



SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
**GOALS**

# Assessing SDGs interlinkages, interactions, synergies, nexuses and trade-offs

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## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

2015

In September 2015, the UN General Assembly adopted the Sustainable Development Summit. 17 goals, 169 goals, and 244 indicators.



## DEVELOPMENT POLICY PLANNING LAW

2015

In November 2015, Parliament of Mongolia passed the DPPL by Resolution No. 105.



## MONGOLIA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT VISION 2030

2016

The Parliament of Mongolia passed Resolution No. 19 on February 5, 2016. 4 directions, 14 sectors, 44 objectives are to be implemented in 3 stages.

LONG 15- 20 years

Development of Vision of Mongolia



“SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT VISION  
2030”



GLOBAL  
SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS

MEDIUM 8- 10, 3- 5 years

8-10

- State policy;
- Regional Development Policy;
- Aimag and soum development vision

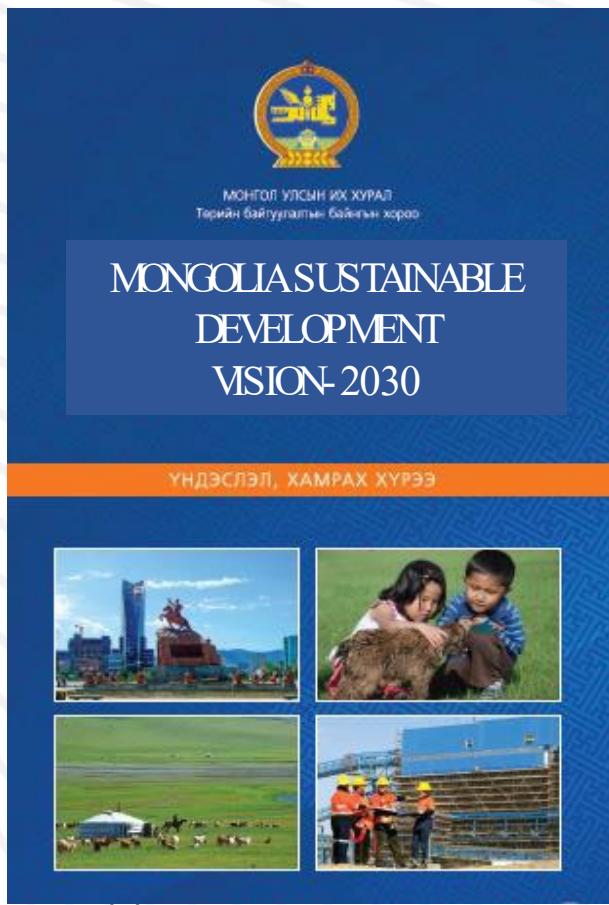
3-5

- Government Action Plan;
- Governor's Action Plan;
- National Programs and Sub-Programs;
- Public Investment Program

SHORT 1 year

- Socio-Economic Development Guideline ;
- Socio-Economic Development Guideline for aimag, capital city, soum, districts;
- National and Local Budget

Mongolia Sustainable Development Vision-2030 was approved by the Parliament Resolution No. 19 of February 5<sup>th</sup>, 2016. It has 4 development pillars, 44 goals across 14 sectors to be implemented in 3 stages.



## VISION

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.





## HOW SHOULD MONGOLIA ACHIEVE THE SDG AND SDV GOALS AND OBJECTIVES?

1  
Ensure the alignment of long, medium and short-term, national, sectoral and sub-national development policy documents

