trainings and employment, thereby in earning opportunities

TARGET 10.2

Empowering and increasing participation of all in social, economic and political life and avoid of discrimination based on age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, family class, religion, economic status and other forms of discrimination

Within the framework of Target 10.2:

10.2.1 Pay special attention to non-discrimination of all based on origin, social status, race, religion, age and gender and increase awareness, thereby changing the people's attitude and behavior



EQUATABLE, ACCESSIBLE, SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE CITY DEVELOPMENT PROMOTED

TARGET 11.1

Ger area re-development and creation of new settlement areas, increasing number of buildings and facilities that are environmentally friendly, energy efficient, with no heat loss and green

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Number of apartments with reduced heat loss	In numbers	-	20	30
2	Number of green buildings	numbers	-	10	20

Within the framework of target 11.1:

11.1.1. Promote a creation of favorable living environment by households in making their houses green-environmentally friendly, energy efficient and without heat loss through implementing “House in the Khashaa” program and providing support, including discounted loan

11.1.2. Establish a residential area in between Erdenet city and Bulgan aimag in consultation with Bulgan aimag.

TARGET 11.2

Develop reliable, affordable, accessible and smart public transportation services

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of eco vehicles in total vehicles	%	-	10	20

Within the framework of Target 11.2:

11.2.1 Build road facilities, bus stops, road signs and markings in conformity with standards of public transportation services

11.2.2 Increase the route of public transportation in new residential areas based on city planning and increase the compensation for providing free of charge public transportation services for target population

11.2.3 Ensure that inter-city bus station is built and commissioned with private sector investment based on the partial general plan of the city.

TARGET 11.3

Develop the partial and general plan of city development that is appropriate for a settlement system with high population density aligned with green city standards; implement road and engineering infrastructure projects and programs; create a healthy, safe and favorable living environment for citizens and build a city culture

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Green area per capita	Square m	-	15	25
2	Percentage of ger area households connected to the engineering infrastructure	%	-	10	30

Within the framework of Target 11.3:

11.3.1. Pro-actively initiate the changing of the aimag status to “Erdenet city” based on the Law on urban cities and villages for decision-making

11.3.2. Update of the Erdenet City Master Plan-2040

11.3.3. Create an integrated database of city engineering facilities and network.

11.3.4. Renovate all types of lines, networks, equipment, and sub-stations of engineering facilities and energy supply and ensure reliability.

11.3.5. Build new engineering facilities and networks to meet the increased demand in new residential districts and provide energy supply for all customers

11.3.6. Expand the paved road network and road intersection

11.3.7. Enhance the city’s vibrancy and create a conducive environment for citizens, especially children and young adults to spend their free time on a safe and comfortable environment through building sports ground, playground and recreational areas outside of schools and in residential districts and improve the use and protection of the site.

11.3.8. Implement “My street-our home” project and resolve the issue of roads, lighting and CCTV cameras step by step

11.3.9. Improve pedestrian crossing, green parks, bicycle lanes and parking arrangement and increase bicycle travel space

11.3.10. Deveop and implement a project of transforming ger area into “Green vista” within the framework of reducing smoke, waste ans soil pollution

11.3.11. Implement a comprehensive measures in reducing air and soil pollution and promote environmentally friendly production and consumption

TARGET 11.4

Undertake disaster risk assessment at all levels, reduce damages caused by disasters and implement policies towards improving engineering infrastructure

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	The length of rainwater drainage and flood dam	L/m	9830	10000	11000

Within the framework of Target 11.4:

11.4.1 Improve the planning and operation of flood protection and step by step construction of new flood dams

11.4.2 Re-define the readiness resources of professional prevention unit to fight drought, dzud and animal infectious diseases and strengthen the material base of professional team

11.4.3 Develop land use plan and determine the regional zoning of risk territories

11.4.4 Implement step by step inspections to determine the status of buildings and facilities and earthquake resistance

TARGET 11.5

Improve the management of waste collection, transportation, re-cycling and removal

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of waste recycling	%	3.7	30	40
2	Volume of waste to bury in the nature and removal	thousand tons	59.2	25	15

Within the framework of Target 11.5:

11.5.1. Promote awareness, knowledge and habits of waste reduction and sorting/segregation

11.5.2. Ensure that suitable bags and containers used for waste sorting, collection and transportation

11.5.3. Changing waste into economic valuables by implementing solid waste management program and waste recycling.

11.5.4. Step-by step build up of the the city’s land parks and expand the car parking facilities and areas.



ACCOUNTABLE AND SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PROMOTED

TARGET 12.1

Promote natural resource efficient, low emission and low waste production, introduce environmental management standards and build-up and engrain smart consumption habits

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Number of entities introduced ISO14001 standard	numbers	1	3	6
2	Number of entities produce environmental management plan and report	numbers	20	25	30

Within the framework of Target 12.1:

12.1.1 Introduction and assessment of environmental management standard MNS 14000 for larger entities operating in aimag

12.1.2 Ensure building up and practising rational consumption of population

12.1.3 Improve the use of food waste through recycling

12.1.4 Reduce environmental impacts and improve monitoring mechanisms by introducing environmentally friendly and advanced technologies in extractive and manufacturing industries

