

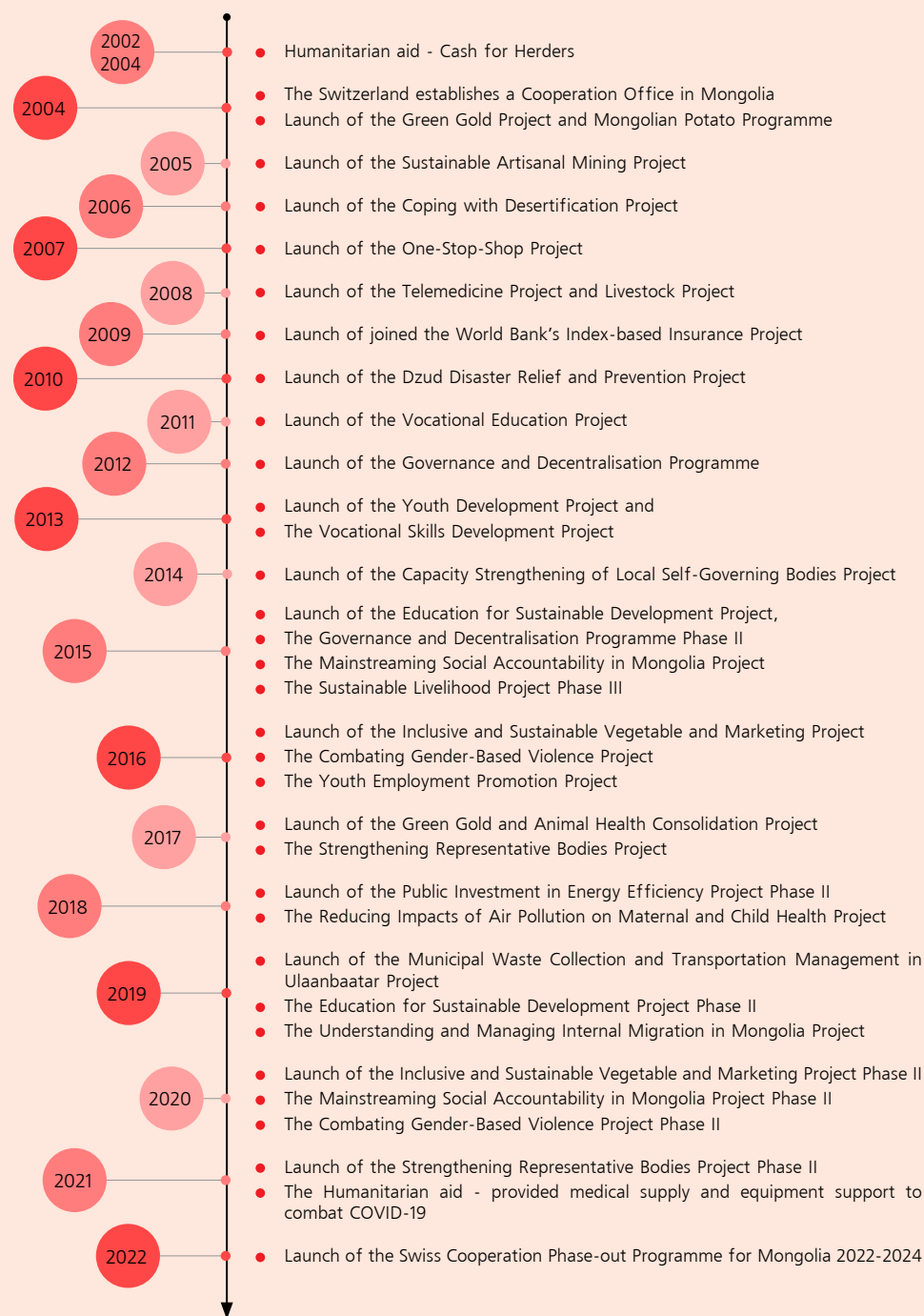
## Other projects and achievements:

In addition to the three main portfolios, SDC implements **Humanitarian Aid**:

- o SDC worked with the National Emergency Management Agency to expand national emergency response capabilities in search and rescue (SAR) to urban SAR on a national basis.

