SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
“NATIONAL COMMITMENT”

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Ministry of Economy and Development

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“LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND”
CONTENTS

CURRENT STATE OF SDG IMPLEMENTATION

01

Mongolia for the SDGs

02

03

National commitment
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IS SLOWING DOWN WORLDWIDE.

GLOBAL SDG
17 goals, 169 targets, 248 indicators,

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS HAS BEEN ERODED BY INDIRECT EFFECTS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

EFFECTS OF THE PANDEMIC
- Economic crisis and financing failure;
- Changes in policy priorities;
- Information gaps and delays in monitoring and evaluation

Note: Growth projection
Source: IMF

Source: Springer Nature
WORLDWIDE: ONLY 15 PERCENT OF THE SDGs ARE ON TRACK.

UNLESS WE ACT NOW, THE 2030 AGENDA WILL BECOME AN EPITAPH FOR A WORLD THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

ANTÓNIO GUTERRES
Secretary-General of the United Nations

PROGRESS TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SDG PROGRESS VARIES ACROSS GOALS.

By percentage of implementation and indicators.

Note: Based on an assessment of SDG targets with trend data.
The implementation of Mongolia’s sustainable development goals needs to be accelerated.

Trends of SDG Implementation in Mongolia

Issues related to implementation:

1. Vulnerability to external shocks
2. Negative impact of COVID-19 pandemic and geopolitical uncertainty
3. Disparity in the regional and local development

Stagnation or regression

On track or target met

Insufficient data
CONTENTS

01 Current state of SDG implementation

02 MONGOLIA FOR THE SDGS

03 National commitment
MONGOLIA IS IMPLEMENTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS THROUGH ITS DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND PLANNING.

“TARGETED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS (DRAFT)"

I. TARGET PROGRAM OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

II. TARGET PROGRAM OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

III. TARGET PROGRAM OF ENVIRONMENT

IV. TARGET PROGRAM OF GOVERNANCE

V. TARGET PROGRAM OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

VI. TARGET PROGRAM TO INCREASE NATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS

NEW RECOVERY POLICY

SHARED NATIONAL VALUES
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
QUALITY OF LIFE AND MIDDLE CLASS
ECONOMY
GOVERNANCE
GREEN DEVELOPMENT
SAFE AND SECURE SOCIETY
REGIONAL AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
ULAANBAATAR AND SATELLITE CITIES

“SDGs”+ “146”-
MONITORING AND EVALUATION INDICATORS

- 83 PERCENT OF THE “VISION-2050” LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY IS ALIGNED.
- FULLY ALIGNED WITH THE TDPs.
WE AIM TO IMPLEMENT THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS THROUGH MULTISTAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION.

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

- Development policy and planning alignment
- Nationalized targets
- Policy alignment and coordination across sectors
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Methodology and data availability for the indicators
- Financial and technical assistance
- Coordination for the SDG activities

MULTISTAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS AND ACADEMIA

- Research and information dissemination
- Data and methodological processing
- Advocacy
- Independent evaluation and reporting
- Standards, indicator and taxonomies for sustainable development operation
- Financial leverage
- Innovative solutions and initiatives

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS
Mongolia is reporting its SDG implementation to the global community.

**UN High-Level Political Forum and Summit**

The first High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development has been organized.

Sustainable Development Goals were approved.

First SDG Summit since the adoption of 2030 Agenda.

Starting a new wave of accelerating the Sustainable Development Goals.


2018: Moving towards a sustainable and resilient society.

2019*: Understanding the Decade of Efforts and Actions for Sustainable Development Goals.

2020: Creating accessible and effective pathways to achieving the SDGs.

2021: Enhancing post-pandemic recovery while fully implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

2022: *

2023*: Under the auspices of the General Assembly, countries meet every 4 years to discuss measures to enhance SDG implementation.

**Voluntary National Review**: Voluntary, state-led, multistakeholder evaluation to share best practices and challenges in SDG implementation.
MONGOLIA HAS SUCCESSFULLY PRESENTED ITS VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW FOR THE SECOND TIME.

"The secondary Voluntary National Review for the implementation of the SDGs was presented at the United Nations High-level Political Forum.