2  
Set SDG indicators and targets at the national level

3  
Amendments to legislation

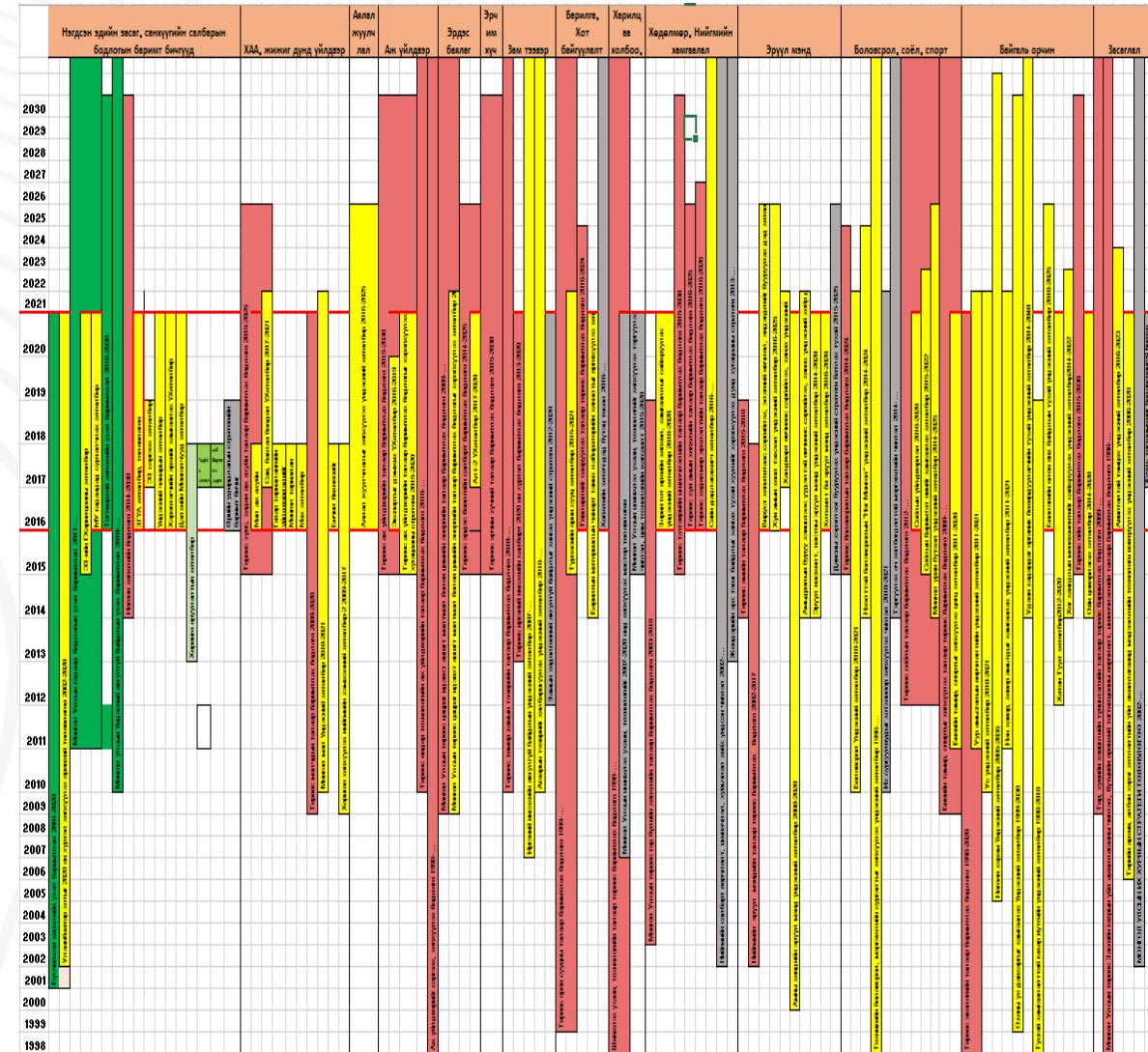
4  
Develop and strengthen national institutional frameworks for development planning and ensure its stability

5  
Ensure the alignment of priority objectives with budgeting and financing

# POLICIES THAT NEED TO BE REVIEWED

# COHERENCE OF EXISTING DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

Total	<b>567</b>				
Active	<b>203</b>	Parliament resolution	51	Vision	<b>5</b>
				Policy	23
				Policy basis	1
				Strategy	2
				Guideline	6
				National Program	6
				Program	1
				Plan	3
				Direction	1
				List	1
		Cabinet of ministers' resolution	145	Policy	12
				Strategy	9
				National Program	70
				Program	29
				Subprogram	2
				Master plan	1
				Plan	13
				Direction	5
				List	3
Stopped	<b>3</b>				
Inactive	<b>68</b>				
Finished	<b>294</b>				



# SUBSTANTIVE POLICY REVIEW USING A COMMON METHODOLOGY

## Methodology

Formulated an evaluation process as advised by the Stockholm Environment Institute of Sweden.

