ACTION PLAN FOR 2021-2030 OF MONGOLIA'S LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY "VISION-2050"

ONE. SHARED NATIONAL VALUES

National Pride and Unity

Objective 1.1. Strengthen patriotism and unity, use the traditions of statehood, historical and cultural heritage, literary and art works to foster national pride.

- 1.1.1. Nurture patriotism and national unity by reviving the nation's pride of the motherland, its territory and independence, by developing in conformity with modern times the traditional Mongolian statehood perceptions and teachings.
- 1.1.2. Revive worshiping of Chinggis Khan and strengthen the national pride by disseminating the biographies of the great Mongolian leaders and traditional statehood studies to the public.
- 1.1.3. Use original names of places, revive the original names of the renamed places, based on research, and revive in their original form the traditional worship rituals for mountains, water and land.
- 1.1.4. Celebrate the traditional Naadam and Tsagaan Sar holidays as a token signifying the national identity.
- 1.1.5. Revise the state protocol and ceremony procedures to reflect the national unique features.
- 1.1.6. Support the development of national archeology, preserve archeological treasures, restore and strengthen ancient artifacts such as the Kharkhorum city's ruins, establish museums, foundations and research centers specialized in archeology, paleontology and ethnography.
- 1.1.7. Advertise and bring to the public attention the books, manuscripts and documentary heritage revered as national pride.
- 1.1.8. Give accreditation to the Mongolian classical art school or to its teaching methodology and support the creation of artistic works recognized in the world as the Mongolian national classical art.
- 1.1.9. Launch a nationwide fight against destroyers of the historical and cultural heritage in Mongolia and heighten the responsibility of law enforcement and special-purpose institutions .
- 1.1.10. Conduct a pre-emptive risk assessment of valuable archeological sites, protect the sites and register them in the land cadastral database.

- 1.1.11. Make a catalog of museum exhibits, artifacts and art pieces, establish their value based on insurance evaluation.
- 1.1.12. Renew the grade and classification of the protection of archeological sites and appoint overseers of cultural heritage sites.
- 1.1.13. Organize activities and festivals based on archeological sites and religious rituals and turn the paleontological treasures into valuable tourist products of particular interest.
- 1.1.14. Launch a campaign to encourage the creation of micro libraries and home libraries containing world and Mongolian classical works as well as unique national literary works and create a webpage for children and youth with lists of must-read books, podcasts and movies .
- 1.1.15. Optimize the organizational structure of arts and cultural institutions in accordance with the population density and regional specifics, construct relevant facilities and increase service accessibility.
- 1.1.16. Organize through the state-owned and private libraries a series of creative activities aimed at bringing to the public attention the books, manuscripts and documentary heritage, revered as national pride.
- 1.1.17. Give accreditation to the national classical arts school through certifying the curricula on the urtyn duu /traditional long song/, morin khuur /horse-headed fiddle/, khoomei /throat singing/, biyelgee /dance/ and tsuur / flute/.
- 1.1.18. Educate professionals of highly demanded classical art specializations at the renowned international schools.
- 1.1.19. Construct new buildings for theaters, ensembles and cultural palaces and renovate their equipment with a view to spread arts and culture to children, youth and the public.
- 1.1.20. Define the modern national artistic works and support initiatives by young artists, who create new art trends with the national content.

Mongolia as a Nomadic Civilization

Objective 1.2. Become a leading country with preserved nomadic civilization, based on the national mentality, heritage, culture and mindset, and centered on the creative Mongolian citizen.

- 1.2.1. Implement "Family Primary Environment of the Mongolian Culture" national program, establish a three-prong connection between "Mongolian Child," "Mongolian Family" and "Mongolian State Policy on Family," preserve the traditional family values based on mutual respect among family members, equal distribution of responsibilities, especially between parents, care and protection of mothers and children.
- 1.2.2. Fulfill the goal to "prioritize understanding, accessibility, ownership, and authentic delivery when transforming indigenous culture and its unique displays into

tourist products, allocate sufficient financial, material and human resources to this effect and inspire awe and respect for national culture ", create an opportunity, especially for domestic tourists, to learn about their national cultural heritage and nomadic lifestyle, foster their pride in it and support cultural resilience.