“SDG Implementation” Secondary Voluntary National Review

“VNR-2023” FINDINGS

1. Nationalized indicator framework
2. Integrated and coordinated policy approach
3. Multi-stakeholder engagement
4. “Leave no one behind” analysis

“CHALLENGES FACED WHEN IMPLEMENTING THE SDG-2030

1. Vulnerability to external shocks
2. Covid-19 negative impact
3. Regional and local development disparity
PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT of Nationalized SDG indicators

FIRST DRAFT OF THE NATIONAL COMMITMENTS for the Sustainable Development Goals

Assessment of the medium- and long-term POLICY ALIGNMENT

CONCLUSION from Mongolia’s second Voluntary National Review

Reflect the recommendations and suggestions from various stakeholders /STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS–private sector, CSO, youth, academia, rural, development partners/

NATIONAL COMMITMENTS to be discussed at the National forum

IDENTIFIED NATIONAL COMMITMENTS FOR THE 2023 UN "HIGH-LEVEL MEETING" ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS.

NATIONAL COMMITMENTS

SDG ACCELERATORS
"Investment priorities and transition sectors aimed at accelerating SDG implementation"

NATIONAL BENCHMARK
"Poverty reduction target for 2027"

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
"Institutional environment to support SDG implementation priorities"
CONTENTS

01 Current state of SDG implementation

02 Mongolia for the SDGs

03 NATIONAL COMMITMENT
Increase the quality and access of educational services, and prepare a workforce that meets market demand

Increase the quality, equity, and accessibility of health care and services

Achieve a complete digital transition through innovation, science, and technology

Ensure energy stability and reliability by creating basic conditions for the development of renewable energy

Mitigate and adapt to the negative effects of climate change: Ensure environmental sustainability and strengthen resilience to hazards and natural disasters

Enhance the food supply and security

Diversify economy through the development of value-added and sustainable production (agriculture, manufacturing, tourism, creative cultural production and transport)

Reduce unemployment and poverty by increasing decent work and inclusive jobs

Ensure gender equality

Foster effective governance and policy coherence

Support regional and local development

Boost financing aimed at accelerating the implementation of the SDGs

Legend

- Transitions
- Cross cutting
- Means of implementation
**NATIONAL COMMITMENT 1: CONCLUSIONS FROM THE SECOND VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW-CURRENT SITUATION**

**MACROECONOMICS**

**EMPLOYMENT**

- Insufficient labor market activity to support decent employment
- Due to climate change, the frequency of natural disasters is increasing
- There is a funding and investment need for SDGs

**EXPORT BREAKDOWN**

- Diversification rate 118/133 countries

"For the last 15 years, Mongolia has put out only 4 products to the market"

**DIVERSIFICATION RATE**

- Diversify economy through the development of value-added and sustainable production

**CLIMATE CHANGE**

- Active desertification 8.1%
- Forest covered area 61.5% to 58.6%
- Temperature increase 2.4%
- Frequency of disasters in the last 20 years 2.7 MORE

**INVESTMENT**

- Mitigate and adapt to the negative effects of climate change: Ensure environmental sustainability and strengthen resilience to hazards and natural disasters

**INVESTMENT REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT SDGs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value in Trillion MNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CGA, HIL
Source: NSO
Source: Ministry of Environment and Tourism
Source: UN

"For the last 15 years, Mongolia has put out only 4 products to the market"
NATIONAL COMMITMENT 1: CONCLUSIONS FROM THE SECOND VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW-CURRENT SITUATION

**GOVERNANCE**

Increase **effectiveness** and **sustainability** of the government

**AVGARDE OF GOVERNANCE INDICATORS**

- Control of Corruption: 139/214
- Political stability: 71/214
- Rule of law: 113/214
- Regulatory Quality: 89/214
- Voice & Accountability: 116/214

111/214 countries

- Foster effective governance and policy coherence
- Ensure gender equality

**INNOVATION**

Insufficient production, experiments, and research for the innovation to introduce new technologies

**GLOBAL INNOVATION INDEX (GII)**

- 2020: 65/132, 54/132
- 2021: 65/132, 55/132
- 2022: 71/132, 64/132

Achieve a complete digital transition through innovation, science, and technology

**REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

The disparity in the regional and local development hindering the implementation of SDGs