## Experience

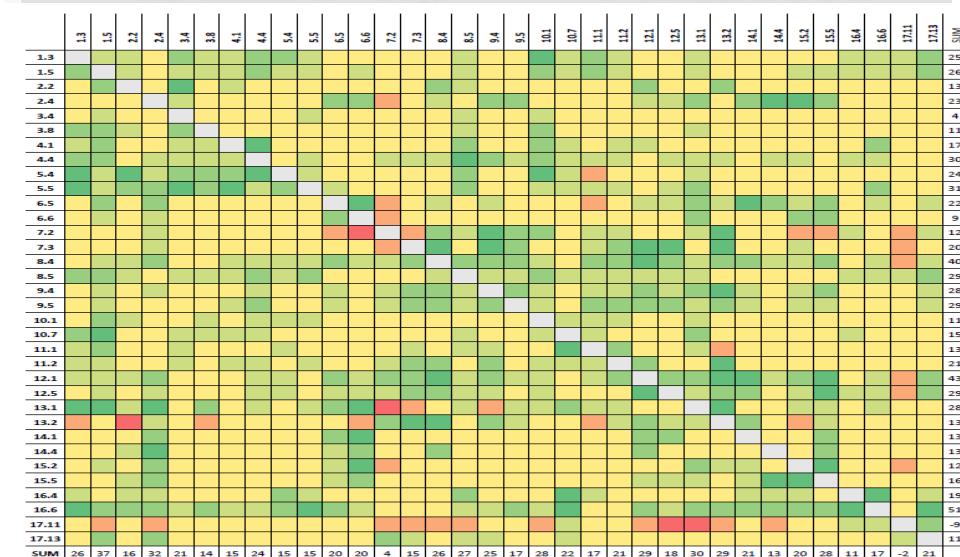
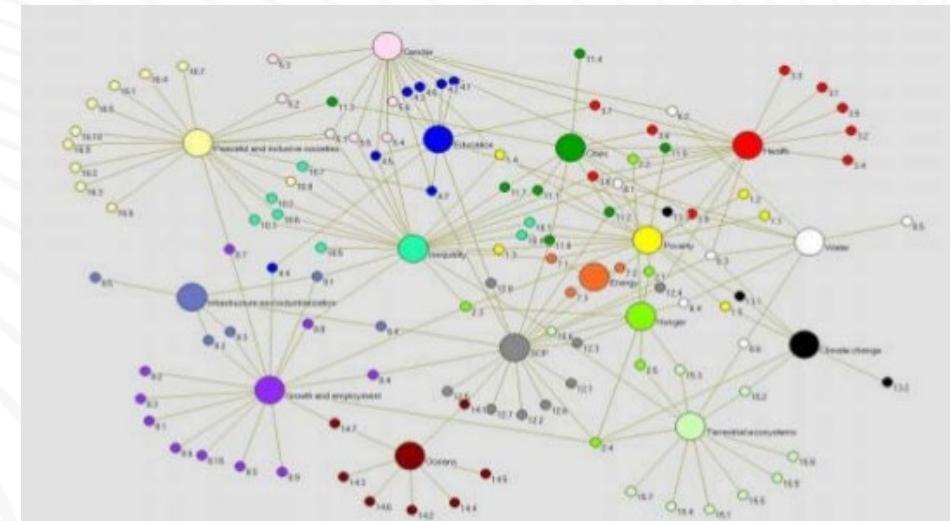
It is being tested by certain sectors such as mining and energy.