TARGET 12.2

Engrain social responsibility assessment standards by entities

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Number of entities introduced social responsibility standards	too	0	2	6

Within the framework of Target 12.2:

12.2.1 Support organizations in introducing social responsibility standard 26000

TARGET 12.3

Environmentally friendly removal of chemical and toxic waste and reduce their impacts on human health and environment

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of chemical and hazardous waste stored in special purpose warehouse/storage	%	-	30	45
2	Number of chemical and hazardous waste dissolution points	numbers	0	1	2

Within the framework of Target 12.3:

- 12.3.1 Improve chemical and other hazardous waste the management
- 12.3.2 Build facility and introduce technology for dissolution of hazardous and medical waster in environmentally friendly way

TARGET 12.4

Increase the percentage of sustainbale and green pprocurement

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)		
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of local green procurement	%	-	20	25

Within the framework of Target 12.4:

- 12.4.1. Policy support for entities and organizations in green public procurement
- 12.4.2. Exchange of views on features, quality and standard requirements of goods for cooperation with local producers based on studies of demand and supply of goods that can be procured by Erdenet copper LC and other public organizations
- 12.4.3. Organize workshops, seminars, discussions, trainings, learning from experiences and awareness and advocacy activities to increase green procurement and strengthening cooperation.



PRIORITY 3

SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

BECOME A “GREEN CITY” WITH SAFE AND FAVORABLE ENVIRONMENT AND INCREASED PARTICIPATION.





MEASURES TO REDUCE CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS NEGATIVE IMPACTS TAKEN

TARGET 13.1

Assess factors affecting climate change and develop and implement programs and plans for its reduction

Within the framework of Target 13.1:

13.1.1 Building local capacity in project management using the opportunity of cooperation with Green climate fund

13.1.2 Develop and approve "Climate change adaptation and mitigation plan" of the aimag for implementation

TARGET 13.2

Reduce damages caused by natural disasters by strengthening the system of undertaking sensing assessment on likely natural disasters, early detection and early warning

Within the framework of Target 13.2:

13.2.1. Undertake assessment of vulnerability and capabilities of local residents/citizens

13.2.2. Regularise the valuation of post disaster financing and compensation

13.2.3. Increase the public awareness on communication, risk mitigation and prevention during disasters



**БАЙГАЛЬ ОРЧНЫГ ХАМГААЛАХ НӨХӨН
СЭРГЭЭХ АЖЛЫГ ЭРЧИМЖҮҮЛЭН ОРЧНЫ
БОХИРДОЛ ДОРЙТЛЫГ БУУРУУЛЖ
ЭКОСИСТЕМИЙН ТЭНЦВЭРТ БАЙДЛЫГ
ХАДГАЛНА**

TARGET 15.1

Reduce environmental impacts by reduction of environmental pollution, introduction of advanced technologies

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Numbers of sources of soil pollution /pit latrines and boreholes/	numbers	16653 7325	13600 6000	5400 2000
2	Average level of particulate matters, PM10	mg/m3	0.102	0.089	0.050
3	Average level of SO2	mg/m3	0.010	0.007	0.004
4	Average level of NO2	mg/m3	0.052	0.040	0.030
5	Average level of carbon monoxide, CO	mg/m3	1.74	1.52	1.20
6	Land erosion	Hectare	47.8	27	20

Within the framework of Target 15.1:

15.1.1. Fully meet domestic needs by introducing environmentally friendly, advanced technologies in common minerals mining industry

15.1.2. Undertake survey and baseline studies on determining factors of environmental pollution and use results of studies for policy

15.1.3. Reduce air pollution through introduction of environmentally friendly, advanced technologies at household level and increasing the use of improved fuels

15.1.4. Reduce soil pollution through implementation of “Changing latrines” program

15.1.5. Revise and implement “White dust reduction” program

TARGET 15.2

Conservation, restoration and appropriate use of natural resources

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of locally protected areas	%	0	0	1
2	Re-forestation area	hectares	10	15	20

Within the framework of Target 15.2:

15.2.1. Increase forest resources and reduce the use of forest and timber by sustaining ecological balance, appropriate use of forest and sustainable forest management

15.2.2. Improve the use and protection of biodiversity through biodiversity and habitat conservation

15.2.3. Create a system of cooperation, partnerships, pro-active participation and incentives for implementation of environmental protection, and green development policy

15.2.4. Implement a policy of not reducing the size of locally protected areas, continue the implementation of policies on protection and restoration and appropriate use of natural resources

TARGET 15.3

Increase the efficient use of water in all sectors through increased water resources, protection of water sources, reduction of water pollution, waste water treatment, water re-use, increasing the capacity and productivity of sewage facilities

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Volume of recycled water	million m3	80.6	82	85
2	Number of protected and furnished spring basin	number	3	9	15

Within the framework of Target 15.3:

15.3.1. Support for protection, appropriate use of water resources and water saving technologies

15.3.2. Prohibit making new wells in urban areas and limit the use of wells

15.3.3. Avoid of using deep underground water wells that do not meet the required standards and establish integrated water supply network that meets hygiene requirements

15.3.4. Improve the usage of ground water and protect and furnish water source and spring basin

15.3.5. Reduce water pollution by determining the sources of pollution, restore river diversion and protection.



PRIORITY 4

SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE DEVELOPMENT

BECOME AN ACCESSIBLE AND “MODEL
AIMAG WITH HIGH LEVEL OF CIVILIZED
PUBLIC SERVICES”.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND
STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS





CREATE CAPABLE AND PARTICIPATORY INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE WHICH CAN ENSURE ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY AT ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNANCE

TARGET 16.1

Create peaceful living environment by reducing corruption, organized crimes and violence through providing legal education for public, prevention from crimes and conflicts and ensuring social order.