**REGIONAL HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (2022)**

- Uvs: 0.70
- Khuvsgul: 0.69
- Dundgovi: 0.71
- Khentii: 0.73
- Ulaanbaatar: 0.78

- Support regional and local development

**GENDER**

Challenges raised due to **gender stereotypes**

**GENDER INEQUALITY INDEX**

- 2012: 0.35
- 2013: 0.30
- 2014: 0.25
- 2015: 0.20
- 2016: 0.15
- 2017: 0.10
- 2018: 0.05
- 2019: 0.00
- 2020: 0.35
- 2021: 0.30
- 2022: 0.25

***country average***

Source: CabSec, WB

Source: UN, NSO

Source: WIPO

Source: NSO

Source: UN, NSO

Source: WIPO

Source: NSO
NATIONAL COMMITMENT 1: CONCLUSIONS FROM THE SECOND VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW-CURRENT SITUATION

**HEALTH**
- Resources and supplies for preparedness are limited within the health sector
- Long-term food security and reserves need to be increased
- Insufficient increase of the installed renewable energy capacity share

**EDUCATION**
- Relation between graduates and labor market doesn’t match
- There is no system of supply, storage, and transportation of raw materials of food;
- There is no integrated market trading system;
- Weak laboratory capacity to fully analyze quality and safety measures;
- Origins and traceability of food are not satisfactory;
- No coordination of e-commerce or transportation logistics.

**FOOD**
- Increase the quality, equity, and accessibility of educational services, and prepare a workforce that meets market demand
- Enhance the food supply and security

**ENERGY**
- Ensure energy stability and reliability by creating basic conditions for the development of renewable energy

### Late-stage diagnoses
- Tumor: 1/183 countries
  - Liver: 1/183 countries
  - Stomach: 1/183 countries
  - Esophagus: 2/183 countries
  - Stroke: 3/183 countries

- Late-stage diagnoses account for 72.5% of all cases

### National Review
- 1/2
  - Engineering graduates
  - Arts and social science graduates
- Female: 94.5%
- Male: 84.7%
- City: 95.3%
- Rural: 80.9%
NATIONAL COMMITMENT 1: THE SDG ACCELERATORS WERE DEVELOPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEVELOPMENT POLICY PRIORITIES.

SDG ACCELERATORS

- Increase the quality and accessibility of educational services, and prepare a workforce that meets market demand
- Increase the quality, equity, and accessibility of health care and services
- Reduce unemployment and poverty by increasing decent work and inclusive jobs
- Ensure energy stability and reliability by creating basic conditions for the development of renewable energy
- Enhance the food supply and security
- Mitigate and adapt to the negative effects of climate change
- Diversify economy through the development of value-added and sustainable production
- Achieve a complete digital transition through innovation, science, and technology
- Ensure gender equality
- Foster effective governance and policy coherence
- Support regional and local development
- Boost financing aimed at accelerating the implementation of the SDGs

TARGETED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (DRAFT)

- NEW RECOVERY POLICY
- TARGET PROGRAM OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
- TARGET PROGRAM OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
- TARGET PROGRAM OF ENVIRONMENT
- TARGET PROGRAM OF GOVERNANCE
- TARGET PROGRAM OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
- TARGET PROGRAM TO INCREASE NATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS
### NATIONAL COMMITMENT 1: SDG ACCELERATORS IN ALIGNMENT WITH GLOBAL INITIATIVES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GLOBAL HIGH-IMPACT INITIATIVES</th>
<th>NATIONAL ACCELERATORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy compacts</td>
<td>Ensure energy stability and reliability by creating basic conditions for the development of renewable energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodiversity and Nature</td>
<td>Mitigate and adapt to the negative effects of climate change: Ensure environmental sustainability and strengthen resilience to hazards and natural disasters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transforming education</td>
<td>Increase the quality and accessibility of educational services, and prepare a workforce that meets market demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social protection and jobs</td>
<td>Reduce unemployment and poverty by increasing decent work and inclusive jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital public infrastructure</td>
<td>Achieve a complete digital transition through innovation, science, and technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food systems</td>
<td>Enhance the food supply and security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG Localization</td>
<td>Support regional and local development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public sector capabilities</td>
<td>Foster effective governance and policy coherence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data dividend</td>
<td>Boost financing aimed at accelerating the implementation of the SDGs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG Stimulus</td>
<td>Diversify economy through the development of value-added and sustainable production (agriculture, manufacturing, tourism, creative cultural production and transport)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence against women</td>
<td>Ensure gender equality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NATIONAL COMMITMENT 1: ENSURED FULL PARTICIPATION OF STAKEHOLDERS IN IDENTIFYING THE SDG ACCELERATORS.