## Training

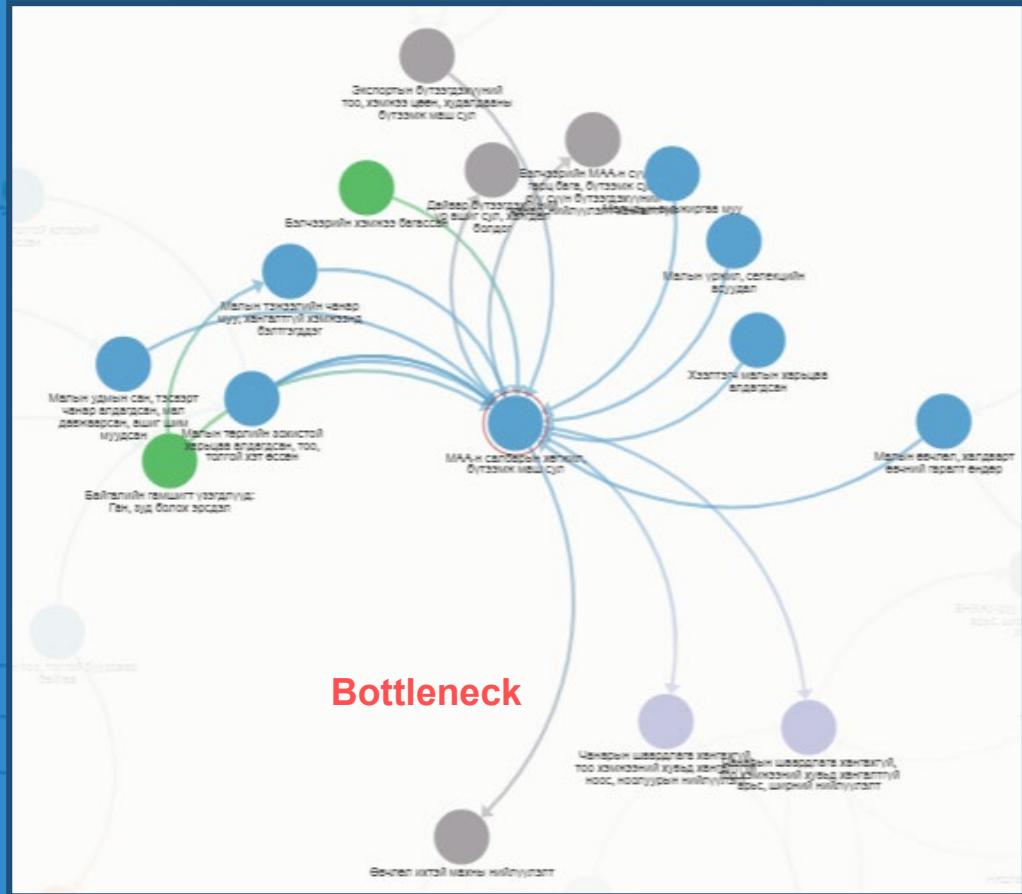
Aiming to train policy planners in all areas.

## Assessment

The evaluation process will include participation from all ministries and public institutions involved in policy making/Issues.