**Transversal themes:** Aside from a specific outcome related to gender-based violence, all portfolio outcomes comprise gender-related indicators. All results are tracked with gender-disaggregated numbers whenever relevant and possible. Besides the two main transversal themes (gender and governance), digitalisation has also been mainstreamed throughout the portfolio to support the government's objective to become a digital nation and address society's digital divide.

## Swiss Development Cooperation in Mongolia (timeline)



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

# SDC IN MONGOLIA

## At a glance 2022-2024

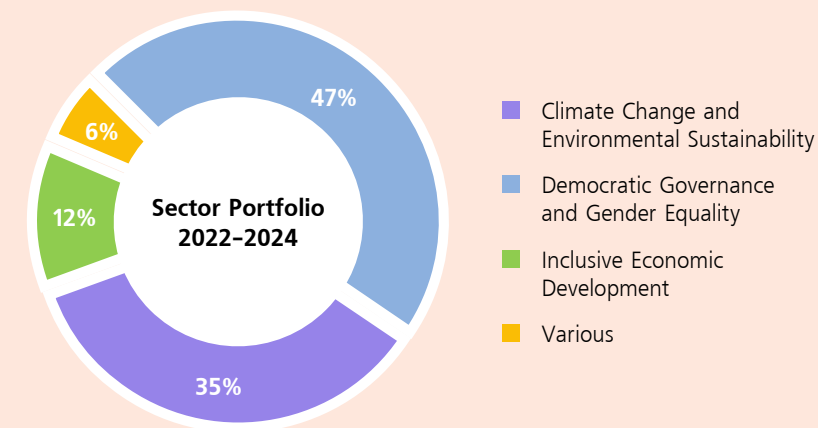


The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) is the Swiss government agency for international cooperation. SDC has been one of Mongolia's major donors since 2004, assisting Mongolia's multi-sectoral reforms and national development following the nation's transition to a market economy.

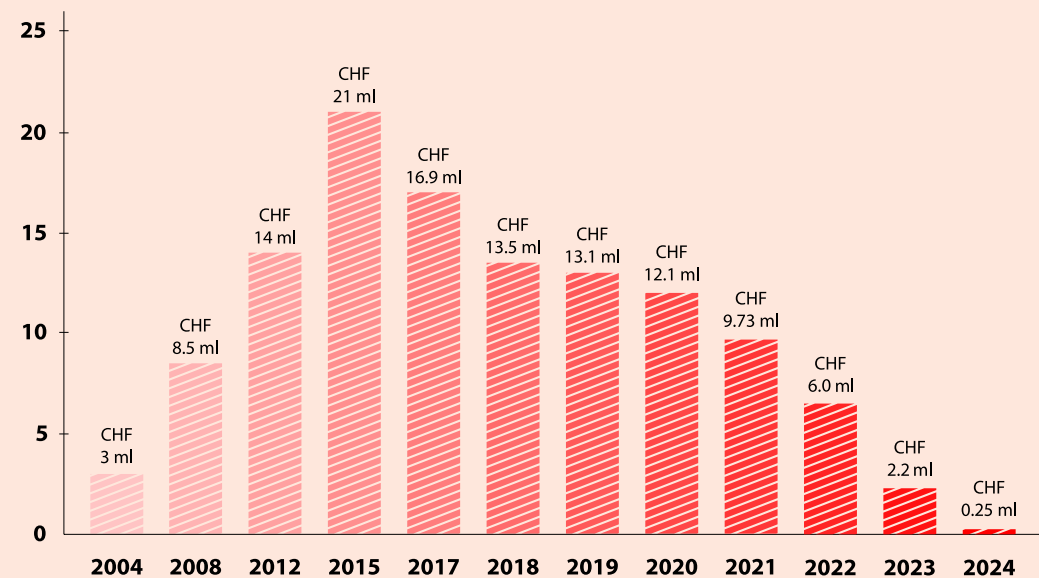
Switzerland will phase out its bilateral development cooperation in several countries, including Mongolia, by the end of 2024. The overall goal of the phasing out of the 2022-2024 Cooperation Programme is **to contribute to an equitable, inclusive, environmentally friendly, and prosperous society through the accountability of state institutions at all levels and the empowerment of Mongolian citizens**. SDC will contribute to this goal through interventions in three complementary portfolio outcomes:

- 1 Democracy, respect for human rights, and the promotion of gender equality;
- 2 Climate change adaptation/mitigation and environmental sustainability;
- 3) Inclusive economic development for the sustainable livelihood of women and men in the low-income population.

The three portfolio outcomes target results at the policy and regulatory levels, as well as at the level of service delivery for poor and vulnerable people. The dissemination of results and experiences will ensure knowledge management.



## Swiss aid to Mongolia in numbers: a graph



## ■ Democracy, respect for human rights, and the promotion of gender equality

### SWISS OUTCOME STATEMENTS:

1. State institutions have improved the **legal and regulatory framework** for local authorities, which are more efficient, effective, and inclusive.
2. Local authorities have improved **service delivery** with investments responsive to the needs of residents of suburbs and internal migrants.
3. Governance based on favourable policy and legislative reforms provides quality services for victims of **gender-based violence**.
4. Civil society has strengthened **social cohesion** by preserving cultural heritage and promoting cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue.

### THE PORTFOLIO'S PROJECTS AND HIGHLIGHTS:

#### Governance and Decentralisation Programme Phase II (2012–2022)

- o Contributes to empowered, democratic, and accountable government at all levels, providing services in response to citizens' needs
- o Introduced One-Stop-Shops (OSSs) for public service delivery; the OSS model has been scaled-up nationwide by the government
- o Supported adoption of the government's State Policy on Decentralisation and Functional Allocation Methodology, which better delineate responsibilities at different levels of government and implementation thereof
- o Promoted citizen and civil society organisation participation in local affairs through public discussions, civic education campaigns, and small grant provisions from different projects

#### Public Investment in Energy Efficiency Project Phase II (2017–2022)

- o Public investment management and public finance management capacities, practices, procedures, and regulations will be applied to the thermo-retrofitting of 28 schools and kindergartens in two districts of Ulaanbaatar.

#### Strengthening Representative Bodies Project Phase II (2021–2023)

##### Strengthening Institutional Capacity of Local Authorities

- o New laws on local governance are operationalized
- o Citizens' Representative Khural's financial, organizational, and functional capacities, including pasture management, are strengthened in a sustainable way
- o Accountability and oversight capacity of local government on budget utilization and pasture management are improved

##### Consolidating Parliamentary Democracy

- o Parliamentary capacities for legislative process are strengthened
- o Parliamentary capacities for oversight are strengthened
- o Public engagement in the parliamentary process is enhanced

##### Strengthening the Capacity of the Office of the President

- o Institutional capacities of the Office of the President are improved for the fulfilment of presidential functions
- o Organizational capacities of the Office of President are being strengthened

#### Mainstreaming Social Accountability Project Phase II (2020–2023)

- o Improved public outreach and feedback in the health sector and public investment projects
- o Conduct participatory monitoring of budget allocations and service delivery outcomes using information and communications technology-based platforms
- o Increased capacity building of civil society organizations and citizens in the use of social accountability tools at the aimag/soum/district level
- o Generated knowledge and learning for targeted external dissemination amongst key stakeholders

#### Combating Gender-Based Violence Project Phase II (2020–2023)

- o Extensive advocacy efforts by project partners, civil society coalitions, and the media resulted in Parliament's adopting amendments to the Law to Combat Domestic Violence and related standard operating procedures.
- o A new database integrating all gender-based violence related data from protection centres, law enforcement agencies, and police reporting nationwide was installed at the National Police Authority.