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Registered crimes per 10000 population above age 18	numbers	78	70	60
2	Corruption index	оноо	54.5	69	85

Within the framework of Target 16.1:

16.1.1 Conduct public awareness activities on the state legislative acts and acts that define legal norms issued by aimag and soum Governors and support legal education initiatives

16.1.2 Reduce corruption and conflicts of interest through public education on corruption and conflict of interest

16.1.3 Promote and increase participation of organizations, entities and citizens in strengthening social order and support initiatives and pro-active participation of civil society organizations and citizens

16.1.4 Detect, intercept and prevent of new types of crimes and increase professional skills and capability of staff of law enforcement agencies

16.1.5 Update the police internal integrated database system, introduce the system of non-cash penalty system by providing required equipment

TARGET 16.2

Ensure coherence of policies developed by self-governing body and public administrative organization; ensuring inter-sectoral coordination in policy implementation and introducing integrated information system

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of organizations connected to integrated information database system	%	-	50	100
2	Percentage of on-line public services	%	8	10	15

Within the framework of Target 16.2:

16.2.1 Improve the quality of policies and decision-making of self-governing bodies and public administrative organizations by ensuring inter-sectoral coordination and cooperation

16.2.2 Support for bag citizens' hural and create a favorable working environment

16.2.3 Introduce e-office program for all government agencies bags, increase the internet speed, improve registration of population and households and reach out every citizen

16.2.4 Ensure that bag citizens hural and bag Governor regularly reports to the community and regularly carry out satisfaction survey and use the results for work improvement

TARGET 16.3

Improve the capacity of public institutions and policy succession/continuity; strengthen stability, accountability and leadership of civil servants and make public services equitable and accessible

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Percentage of glass account recording	%	92.8	95	100

Within framework of Target 16.3:

16.3.1. Improve the quality and access to public services through policy support for introduction of quality management system, e-service system, instruments or tools to increase productivity and innovation in aimag public administrative agencies

16.3.2. Pursue and improve performance criteria and indicators for self-governing organizations of the aimag

16.3.3. Strengthen the capacity of bag, increase the knowledge and capabilities of bag staff, provide social guarantee to bag staff and increase their accountability

16.3.4. Strictly pursue the fiscal discipline and increase the level of transparency

16.3.5. Oversee the public and citizens joint monitoring on the use of local development fund within the framework of ensuring the transparency of fund expenditures for public

16.3.6. Ensure the participation of citizens and entities in bag activities, protect their interests and respond promptly to citizens

16.3.7. Develop the policy document titled "Code of conduct for Orkhon civil servants" to ensure the professionalism, leadership and ethics



STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

TARGET 17.1

Evolve public-private partnerships through promotion of activities of civil society organizations and business entities using instruments or tools that are suitable in local conditions and outsourcing public responsibilities to private sector and civil society organizations

№	Criteria indicators	Unit of measurement	Baseline (2016)	Target	
				2021	2025
1	Number of successful outsourced activities undertaken by NGOs	numbers	71 (2015)	85	100
2	Number of civil society organizations provided comments on local budget proposal	numbers	-	15	30

Within the framework of Target 17.1:

17.1.1. Support for organizations, business entities and professional associations and cooperate with them on the basis of the contract

17.1.2. Ensure that participants in social sector partnerships assure the normal operations, quality and access of common services and the capacity is strengthened

17.1.3. Increase the participation of NGOs and community in improving the monitoring and accountability

TARGET 17.2

Expand cooperation with regions, cities and international organizations that support green development, including sustainable production and innovation

Within the framework of Target 17.2:

17.2.1 Engage in cooperation with international universities and research institutes

17.2.2 Continue the collaboration with cities that aimag has cooperation and start the cooperation with 2-3 other cities or provinces.

17.2.3 Implement projects with foreign investment and develop feasibility study for implementation.



SECTION THREE:

**ROADMAP FOR IMPLEMENTAION
OF "GREEN, SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT LONG-TERM
GOALS-2025 OF ORKHON AIMAG
AND ERDENET CITY"**

I) IMPACT/INFLUENCE FRAMEWORK:

Strive for **“Change your mind”** for all stakeholders, in particular policy makers, children and youth. Accordingly, it is important to have a correct understanding about basic concepts, including sustainable development, participation, accountability, modern technologies, reforms, renewable energy and changing consumption. Main steps of impact are:

- Identifying the group of population who can be receptive for change and can most of all quickly understand correct meanings
- Identifying priority issues/areas to propagate for public – Changing daily consumption of a person is the basis for sustainable development. Therefore, start the public advocacy and policy impact activities from this basic concept
- Build a culture of public participation in decision making on issues that concerns them starting from information dissemination

II) ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK:

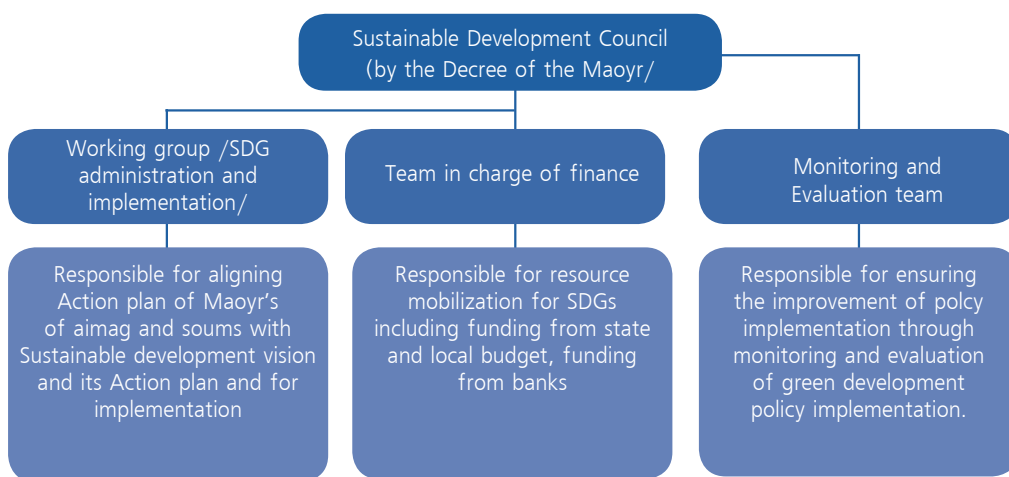
It is necessary to carry out analysis of challenges and proposed interventions against the policy targets based on situation analysis, including achievements to date, measures are being taken and results and identify how proposed interventions may contribute to achieving policy targets or may create barriers. For this purpose, rational policy targets shall have to be defined and undertake monitoring. The components of analytical framework are:

- Current state of aimag development. Status of SDGs, describe what has been done or initiated
- The situation analysis should be undertaken when aimag prepares a performance or implementation status of Aimag development plan and update the plan as needed,
- The methodologies developed by the NSO and other relevant government Ministries will be used for ensuring the coherence in policy assessment. The “Systemic assessment” developed by the Stockholm Environment Institute can be considered as one alternative.
- The risk assessment of a part of Situation analysis and shall be undertaken regularly.
- Assessment/study of challenges: Identify problems and challenges, including what is missing, what needs to be done in near future for achieving the DSG targets.
- Assessment of measures: Defining the strategy – 2025, developing an Action plan and list of projects for resolving problematic and challenging issues in achieving SDGs. The planning alternatives will be proposed based on simulation analysis for this purpose. The social and environmental assessment will be undertaken in line with Mongolia’s development policy planning. For example, what will be the impact on GDP growth if a green growth is promoted? These are essential in determining expected results and policy coherence.

III) INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK:

The “Sustainable development council” will be established for ensuring the achievement of SDG targets and indicators. The council will be established based on the Decree of the aimag Mayor. The secretary will be in charge of ensuring the regularity of council activities, proper coordination, and preparing necessary documents. The Sustainable development council will have “Working group in charge of SDG administration and implementation”, “Team in charge of finance” and “Monitoring and evaluation team”. The Council will have a TOR which defines rights, functions, responsibilities, and timeframe for planning and reporting.

Picture . ROADMAP ON IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS



Working group in charge of SDG administration and implementation

Responsible for organizational matter, including the alignment of Action plan of Mayor’s of aimag and soums with green development vision and its Action plan and for policy implementation. This responsibilities of this team include: dissemination of information on nature, content, objectives of the green development policy for public, public awareness and advocacy. The team will consist of representatives of public and private organizations, civil society and senior staff of enterprises, and other organizations. The team shall discuss reports of other two teams in quarterly basis and provide advice and direction on future actions required. In case if there is an issue of urgency, the team may call for extra-ordinary meetings for decision-making. The team shall submit its annual reports to the Aimag CRH and implement decisions made.

Team in charge of finance

The team in charge of financing is responsible for mobilizing funding sources for implementation of measures specified in SDV, ensuring that SDG sources included in the state and local budgets, mobilizing funding sources from sustainable development programs of banks.

Monitoring and Evaluation team

The monitoring and evaluation team is responsible for undertaking a monitoring of achievements of targets specified in the SDV and its implementation status. The team will establish a system of reflecting green development monitoring indicators in internal planning and reporting system of main contractor organizations for SDG implementation and use this system for monthly and quarterly reporting to increase accountability. If there is no staff in charge of monitoring, this issue shall be resolved by assigning the other staff with similar duties.

This team is responsible for calling monthly meetings to discuss the implementation status, hand it over to teams in charge of implementation and in charge of financing and take quick action in case if there is an issue that needs for immediate action/decision. The team also shall prepare quarterly reports based on monthly performance reviews for implementation team. It must ensure that an integrated information database system on the progress made and results of long term development targets and use this database system for its monitoring and evaluation.