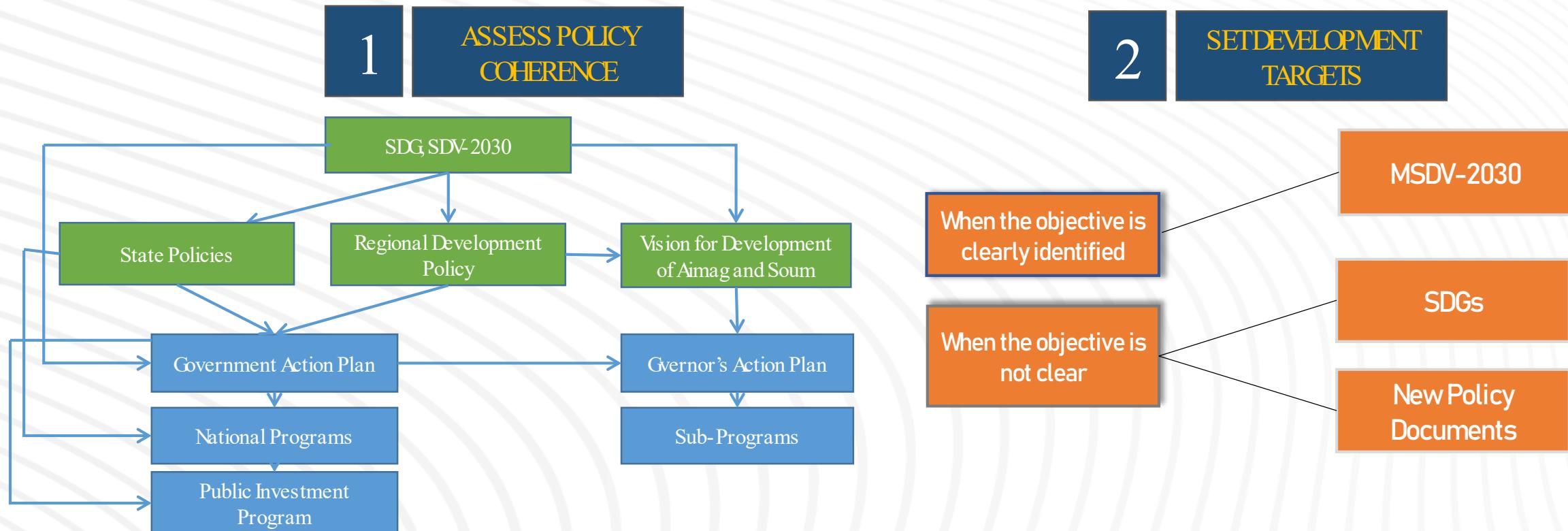
# Mining sector map of issues



## Sectoral consultations

	Sectors	Date
1	Agriculture Sector Consultation: Animal Husbandry	2017.04.26 2017.11.15
2	Agriculture Sector Consultation: Farming and Crop Production	2017.04.27 2017.11.14
3	Mining Sector Consultation: Exploration	2018.02.08
4	Mining Sector Consultation: Heavy Industry	2018.02.09
5	Tourism Sector Consultation	2018.03.01-02
6	Sectoral Consultation on Light Industry (6 sub-sectors)	2018.03.12-13
7	Food Sector Consultation (6 sub-sectors)	2018.04.02-03
8	Construction Sector Consultation (3 sub-sectors)	2018.04.16-17
9	Trade and Service Sector Consultations	2018.04.23-24
10	Road and Transportation Sector Consultation (4 sub-sectors)	2018.05.09-10
11	Education Sector Consultation (6 sub-sectors)	2018.06.11-12
12	Environment Sector Consultation (4 sub-sectors)	2018.06.18-19
13	Health Sector Consultation (4 sub-sectors)	2018.06.21-22
14	Energy Sector Consultation	2018.07.02

