

Managing the transition from the Millennium Development Goals to the Sustainable Development Goals

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I. Mongolia's Development Policies



II. Accomplishments and achievements attained in Mongolia's development



III. Challenges and difficulties faced



IV. Achieving the post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals: opportunities and challenges



V. Policies and international cooperation for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

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 –

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.

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.

- Progress has been made in promoting gender equality and increasing women's participation in political decision-making,
- Progress

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.

Produce and export organic food products of 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.

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.

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,

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.

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,

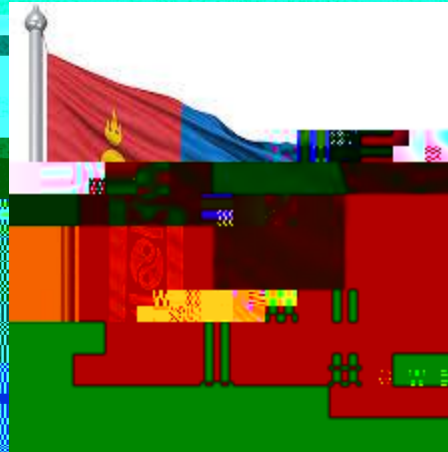
Ensure optimal coordination among the three pillars of sustainable development,

Strengthen results-based governance.

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



Thank you for your kind attention.