IV) PARTNERSHIPS' FRAMEWORK:

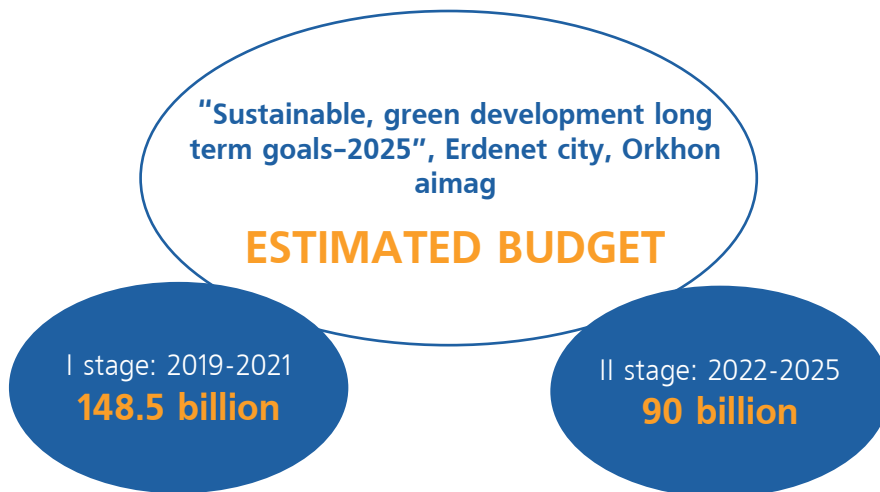
It is necessary to promote partnerships for SDGs at all levels. The partnership shall ensure the increased participation and support of citizens and collaborative efforts of city administration, government agencies, private sector entities (domestic and foreign) civil society, international agencies, sponsor organizations, volunteers and other stakeholders and duties of stakeholders shall be defined accurately and shall mobilize all possible resources for SDG achievement. The partnerships shall be first of all long term, sustainable and mutually beneficial. For this purpose, partnerships shall be formalized and the monitoring shall be results-based and participatory. Examples include:

- Creation of favorable environment for private investment and private sector engagement to increase competitiveness, efficiency and productivity,
- Mobilization of foreign investors for mutually beneficial partnerships and running a joint venture,
- Starting Research and Development and Innovation activities for creation of wealth and ensure the collaboration between innovation center and industry.
- The aimag Maoyrs' Office will sign partnership agreement on challenging issues with other parties to reduce the pressure on aimag administration. Develop optimal long, medium and short term plans to ensure SDG achievement and SDV successfully implemented.

V) FINANCING FRAMEWORK:

SDGs are inter-related long term goals and it requires a rapid progress to make. Consequently, it requires a huge amount of financing sources mobilized which in turn will lead to proper prioritization and sequencing of measures and mobilization of funding sources from international funds and therefore, will need to spend funds mobilized for projects and programs that meet pre-defined criteria in the first place.

The funding is expected to come from both domestic and foreign sources. International organizations and sponsor countries will provide some support for SDGs.



The following different types of financing sources will be used for implementation of the vision:

- State budget
- Local budget
- Development Bank of Mongolia
- Sustainable financing of Mongolian banks (ToC), Green credit fund
- Bilateral loans and grant assistance (Inter-governmental agreements)
- Local development fund and other government funds for development support
- Foreign investment
- Domestic private sector investment
- PPPs (concessional agreements)
- Projects and programs supported by foreign and domestic development agencies
- Other sources permitted by law

VI) MONITORING FRAMEWORK:

SDGs will be implemented through Orkhon aimag socio-economic guidelines and budget, it is possible to monitor the progress annually by assessing the performance of aimag plans and prepare a specific report on SDGs once in two years, thereby assess achievements in implementation SDGs. The following types of monitoring will apply for SDG implementation:

- Monitoring of whether projects and programs are achieving the objectives set forth or not
- Monitoring of whether projects and programs are implemented efficiently and effectively in conformity with good governance or not
- Monitoring of the efficient use of funds and whether aimag is overspending its budget or not
- Assess the results and outcomes of projects and programs and also undertake monitoring of implementation of national development programs and targets.



SECTION FOUR:

GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS –2030

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS 2030

“Green, sustainable development long term goal 2025” Eridenet city, Orkhon aimag

What are the SDGs?

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), otherwise known as the Global Goals, are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. SDG's which have 17 goals and 169 targets are the continuation of the “Millennium Development Goals” that are due in 2015.

SDG Pledge:

“NO-ONE left behind”

FIVE P's of SDG



PILLARS FOR SDG'S

There are three pillars to achieve integrated, balanced sustainable development: economic, social and environmental.