- o National response mechanisms on GBV/domestic violence are being institutionalized at the national level.
- o Gender equitable social norms are being promoted through behaviour change and communications efforts.

#### Culture and Small Action Projects Phase VII (2021–2023)

- o The Culture Project fosters cultural and artistic diversity and encourages the creative use of art for social transformation and development.
- o Small Action projects address environmental issues and promote the climate change resilience of local communities and knowledge generation through innovative approaches and/or technological solutions.



## ■ Inclusive economic development for sustainable livelihood of women and men in the low-income population

### SWISS OUTCOME STATEMENTS:

1. State institutions have improved **policy frameworks** that create more opportunities for farmers/herders and their organisations to benefit from demand-driven production and better market access.
2. Farmers/herders and their organisations have better capacities **in business development, quality production, and market access**.
3. Young women and men have improved access to labour markets/**jobs**.

### PROJECT PORTFOLIO HIGHLIGHTS:

#### Inclusive and Sustainable Vegetable and Marketing Project Phase II (2020–2023)

- o The livelihood of rural and peri-urban smallholder farmers and women-headed households is improved through increased vegetable production to fulfil domestic demand.
- o Marketing of domestic vegetables is well organised and profitable, in line with market trends and consumer preferences, with primary and secondary cooperatives taking the lead.
- o The organisational development, governance structure, and financial management of farmer organisations are being strengthened.
- o Improved policy/legal and institutional frameworks foster sustainable and inclusive growth in the vegetable sector.

#### Scholarship Project Phase IV (2006–2023)

- o More than 1,108 students from low-income families have received scholarships, contributing to university tuition fees.
- o 62 percent of scholarship recipients found jobs after graduation.
- o Over 50 percent of the scholarship recipients improve their academic performance.
- o Students gain the knowledge and skills necessary for successful employment.

## ■ Climate change adaptation/mitigation and environmental sustainability

### SWISS OUTCOME STATEMENTS:

1. State authorities have improved the **regulatory framework** for environmental integrity and climate change at the national and municipal levels.
2. Service providers have delivered **public services** with improved quality and affordability in waste management and air quality using new technologies, innovative tools, and knowledge.
3. Citizens have improved their **awareness and attitude** toward climate change and the environment, particularly those living in urban and **peri-urban** areas.

### PROJECT PORTFOLIO HIGHLIGHTS:

#### Municipal Waste Collection and Transportation Management Project (2018–2023)

- o Effective regulations for implementing the amended Waste Law are in place.
- o Waste management's financial sustainability and efficiency are improved.
- o Service quality and effectiveness in waste collection and transportation are improved in selected districts.

#### Understanding and Managing Internal Migration Project (2019–2023)

- o The Government of Mongolia will have higher quality national data on internal migration for evidence-based policies and programs.
- o Internal migration will be mainstreamed into national, local, and sectoral policies.
- o Improved access to information, services, and targeted programmes will reduce the vulnerability of internal migrants.

#### Reducing Impacts of Air Pollution on Maternal and Child Health Project (2018–2022)

- o Improved capacity to generate and disseminate data, research, analysis, and information on air pollution and maternal and child health
- o Preschool children and pregnant women are at lower health risk from air pollution through community-level risk reduction measures
- o Maternal and child health risk reduction measures are being integrated into relevant national and local policies

#### Education for Sustainable Development Project Phase II (2019–2023)

- o Education for sustainable development (ESD) was successfully introduced in the secondary education system from 2014–2018. For 2019–2022, SDC will contribute to enhance national competencies for the sustainable application of ESD.
- o Targeted training and on-the-job training are organised to deepen ESD knowledge at the macro, meso, and micro levels.
- o Quality resources and practical tools for ESD application are available to teachers and other practitioners. ESD model schools are supported to further integrate ESD effectively in education and school management, as well as in school-community initiatives.