Stakeholder consultations

08.17 • Private sector
08.17 • Youth
08.21 • Development partners
08.22 • Civil society organizations
08.22 • Academia
08.22 • Rural representatives

About 250 representatives  About 300 feedbacks

With the support of:

- Resident Coordinator’s Office:
- Specialized agencies:

Highlights:

01 Funding for sustainable development
- Navigate government-issued loans and funding toward the SDGs;
- Effectively use international assistance;

02 Stakeholder engagement
- Clarify the roles of stakeholders, and improve engagement;
- Make collaboration more realistic;
- Increase public awareness and motivate;
- Create opportunities for herders and farmers to involve in the SDGs and its implementation mechanisms;
- Implementation of the SDGs at the enterprise level;

03 Accessibility
- Support rural production;
- Improve data and increase information accessibility toward SDGs.
NATIONAL COMMITMENT 1: SDG ACCELERATORS WILL ALSO INTENSIFY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OTHER SDG TARGETS.

Positive net synergies of the SDG accelerators

**8**  
HAS A POSITIVE IMPACT ON MORE THAN 50 TARGETS

**4**  
HAS A POSITIVE IMPACT ON 16-30 TARGETS

SDG 7.2: By 2030, the share of renewable energy will be steadily increased.
NATIONAL COMMITMENT 1: SDG ACCELERATORS WILL ALSO INTENSIFY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OTHER SDG TARGETS.

- SDG 4.3 - Quality and equitable higher education
- SDG 2.3 - Agriculture productivity
- SDG 3.8 - Health care coverage and quality
- SDG 7.2 - Renewable energy
- SDG 8.2 - Economic diversification and productivity
- SDG 9.1 - Access to infrastructure
- SDG 9.5 - Innovation, science and technology
- SDG 10.2 - Inequality and accessibility
- SDG 13.1 - Climate change and natural disaster
- SDG 16.6 - Effective governance
- SDG 17.3 - Funding
- SDG 4.7 - Knowledge and skills

Source: SDG Acceleration analysis, UNDP
NATIONAL COMMITMENT 2: REDUCE NATIONAL POVERTY LEVEL TO **15 PERCENT** BY 2030.

“VISION-2050” long-term development policy

**POVERTY RATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further:

Within the framework of accelerator **“Reduce unemployment and poverty by increasing decent work and inclusive jobs”**:

- **INCREASE DECENT WORK**
- **INCREASE JOBS BY DEVELOPING PRODUCTION IN RURAL AREAS**
- **INCREASE LABOR PRODUCTIVITY AND ITS VALUE**
- **SUPPORT ENTERPRISES AND START-UP BUSINESSES**
NATIONAL COMMITMENT 3: STRENGTHEN INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS TO FURTHER INTENSIFY THE SDG ACCELERATORS.

SUB-COMMITTEE ON THE SDGS
Intensification of SDG planning, financing and implementation, and strengthening of the monitoring and evaluation system

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER COUNCIL ON SDGS
To strengthen multilateral cooperation, to disseminate and inform the public about the SDGs

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT
Ensure cross-sectoral coordination and localization of the SDGs through integrated development policy and planning

NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE
Develop methodologies for the national SDG targets and indicators and coordinate data collection

ACTIONS TO STRENGTHEN THE INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:

- STRENGTHEN THE INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND PLANNING.
- ACTIVATE AND STABILIZE THE ACTIVITIES OF THE MULTI-STAKEHOLDER COUNCIL TO ENSURE ALL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.
- THE "LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND" PRINCIPLE NEEDS TO BE ADHERED TO AT ALL LEVELS OF SOCIETY.
- STRENGTHEN SDG MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM.
TOGETHER, WE CAN BUILD A SUSTAINABLE AND PROSPEROUS FUTURE FOR ALL