SOCIAL



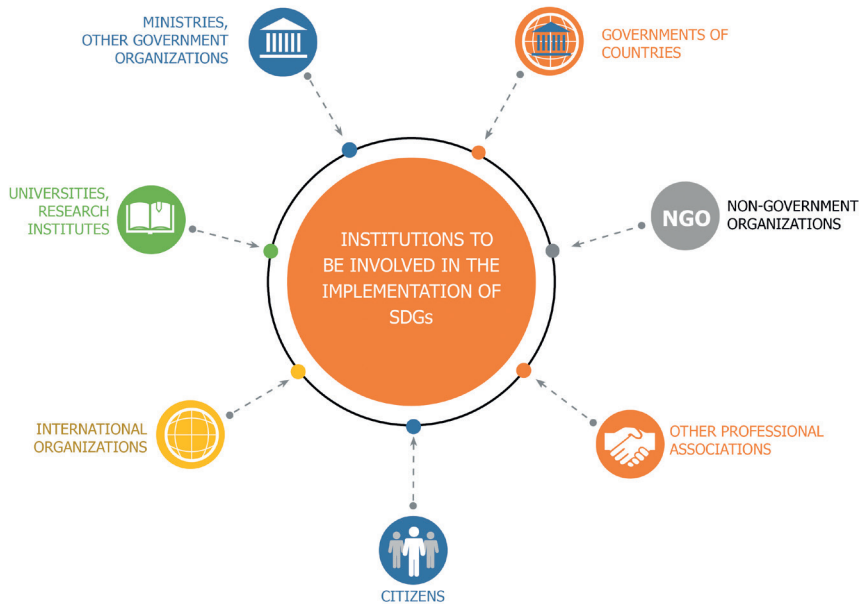
ECONOMIC



ENVIRONMENTAL

INSTITUTIONS TO BE INVOLVED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SDG'S

Governments of the countries, ministries, other government organizations, universities, research institutes, civil society organizations, international organizations, business organizations, citizens and other such as professional associations are involved in the implementation of SDG's.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 17 GOALS



Goal 1.
End poverty in all its forms everywhere



Goal 2.
End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



Goal 3.
Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



Goal 4.
Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



Goal 5.
Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Goal 6.
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



Goal 7.
Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



Goal 8.
Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and



Goal 9.
Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



Goal 10.
Reduce inequality within and among countries



Goal 11.
Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Goal 12.
Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



Goal 13.
Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



Goal 14.
Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



Goal 15.
Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



Goal 16.
Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all level



Goal 17.
Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development



SECTION FIVE:

MONGOLIA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT VISION 2030

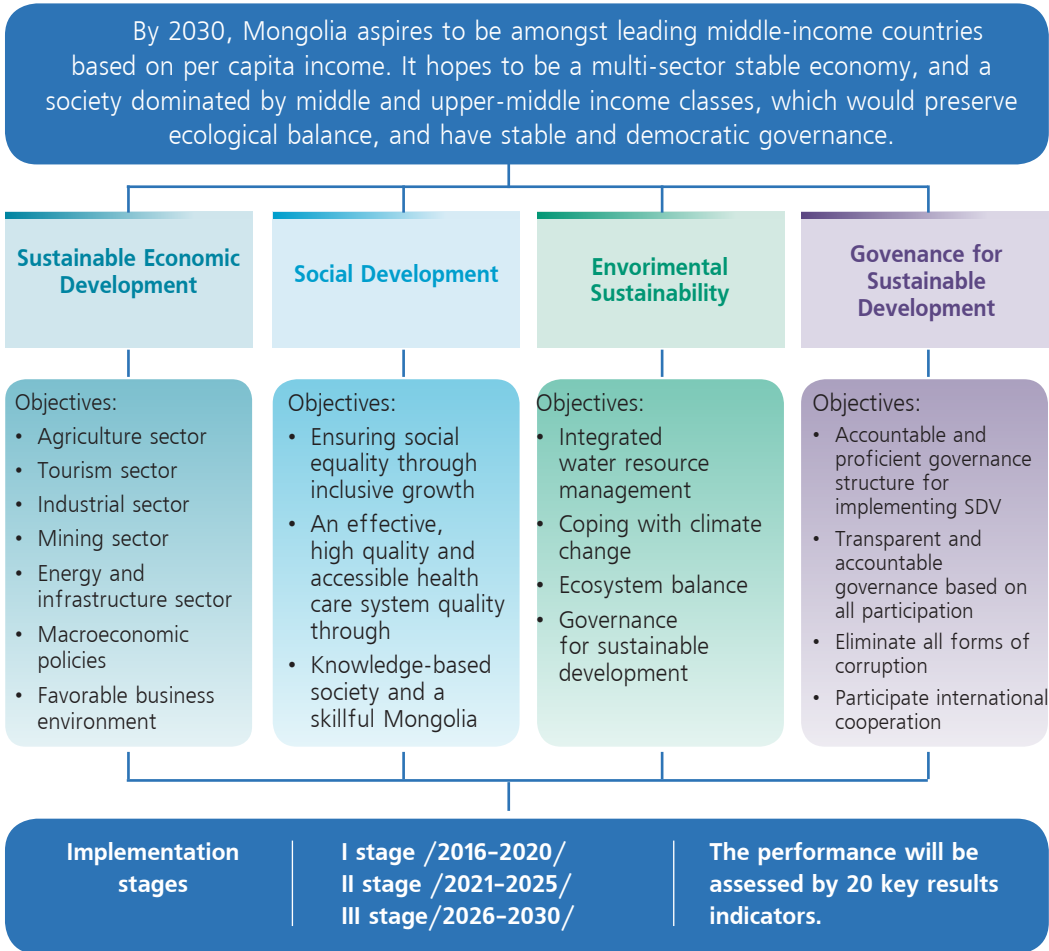
MONGOLIA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT VISION 2030

By 2030, Mongolia aspires to be amongst leading middle-income countries based on per capita income. It hopes to be a multi-sector stable economy, and a society dominated by middle and upper-middle income classes, which would preserve ecological balance, and have stable and democratic governance.

Mongolia would achieve the following through implementation of the Mongolia Sustainable Development Vision 2030:

1. Increase its GNI per capita to USD 17,500 and become an upper middle-income country based on its income per capita.
2. Ensure average annual economic growth of not less than 6.6 percent through 2016-2030.
3. End poverty in all its forms.
4. Reduce income inequality and have 80 percent of the population in the middle and upper-middle income classes.
5. Increase the enrollment rate in primary and vocational education to 100 percent, and establish lifelong learning system.
6. Improve the living environment of the Mongolian people to lead a healthy and long life; increase life expectancy at birth to 78 years.
7. Be placed among first 70 countries on the ranking of countries by the human development index.
8. Preserve ecological balance and to be placed among first 30 countries on the rankings of the countries by the Green economy index in the world.
9. Be ranked among first 40 countries by the Doing Business Index and among first 70 countries by the Global Competitiveness Index in the world.
10. Build professional, stable and participative governance, free of corruption that is adept at implementing development policies at all levels.

GENERAL STRUCTURE OF MONGOLIA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT VISION 2030



INDICATORS FOR MONGOLIA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT VISION 2030

The following 20 key results indicators will be used to assess the performance and implementation of Mongolia Sustainable Development Vision 2030.

#	Indicator	Measuring unit	Base level (2014)	Target level (2030)
1	Annual average economic growth	percent	7.8	6.6 ¹
2	Gross national income per capita	USD	4,166	17,500
3	Human development index	rank	90	70
4	Life expectancy	years	69.57	78
5	Poverty rate	percent	21.6	0
6	Global competitiveness index	rank	104	70
7	Doing business index	rank	56	40
8	Environmental performance index	rank	111	90
9	Share of the population with social insurance coverage in the total economically active population	percent	84.4	99
10	Gini coefficient of inequality	score	36.5	30
11	Infant mortality ratio per 1,000 live births	ratio	15.1	8
12	Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	ratio	30.6	15
13	Number of students in a class at high school (national average)	number	27.3	20
14	Area of the land with disease free status for international trade certified by World Animal Health Organization	percent	0	60
15	Area of desertified land	percent	78.2	60
16	Area of specially protected land	percent	17.4	30
17	Number of foreign tourists travelling in Mongolia	million person	0.392	2.0
18	Share of the households using reliable electricity	percent	89	100
19	Share of the processing sector exports in total exports	percent	17	50
20	Share of main fuel products supplied from domestic production	percent	0	100

FOUR DEVELOPMENT DIRECTIONS OF SDV MONGOLIA 2030

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

A sound macroeconomic policy will be implemented and the economy will be diversified in order to meet the objectives of sustainable economic development. The development of agriculture, industry especially light and food industry, construction materials, copper processing, coal, fuel-chemicals, lead processing plants, tourism, mining and extractive industries will be as the highest priority and energy and infrastructure sectors will be developed as the lead sectors.

SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The objective of the sustainable social development will be to ensure gender equality, improve the quality of and access to health care services, create a healthy, safeliving environment for the citizens, improve public awareness on health education, provide equal education of high quality to every citizen, build a national system for lifelong education, end all forms of poverty, and increase the share of middleincome classes sustainably and consistently.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

The objective of environmental sustainability is to ascertain inclusive economic growth and sustainable social development, and provide the fundamentals of improving the quality of people's lives by efficiently using natural resources, preserving the sustainability of the ecosystem, and creating opportunities to benefit from natural resources in the long-run.

GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The fundamental condition to successfully implement the Sustainable development Vision is to ensure stable and sustained governance. Ensuring stable and sustained governance is aimed to ascertaining the country's independence, sovereignty and security, strengthening the capacity of defense, fostering foreign relations and international cooperation by all means, and guaranteeing economic independence and development with ecological balance, in accordance with the National Security Concept, the Foreign Policy Concept and the Military Doctrine.

OBJECTIVES OF MONGOLIA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT VISION 2030

1. SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1.1 AGRICULTURE SECTOR

Objective 1: Preserve the gene pool and resilience of pastoral livestock breeding that is adept to climate change, increase productivity; create proper flock structure of livestock in line with grazing capacity, reduce the grazing and land deterioration and rehabilitate, adopt international standards in animal disease traceability, inspection and maintenance technology, and develop livestock sector that is competitive in international markets.

Objective 2. Develop intensive livestock farming based on the population concentration and market demand; increase the manufacture of meat and milk products; and develop the supply, storage and transportation network for raw materials and raw products.

Objective 3. Increase the fertility of soil, reduce land deterioration, adopt economical and efficient advanced agro-technical and irrigation technology to repair soil, and develop intensified farming in order to meet the domestic demand for grains, potato and vegetables.

Objective 4. Support the business and economics of herders and herder groups, and small and medium sized farmers; provide modern techniques, technologies and electricity; and create a financial, economic and legal environment for sustainable production.

1.2 TOURISM SECTOR

Objective 1. Mongolia would become the international destination for nomadic culture and tourism

1.3 INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

Objective 1. Develop the industrial sector based on advanced methods, technology and innovations, and increase productivity.

Objective 2. Introduce advanced technology in food industry, improve the competitiveness, increase domestic supply in main food products, and ensure that citizens are supplied with healthy and safe food products.

Objective 3. Develop the chemical industrial sector, and supply the main types of fuel products meeting international standards from local production.

1.4 MINING SECTOR

Objective 1. Support geological sector development.

Objective 2. Encourage transparent and accountable extractive industry, and improve the competitiveness of the mining sector.

1.5 ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

Objective 1. Ensure stable, reliable and full supply of energy domestically and export energy.

Objective 2. Increase the share of renewable energy in the consumption of total energy, and seek for new energy sources.

Objective 3. Expand and develop roads and transportation logistics network to enable economic growth.

Objective 4. Expand and develop all types of economically efficient, safe, and comfortable transportation services that meet customers' demand.

Objective 5. Improve the legal environment for urban and land development based on the extant population settlements and residential systems.

Objective 6. Provide greater independence to urban areas and settlements, build roads and transportation, and engineering infrastructure, create a healthy, safe and comfortable living environment for citizens, and improve urban planning in line with world-class green development model.

Objective 7. Expand information technology and telecommunications coverage, install and increase the use of high-speed networks in rural areas, and launch a national satellite.

1.6. MACROECONOMIC POLICIES

Objective 1. Implement sound planning of the state budget revenues and expenditures, and ensure efficient, effective and proper expenditure management.

Objective 2. Establish sound development finance and financial market system that would help promote stable economic growth; increase the role of nonbank financial institutions in the financial markets; and stabilize the different financial institutions: commercial banks, stock exchange and insurance companies.

Objective 3. Establish development finance system, and improve and implement a proper foreign and domestic debt system.

1.7. FAVORABLE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT 1.7. FAVORABLE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Objective 1. Improve trade and services, develop transportation and logistics network of import and export goods, simplify the system for special license issuance, digitalize and improve tax payments and state registration systems, and establish a favorable business

environment

2.2. SUSTAINABLE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

2.2.1. ENSURING SOCIAL EQUALITY THROUGH INCLUSIVE GROWTH

Objective 1. End all forms of poverty.

Objective 2. Support employment, train the younger generation with proper knowledge and skills to have a decent work and run a private business, and reduce the unemployment rate.

Objective 3. Develop a social security system that takes into account the national characteristics and the changes in the population's age structure to improve the quality of life.

2.2.2. AN EFFECTIVE, HIGH QUALITY AND ACCESSIBLE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

Objective 1: Create national disease preventable system, increase the access to diagnosis services and increase life expectancy of the population.

Objective 2. Reduce factors affecting preventable maternal and child mortality by improving the quality and accessibility of reproductive health care services, and decrease maternal and child mortality and malnutrition.

Objective 3. Reduce the main non-communicable diseases, reduce health risk factors, and preventable deaths through an active and inclusive partnership of individuals, families, communities and organizations.

Objective 4. Decrease the spread of communicable diseases through prevention, early detection of communicable diseases, and preparedness to treat them, through improving the capacity of health services for fast response actions, and ensuring access to extremely necessary vaccines for everyone.

2.2.3. KNOWLEDGE-BASED SOCIETY AND A SKILLFUL MONGOLI

Objective 1. Ensure that every child is enrolled at pre-school education facilities, meeting the standard requirements and providing the basis for learning the Mongolian language and culture.

Objective 2. Improve the general education system to the international benchmark levels to educate Mongolian citizens and ensure impartation of quality education.

Objective 3. Improve vocational education and training system conjunct with development priorities, and equip the graduates with strong professional skills.

Objective 4. Advance the tertiary education system to meet the sustainable development goals, and improve the lifelong education system.

Objective 5. Ensure the coordination and coherence of science and industry, and develop a knowledge-based society.

2.3. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

2.3.1. INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Objective 1. Protect water resources and prevent water shortage. Objective 2. Increase drinking water supply that meets health standards, and improve the availability of sanitation and hygiene facilities.

2.3.2. COPING WITH CLIMATE CHANGE

Objective 1. Establish national capacity to cope with climate change, and strengthen the system to prevent from meteorological hazard and natural disaster risks.

Objective 2. Adopt environment friendly advanced technologies, and reduce the emission of carbon dioxide from production and consumption.

2.3.3. ECOSYSTEM BALANCE

Objective 1. Preserve the natural landscape and biodiversity, and ensure sustainability of the ecosystem services.

Objective 2. Improve the planning of cities and urban settlements, enhance the quality of and accessibility to infrastructure facilities, advocate scientific and clean living habits among the populace, and improve the quality of the environment and waste management systems.

2.4. GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Objective 1. Establish and strengthen an accountable and proficient governance structure to formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate sectoral and local development policies, for giving shape to the Sustainable Development Vision.

Objective 2. Improve the leadership of civil service organizations at all levels, and develop transparent and accountable governance at the national and local levels, based on public participation and public-private partnership.

Objective 3. Judiciously enforce laws and procedures on ethics for politicians and civil servants, and eliminate all forms of corruption.

Objective 4. Actively participate in international cooperation, aimed at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.