# GUIDELINE FOR ASSESSING POLICY COHERENCE AND TARGET SETTING



## INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME

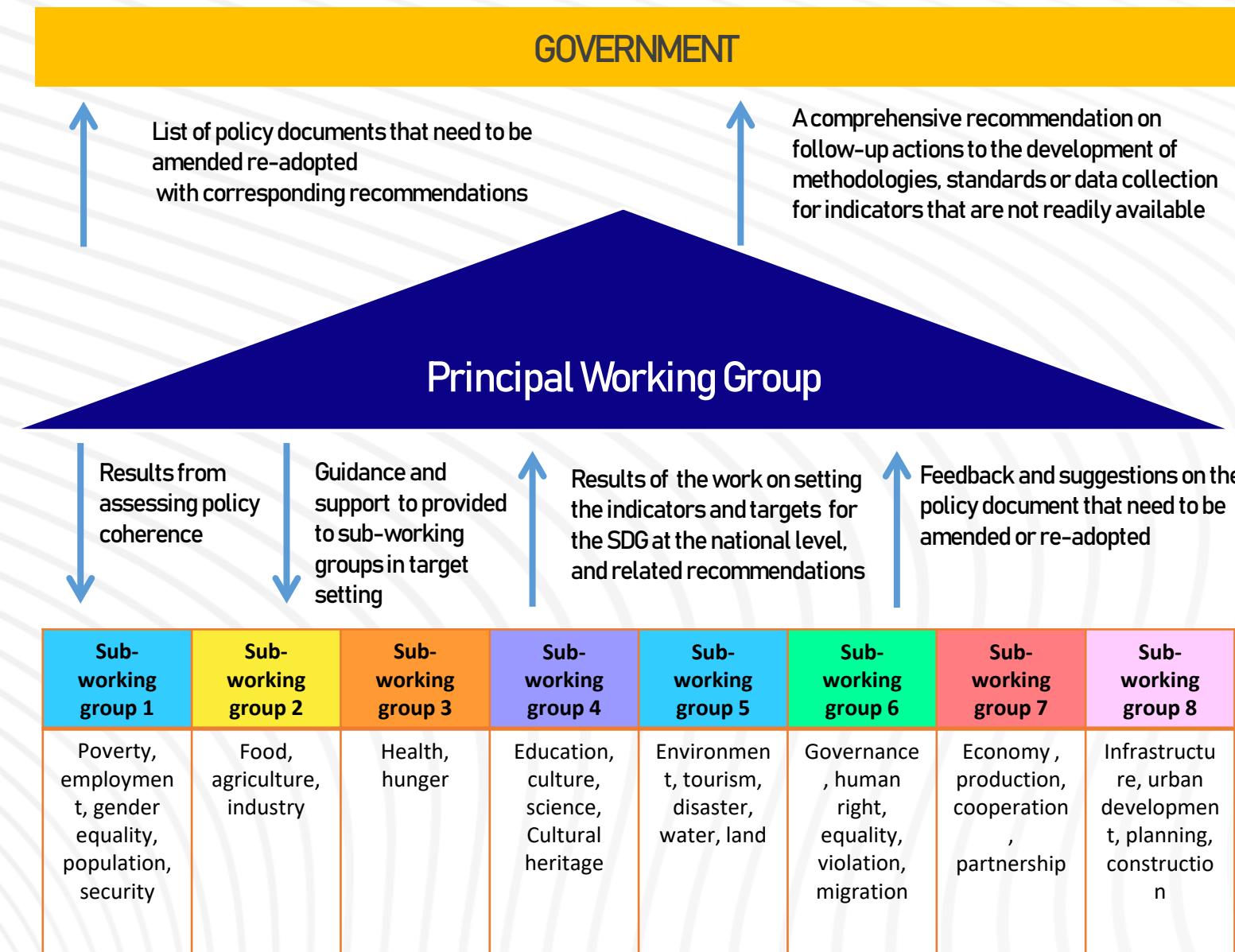
- Irrelevant policy documents are abolished
- Policy documents not consistent with long term goals are reviewed and amended

## Outcome

## FINAL OUTCOME

- Interlinkages between policy documents will be ensured
- SDG targets will be set

# ORGANIZATIONAL MAP FOR ASSESSING POLICY COHERENCE AND TARGET SETTING



## Principal Working Group

**Chairperson:** CHIEF OF CABINET SECRETARIAT

**Members:**

- STATE SECRETARIES OF ALL THE MINISTRIES
- CHARMEN OF ALL POLICY-MAKING BODIES

**Secretary:** Chairman of NDA

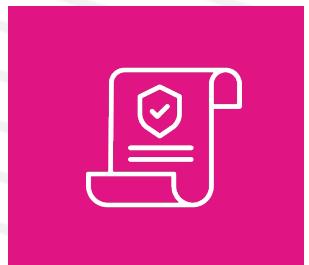
## Sub-Working Group Chairs (STATE SECRETARIES of):

1. Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
2. Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Light Industry
3. Ministry of Health
4. Ministry of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports
5. Ministry of Environment and Tourism
6. Ministry of Justice and Internal Affairs
7. Ministry of Finance
8. Ministry of Construction and Urban Development

# Four type of assessment was conducted by the Principal Working Group:



**Whether policies are compliant with the Law on Development Policy and Planning**



**Whether policies have targets and indicators for each goal and objective**



**The extent of alignment between existing short and medium-term policies and SDGs, MSDV-2030, the Government Action Programme, and sectoral long-term policies**



**How short and medium-term policy outcomes are contributing towards achieving the MSDV-2030**



**Based on results of the review, necessary adjustments will be made to align policies with the SDGs.**



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION