



MINISTRY OF  
FINANCE MONGOLIA



# **“Managing the transition from the Millennium Development Goals to the Sustainable Development Goals”**

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# I. DEVELOPMENT POLICIES OF MONGOLIA

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- ❖ 1996 – Development Concept of Mongolia,
- ❖ 1998 – XXI century Sustainable Development Program of Mongolia,
- ❖ 2001 – Regional Development Concept of Mongolia 2005 – Millennium Development Goals of Mongolia
- ❖ 2008 – Millennium Development Goals - based National Comprehensive Development Strategy
- ❖ 2014 – Green Development Policy

# I. DEVELOPMENT POLICIES OF MONGOLIA

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## **XXI century Sustainable Development Program of Mongolia (1998)**

- ❖ Environmentally friendly policies,
- ❖ Based on internal resources and capacities,
- ❖ Based on the concepts of sustainable development.

### **Slow implementation.**

- ❖ The policy was not focused on development priorities, social, infrastructure and environmental issues weren't addressed,
- ❖ The policy was focused on creating macroeconomic stability, liberalizing the economy and reducing budget deficit.

# I. DEVELOPMENT POLICIES OF MONGOLIA

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## **Millennium Development Goals of Mongolia (2005)**

- ❖ Played a key and decisive role in formulating and developing long and medium term national development policies and strategies.
- ❖ Had an impact on strengthening policy implementation, monitoring and evaluation systems.

## **Millennium Development Goals-based National Comprehensive Development Strategy (2008)**

- ❖ Long-term development policy with 2 phases: 2007-2015, 2016-2021.

## II. MONGOLIA' S DEVELOPMENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

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- ❖ The rate of economic growth accelerated.
- ❖ Classified as a lower-middle income group country by GNI per capita.
- ❖ GNI per capita was US\$ 4,070 in 2014.
- ❖ Fully achieved some Millennium Development Goals:
  - ❖ Goal 4: Reduce child mortality,
  - ❖ Goal 5: Improve maternal health,
  - ❖ Target 21: Development of new information communication technology and build an information society

## II. MONGOLIA' S DEVELOPMENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

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- Progress has been made in promoting gender equality and increasing women's participation in political decision-making,
- Progress has been made in in promoting transparency, encourage citizen's participation,
- Listed 120<sup>th</sup> by Corruption Perception Index in 2011 and 80<sup>th</sup> out of 174 countries in 2014,
- Poverty rate reached 21.6 percent in 2014, which was reduced by 1.6 times from the 1995 level,
- Mongolia is classified as middle country by its Human development level (HDI-0.698)

### III. CHALLENGES AND DIFFICULTIES FACED

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- ❖ Financial and economic crisis,
- ❖ Weak governance and institutions,
- ❖ The development policies are not cohesive and consistent
- ❖ Some Millennium Development Goals are not fully achieved: For example:
  - ❖ Goal 1, Target 3: Reduce youth unemployment,
  - ❖ Goal 5, Target 12: Reduce the incidence rate of tuberculosis,
  - ❖ Goal 7, Target 14: Protect the environment, reduce air pollution in urban areas, especially in Ulaanbaatar.



### III. CHALLENGES AND DIFFICULTIES FACED

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#### **There is a necessity to create an integrated development policy planning system**

- ❖ Formulate and plan development policies based on modern methodologies and trends,
- ❖ Improve the legal framework
- ❖ Strengthen the human resource capacity in charge of policy planning, monitoring and evaluation,
- ❖ Develop policy alternatives by political parties based on long-term development policy.

## IV. POLICIES AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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- ❖ Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development was organized in June 2012 in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil and the Post-2015 Development Agenda was defined as the “**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**” to be adopted by world nations.
- ❖ “Sustainable Development Goals” proposed by the UN is the continuation of “Millennium Development Goals.”
- ❖ **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS** are aimed at keeping the balance among
  - ❖ Social,
  - ❖ Environmental,
  - ❖ Economic sectorsand develop cohesive and coordinated long-term development policies.

## IV. THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACHIEVING POST-2015 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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- ❖ Produce and export organic food products of at international standards,
- ❖ Protect the environment and develop tourism,
- ❖ Use renewable energy and export energy to Asian markets,
- ❖ There is going to be a favorable external development environment, resulting from regional economic growth.

## IV. CHALLENGES FOR ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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- ❖ Reduce the dependency on mining sector and diversify the structure of the economy,
- ❖ Human resource capacity and opportunities to adopt innovation and advanced technology in industrialization are limited,
- ❖ The understanding and awareness about Sustainable development is low,
- ❖ Increase the share of middle-income class in population,
- ❖ Reduce income inequality in population.

## V. POLICIES AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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### **Green Development Policy (2014)**

The policy is in line with the following Sustainable Development Goals:

- ❖ End poverty in all its forms everywhere,
- ❖ Increase the availability of water, sanitation and hygiene facilities,
- ❖ Preserve the ecosystem balance by reducing the negative impact of climate change and environmental pollution,
- ❖ Create stable jobs through promoting inclusive and participatory economic growth.

## **V. POLICIES AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

**The Green Development Policy is expected to have the following outcomes:**

- ❖ Benefit from environmental, social and economic sectors mutually and effectively,
- ❖ Each sector can create green jobs,
- ❖ Reduce poverty and unemployment by increasing the efficiency resource utilization and bring economic growth,
- ❖ Better access to eco-system services for all.

## V. POLICIES AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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### **Development cooperation will be expanded and strengthened through:**

- ❖ Strengthen governance and the capacity of public institutions,
- ❖ Ensure the consistent implementation of policies,
- ❖ Improve the cohesion and coordination of policies,
- ❖ Ensure optimal coordination among the three pillars of sustainable development,
- ❖ Strengthen results-based governance.

## V. POLICIES AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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### Proposals for cooperation

- ❖ Reduce green house gas emissions, increase the savings and efficiency of natural resources implement mega projects and programs with mutual gains and benefits through international financial mechanisms.
- ❖ Seek financing and assistance from the “Green Climate Fund” established in 2013 under the Climate Change Convention



## V. POLICIES AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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- ❖ Mongolia calls for internal mobilization and collective action and cooperation with the international organizations for joint effort.
- ❖ We strongly believe that our partnership for Sustainable development with a goals to ensure sustainable development, enjoy sustainable benefit of protecting nature mother, save healthy and secure society to our next generation will be engaged with successes.



**Thank you for your kind attention.**