- 1.2.3. Instill the content on nomadic lifestyle, customs and cultural heritage in educational curricula, provide knowledge and skills on the national cultural heritage and traditional games to students at educational institutions of all levels.
- 1.2.4. Support child development centers that promote cultural heritage, such as Youth and Children Theater, Puppet Theater, libraries, movie theaters, clubs and parks, provide them with the necessary equipment, books, costumes and implements. Digitalize library services and improve service quality and accessibility.
- 1.2.5. Support activities of cultural heritage palaces, cultural centers, national sports clubs designed to nurture Mongolians with national identity and cultural resilience, create a system of support and incentives for groups and collectives that provide apprenticeship training in intangible cultural heritage and indigenous art, as well as for their trainees.
- 1.2.6. Increase throughout the country the share of the targeted programs designed to disseminate national values and cultural heritage, and provide state support to organizers of the nationwide series of lectures and interviews.
- 1.2.7. Establish "The Home of the World Nomadic Culture and Civilization" organization and implement a comprehensive program to become the center of the world nomads based on the public-private partnership.
- 1.2.8. Establish "nomadic civilization national parks" fit to the regional specifics as an open-air paleontological museum in the Gobi, archeological city sites in the Khangai region (Hunnu nobility and deer stone complex, Uglugch wall, Avargiin Balgas (Ruins of Avarga), reindeer herders camp, Darkhad shaman camp, Dayan Deerkh Cave complex in Khuvsgul and taiga region. Establish an international "Nomad" movie production studio, focused on the history of the Great Mongolian Empire and traditional nomadic culture and develop tourist programs around these attractions.
- 1.2.9. Establish "Culture and Arts Complex" and "Mongolian Masked Dance Theater" along the Ulaanbaatar highway circle, produce theatrical dance compositions and performances, develop modern art schools and artistic works based on the national cultural heritage, establish and support research incubator center through public-private partnership.
- 1.2.10. Develop cultural production and creative tourism adjusted to the unique Mongolian nomadic culture and create a national model thereof, introduce information system and digital technology related to the creation, preservation, protection, of national values and putting them into tourist circulation.

Mongolian Language and Script

Objective 1.3. Incorporate the Mongolian language and script into national values and foster its proficiency and use by every citizen.

Activities to be undertaken within the implementation of the objective

- 1.3.1. Incorporate international scientific, technical, and technological terms and denominations into the Mongolian language, ensure continuous work to create a knowledge-infused vocabulary of the Mongolian language, compile and digitally distribute and introduce for public use the simplified and professional dictionaries of scientific terminology by every discipline.
- 1.3.2. Eliminate all types of errors and distortions in the use of the Mongolian language and script, foster reverence for the mother tongue and culture, and the correct use of language by everyone, encourage use of proper Mongolian language and script in news and information published by organizations and collectives within their corporate social responsibility
- 1.3.3. Elevate the Mongolian language and script requirements for public and official documentation, require civil servants to undergo and pass the Mongolian language examination.
- 1.3.4. Streamline the writing of name plates of all organizations operating in Mongolia in Mongolian and Cyrillic scripts and improve public culture by pursuing the established standard.
- 1.3.5. Implement creative programs to preserve and protect local language, culture and dialects, support and promote organizations, teachers and students who spread the Mongolian language and script abroad and within the country.
- 1.3.6. Increase the number of schools and departments providing Mongolian language training to foreigners and support summer courses.
- 1.3.7. Create and distribute Mongolian language learning materials for Mongolian citizens studying, working and living abroad, especially children, advertise the Mongolian language internationally and make known the foreigners conversant in Mongolian.
- 1.3.8. Expand the Mongolian script use, support publishing of books, newspapers and magazines in the Mongolian script and encourage their digital use.
- 1.3.9. Create a draftsman position in state administrative organizations and develop the Cyrillic/Mongolian transcriber software with a view to start conducting official public documentation in both Mongolian and Cyrillic in 2025, as stated in the Law on the Mongolian Language.
 - 1.3.9. Implement the "Mongolian Script III" national program.

Academic Research and Enlightenment of the Society

Objective 1.4. Bring to a high level social enlightenment by conducting research on values, priority areas of international Mongolian Studies like nomadic culture and civilization, Mongolian history, language, culture, traditions, religion and philosophy, and make them available to the public.

- 1.4.1. Support cultural studies and professional development of cultural workers.
- 1.4.2. Conduct a historical research of Mongolian linguistics and write an academic grammar of the Mongolian language.
- 1.4.3. Register artifacts of national literature, books, manuscripts and documentary heritage, make known to the public and encourage the collectors.
- 1.4.4. Conduct and bring to public attention comparative studies of the Altaic family languages and the Mongolian language and dialects.
- 1.4.5. Establish archeology and paleontology as the leading directions of the value research and implement national-scale research projects.
- 1.4.6. Expand the scope of the study on the ethical norms of Mongolians, conduct detailed research on the ethics of children and youth, civil servants and law enforcement workers.
- 1.4.7. Deepen the study of Mongolian history, bring to public attention the previously completed historical works, write and publish a consolidated history of Mongolia.
- 1.4.8. Register written artifacts and historical sources kept by world libraries, anthropological museums, research institutions and private persons worldwide, compile a database and put them into academic research circulation.
- 1.4.9. Locate sacred places, mountains and water bodies, find, through research and investigation, the related scriptures and sutras, legends and history, artworks and objects used in their worship rites.
- 1.4.10. Implement a national archeological excavation research project related to the history of the Mongolian statehood of the Bronze and Early Iron Age, of Hunnu, Xianbei and Mongolian empire periods.

The world's Mongolia

Objective 1.5. Strengthen the resilience of the Mongolian national values, disseminate the Mongolian culture, raise Mongolia's prestige and standing in the world, foster cooperation with Mongolian nationals living abroad and with the people of Mongolian origin.

- 1.5.1. Define unique features and comparative advantages of Mongolians as "creative thinking, high intelligence, adaptability, vigor" and foster these qualities in all Mongolians from an early age.
- 1.5.2. In pursuit of the life-long development of the Mongolian people, provide, starting from the mother's womb, comprehensive services appropriate for the age and development level in the areas of health, culture, art and education.

- 1.5.3. Support and publicize people, teams and collectives who create the internationally known intellectual and cultural heritage, provide state support for training the next generation. Promote the development and increase export opportunities of brand products reflecting traditions, customs, national specifics and related to the intellectual and cultural intangible heritage.
- 1.5.4. Provide support, remuneration and publicity to students, teachers, and teams that successfully participate in international Olympiads, contests and competitions.
- 1.5.5. Set up the Mongolian International Cooperation Association and expand its international relations and cooperation.
- 1.5.6. Create and develop art and cultural programs with national content in the form of serial films, ballets and masked dances with a view to promote advocacy of the nomadic culture at the international level, establish an integrated information system of events and activities and develop four-season tourism with national characteristics.
- 1.5.7. Support Mongolians living abroad to preserve and protect their culture, produce and distribute Mongolian language and culture textbooks, books, brochures, digital content and other works, implement at the national level the "World's Mongolians" program that supports relations and cooperation between Mongolian citizens and the Mongolian state.
- 1.5.8. Implement "Preserve and Develop Language, Culture, and Traditions of the People of Mongolian Origin" program aimed at preserving nomadic culture and traditions of the people of Mongolian origin worldwide, conducting comparative studies on specific characteristics, similarities and differences in the way of life and culture, and jointly organizing forums, meetings and festivals.
- 1.5.9. Promote active cooperation with other countries to find, study, make an integrated catalog and return home Mongolian cultural artifacts abroad.
- 1.5.10. Expand participation and cooperation of Mongolians living abroad and the people of Mongolian origin, support them in preserving and developing their language, culture and traditions by creating and implementing the Mongolian language and culture training and programs.
- 1.5.11. Develop best-selling food and nutritional products, that are ageappropriate and suitable for year-round consumption, using the traditional Mongolian fivecolored foods (milk products, meats, fats, grains, medicinal herbs, berries, vodka, wine, spring water), promote internationally their advocacy and provide state support to the creation of Mongolian food chain.
- 1.5.12. Develop the Mongolian traditional sports, naadam, games (wrestling, archery, knuckle-bone shooting, etc.), support the national teams and sportsmen, establish equestrian and camel sports center (polo, camel polo) and form national teams, develop a system to invite foreign and domestic teams to play, provide the state support for the inclusion of some types into the international and Olympic sports lists.
- 1.5.13. Develop and simplify ger design fit for temporary activities, promote its use internationally.

1.5.14. Develop national puzzle games as tools for intellectual growth, create their digital analogs and promote their spread internationally.

TWO. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Education

Objective 2.1. Provide equal opportunities to receive a quality education for everyone, establish education as a basis for personal development, family security, and the country's development and strengthen the life-long education system.

- 2.1.1. Foster a regular conduct of basic and applied research on education, create a comprehensive scheme and research database on location, capacity, resources, norms and standards of all level educational organizations, improve the management system to execute policy and development planning, monitoring and evaluation based on research and evidence.
- 2.1.2. Improve coordination of activities among professional educational institutions, ensure the effective division of rights and responsibilities and support the multisided partnership.
- 2.1.3. Strengthen cooperation and partnership with professional associations, delegate some state activities to the professional associations and create a regulatory framework for their independent operation.
- 2.1.4. Refine the financing of educational institutions to ensure the successful study of every student.
- 2.1.5. Establish affiliated research and innovation units at professional educational institutions and strengthen partnerships among employers, professional associations, teachers and researchers.
- 2.1.6. Establish an independent from state national council on human resources' policy, determine in cooperation with the professional associations the national specialization framework for each sector, establish an open, integrated, electronic labor market database, incorporate information required for policy-making on the vocational and higher education into the educational sector database and foster its use.
- 2.1.7. Conduct internal monitoring and evaluation of educational organizations at all levels, improve the quality of the self-evaluation system and establish it as a culture.
- 2.1.8. Carry out the transition to a system of the third party monitoring of quality assurance of educational institutions and curricula using the best international methodologies and strengthen it as an institution independent of the state.
- 2.1.9. Develop universities, institutes, polytechnical colleges, vocational training and production centers, general education schools to become local and regional human development centers, strengthen the open and flexible system of life-long education that includes citizens of all ages and every social sector.

- 2.1.10. Create a system where universities, institutes, polytechnical colleges, vocational training, and production centers are responsible for the continued professional development of their alumni; expand life-long education service areas, ensure multipartite participation in creating and implementing programs to provide job retraining and capacity-building to adult learners in addition to employment skills and livelihood training.
- 2.1.11. Support every student from at-risk groups unable to access educational services and ensure an equal access to education.
- 2.1.12. Improve building facilities and infrastructure of all level educational institutions, create an enabling environment for providing equal, accessible, quality services in conformity with standard and quality requirements and bring the classroom fill rates of kindergartens and schools to standard level.
- 2.1.13. Organize comprehensive activities to improve the quality of services and training at kindergartens, recognizing that preschool education makes up the foundation in children's upbringing and development.
- 2.1.14. Conduct annual review and approval of the costs of meals for kindergarten children based on the required daily intake of calories, nutrients, vitamins, and minerals for children aged 1-3 and 4-6 years old.
- 2.1.15. Provide equal opportunities and conditions to access preschool education to children from herder or migrant families and low income households, as well as to children with different or special needs, support child development through building the capacity of parents and caretakers and relying on their participation.
- 2.1.16. Provide conditions for kindergarten teachers to improve the quality of their work, prepare for the educational process, observe children, conduct research, and engage in self-development, arrange class teachers' schedule to work in two shifts in classes with over 30 children starting from 2021, and in all classes from 2023.
- 2.1.17. Employ special needs education experts at all kindergartens to provide a quality training fit to the diversity and individuality of every child.
- 2.1.18. Increase quality and accessibility of babysitting services, create a legal framework enabling the inclusion of children aged 1-2 years old, approve and enforce standards and requirements for the service-provider organizations.
- 2.1.19. Plan and implement step-by-step measures to furnish school dormitories, green areas, sports and art halls, canteens, IT laboratories, ensure that the facilities conform to the educational organization environment standards, create an appropriate environment for children with disabilities and make clean water and sanitation facilities child and customer-friendly.
- 2.1.20. Improve the quality of primary and secondary education, reflect in the educational curricula, content, and methodology the Mongolian history, language, culture, national traditions, customs, patriotism, personal development, upbringing, bilingualism, and universal human values.

- 2.1.21. Conduct regular surveys of the factors that influence students' performance and undertake policy planning based on the survey results.
- 2.1.22. Staff every school with a professional psychologist to provide psychological service to students and teachers, assist and consult students in choosing a future occupation and planning their future.
- 2.1.23. Train professionals with double specialization in psychology and human development.
- 2.1.24. Improve management of the school dormitories, institute requirement for teachers to devote up to 10 percent of their workload to training and development activities supporting the development of the dormitory students, improve child protection at dormitories.
- 2.1.25. Increase the availability of textbooks, supplemental learning materials, digital and distance learning, develop and distribute materials that meet students' differing needs.
- 2.1.26. Develop a national system for school meal production and services, include all students in the school lunch program, ensure availability of cooking facilities, equipment and human resources in conformity with the standards for every school.
- 2.1.27. Increase the role and contribution of higher educational institutions in developing science, technology and innovation, and establish a national research university competitive in the region.
- 2.1.28. Train human resources for areas of high social importance, such as education, health, information technology and economics, ensure efficient regulation of support and cooperation between the state and the private sector, provide state support to students studying abroad who major in strategically important disciplines.
- 2.1.29. Renew the classification of programs in higher educational institutions and vocational training and production centers in coordination with the admissions policy and workforce calculation.
- 2.1.30. Develop vocational, technical and higher educational institutions in compliance with the international standards, strengthen cooperation based on the employment rate of the alumni and employer satisfaction surveys, improve the curriculum by shifting no less than 20 credits to an internship program, aligned with the specifics of the region and its priority economic sectors.
- 2.1.31. Train skilled doctors and medical professionals by providing quality education that combines learning, research, and practice at medical universities with affiliated hospitals.
- 2.1.32. Provide at vocational and higher education institutions a learning environment that is accessible, adequately equipped and staffed with teachers and experts to offer to people with disabilities training and education enabling them to become competitive in the labor market.

- 2.1.33. Implement comprehensive human resources policy in the educational sector, take measures designed to establish a merit-based system for advancing career and professional development, ensure gender equality in the field and provide accommodation to personnel moving to work in the countryside.
- 2.1.34. Establish teaching standards based on different skills, such as subject matter, teaching methodology, research, information and communication technology, foreign language, implement these standards in coordination with teacher development and human resources policies and staff educational institutions of all levels with professional teachers.
- 2.1.35. Train primary class teachers, special educational needs teachers, and professional teachers for general education schools and ensure their continuous professional development.
- 2.1.36. Align the workload of kindergarten and general education school teachers and assistants with specifics of their workplace and labor, implement results-based evaluation of their work, improve salary and remuneration system and maintain their real salary at a higher rate than the country's average.
- 2.1.37. Establish unique quality assurance criteria for teacher training, raise curriculum requirements and strengthen the gradated certification system for teaching licenses.
- 2.1.38. Strengthen the management capacity of educational organizations by reviewing requirements for the kindergarten and general education school managers, renewing management staff training and appointment system, revising job descriptions, increasing management's accountability for the quality of education and improving performance evaluation.
- 2.1.39. Renew capacity-building system for teachers and educational workers, strengthen the self-development system for teachers.
- 2.1.40. Strengthen the capacity and expand the activities of the methodological organizations, offering support for teachers' professional development, establish affiliated centers at higher education institutions engaged in training teachers and promote their cooperation.
- 2.1.41. Ensure participation of multiple parties in teachers and educational workers' professional development training and activities by increasing involvement of governmental, non-governmental and private sector training organizations.
- 2.1.42. Fully develop and implement the educational sector information system at all levels, foster its use in formulating sector policies, planning, monitoring and evaluation, and ensure cyber security.
- 2.1.43. Create an open education system, develop a unified digital and distance learning platform, fully transfer all level educational institutions to a digital system, create and disseminate digital content and learning programs to learners of all ages.
- 2.1.44. Ensure the application of the information and communication technology by teachers in teaching, conducting digital and distance learning, improving the

English language proficiency, bring the content and standard of information and communication training at general education schools up to international level, boost the activities to provide digital literacy and cyber security skills to students, organize trainings and proper activities for citizens and public on improving their information and communication skills and ensure the involvement of all types of training organizations.

Health

Objective 2.2. Nurture citizens with healthy habits and active lifestyle and evolve a quality, accessible and efficient health system.

- 2.2.1. Determine causes of diseases, mortality and disabilities prevalent in the population, establish and put into operation a system for prevention and diagnostics, suitable to individuals' needs and aligned with the financing structure.
- 2.2.2. Decrease prevalence of common communicable diseases by sustainable development of the capabilities to ensure disease surveillance, prevention and preparedness and to provide a flexible and fast response to communicable diseases, as well as by making essential vaccination available to everyone.
- 2.2.3. Establish a pilot center for health information, education and advocacy in Ulaanbaatar to provide citizens with knowledge on health and improve their health education.
- 2.2.4. Set up public health centers to provide healthcare assistance and services to the population at the aimag and district level.
- 2.2.5. Establish a practice for every citizen to undergo regular biennial medical check-ups, early detection health screening, diagnosing and testing.
- 2.2.6. Promote the culture in state organizations and economic entities to provide health insurance to all workers and employees and organize for them comprehensive annual health screening and check-ups.
- 2.2.7. Train preventive medicine specialists, develop and improve the quality of undergraduate and postgraduate theoretical and practical training in compliance with the international standards.
- 2.2.8. Create intersectoral cooperation framework for research, information, training and advocacy to support healthy lifestyle habits in the population, prevent alcohol, narcotics, electronic gaming and all other types of addiction and promote proper use of medicines.
- 2.2.9. Limit hazardous to the health of population consumption, direct a certain percentage of the excise taxes levied on alcohol, tobacco, medicines and sugary drinks to the Health Support Fund to finance disease prevention and risk factor reduction activities.
- 2.2.10. Strengthen resource preparedness and response capabilities of health organizations in case of a public health crisis, disaster or emergency.

- 2.2.11. Organize healthcare assistance and services consistent with the population density, geographical location, demographic composition, disease prevalence, migration, and demand for healthcare assistance and services.
- 2.2.12. Ensure a balance in the healthcare assistance load within the partnership framework between the state, private sector and civil society by supporting hospitals and health organizations capable of providing equal access to quality, safe, and "patient-centered" healthcare assistance and services to the population.
- 2.2.13. Introduce modern advanced diagnostic and treatment technology to create conditions for Mongolian citizens to get diagnosed and treated in their home country and alongside with this provide state support to hospitals in achieving international accreditation with a view to encourage foreigners to come to Mongolia for healthcare assistance and services.
- 2.2.14. Decrease the spread of the prevalent non-communicable diseases, associated risk factors, and preventable mortality based on active participation and joint actions by individuals, families, collectives and organizations.
- 2.2.15. Establish specialized centers (Cardiological Center, Transplantation Center, Emergency Medicine Center, etc.) in conformity with international standards to improve medical care and services for prevalent non-communicable diseases.
- 2.2.16. Sustainably reduce maternal and infant mortality and malnutrition by decreasing factors influencing the preventable maternal and infant mortality through improved quality and accessibility of reproductive healthcare services.
- 2.2.17. Carry out a reform of the national emergency care system and introduce air ambulance services.
- 2.2.18. Take all the measures to prevent citizens from incurring financial risks due to health issues or disability.
- 2.2.19. Increase the Health Insurance Fund revenues by raising the statepaid share of citizen's premiums, increasing enrollment and premiums of the informal sector insurers, gradually eliminate the gap in the Health Insurance Fund payments to state-owned and private healthcare organizations.
- 2.2.20. Implement a gradual transition of state-owned hospitals to an independent form of financing and management.
- 2.2.21. Create an independent accreditation system, separate from the state, to improve healthcare quality and safety.
- 2.2.22. Expand healthcare services consistent with the demands and needs of customers and complete the introduction of the performance-based financing system.
- 2.2.23. Develop the traditional Mongolian medicine combining it with modern medicine and support its export and transform it into the Mongolian "brand".

- 2.2.24. Establish a single drug- regulating organization with a digital system to control the quality, safety, registration, import, and distribution of medicines and medical implements.
- 2.2.25. Expand and foster the use of telemedicine in treatment, diagnostics, and training at all levels of healthcare. Create conditions for customers of medical centers at remote soums to connect and receive consultations.
- 2.2.26. Set up an integrated system for planning, maintenance, introduction, quality control and repair of medical equipment based on the population healthcare demands and medical equipment evaluation.
- 2.2.27. Create an environment that meets the quality requirements and standards to provide equal access and quality services by improving building facilities and infrastructure of hospitals and health organizations of all levels.
- 2.2.28. Provide state support to investments in medical technology and the introduction of advanced technologies.
- 2.2.29. Train human resources to meet local needs proceeding from the overall population needs and in compliance with healthcare service organization and planning, improve salary and benefits system for doctors and healthcare workers, maintain real salary higher than the country's average.
- 2.2.30. Review requirements for issuing special permits and accreditation to organizations providing healthcare education and improve their activities.
- 2.2.31. Nurture healthy lifestyle through inclusion it in preschool and general school curriculum with a view to foster a healthy lifestyle and good habits in the population from an early age.
- 2.2.32. Create an appropriate environment and conditions outside of apartment buildings and schools to help children acquire good health and physical training habits in their leisure time.
- 2.2.33. Develop Healthy Good Life mini centers in every aimag, soum, district, and khoroo, with the private sector and state participation and support designed to provide citizens with a wide array of services such as healthy eating, stress management, prevention from movement deficiency, physical development exercises, yoga and dancing.
- 2.2.34. Train healthy lifestyle teachers, specialists and trainers and provide continued support for improving their knowledge and skills, teaching and working methods with people with disabilities.
- 2.2.35. Conduct international standard research to support a healthy lifestyle of the population, prevent from alcohol, tobacco, narcotic, gaming and any other type of addiction and foster proper use of medicines, expand the scope of scientific studies and define the requirements for research organizations and promote their capacity-building.

- 2.2.36. Expand activities to cover medical expenses from the Health Insurance Fund in cases when citizens undergo expensive, complex modern treatment or diagnostics.
- 2.2.37. Create conditions necessary to cover the long-term healthcare services for citizens and the insured like rehabilitation, nursing, and palliative care from the Health insurance Fund.
- 2.2.38. Develop medicine and healthcare services based on artificial intelligence, create conditions for early detection of any disease.
- 2.2.39. Close the gap in accessibility and quality of healthcare services between inhabitants of remote soums and localities and of the capital city, and execute a complete transfer to the digital healthcare system.

Family

Objective 2.3. Support sustainable growth of the population and foster active and creative citizens and families.

- 2.3.1. Implement social protection policies and programs designed to support childbirth and family-friendly employment.
- 2.3.2. Enhance children's rights, development and protection system, implement child- and family-friendly social protection policies providing equal opportunities, ensure equal rights and safety of children from mixed families, as well as families belonging to disabled, migrant, vulnerable, or at-risk groups.
- 2.3.3. Proceeding from the comprehensive human development study of Mongolians, improve cross-sectoral policy coordination, implement state policies and programs to protect the rights of the population, family, children, youth, people of labor age and the elderly, people with disability and migrants, to ensure equal provision of essential social services and to support the employment.
- 2.3.4. Decrease income inequality, ensure equal accessibility of social services and equal participation of diverse and target social groups.
- 2.3.5. Continuously increase households' income by supporting employment and job growth.
- 2.3.6. Improve the methodology to set the households' standard of living and increase the quality and accessibility of social welfare assistance for each family member.
- 2.3.7. Create a system to provide benefits and create savings depending on the number and the age of children.
- 2.3.8. Implement a "Young Family" program to support the young people's health, education, employment, social relations, psychological and developmental needs, and to create real savings.

- 2.3.9. Support working parents in maintaining the work-life balance (support optimized, choice-enabled working schedule for parents, part-time employment, distance working).
- 2.3.10. Support student employment through the establishment of the "Student Labor Market".
- 2.3.11. Create a database of Mongolian citizens studying or working abroad, provide them, using technological achievements, with the opportunity to exercise their rights, establish a legal framework enabling them to engage in Mongolia-oriented business, volunteer and research activities, return to live and work in the homeland, operate a digital labor market and information system.
- 2.3.12. Introduce consultancy services for young families, work in cooperation with professional research and private sector organizations.

Science and Innovation

Objective 2.4. Develop internationally competitive national science, technology and innovation system.

- 2.4.1. Support private sector investments in research and development through enabling policy and tax environment.
- 2.4.2. Create an efficient structure and implement programs to support private sector technology development.
- 2.4.3. Support investment by research, industrial and business organizations in finding solutions to problems facing the country, create opportunities for the implementation of grants projects.
- 2.4.4. Establish multi-sourced financing and investment structure for science and innovation, forge a public-private partnership, foster a culture of promoting advanced foreign technologies in the country.
- 2.4.5. Revise the legal environment of the science, technology and innovation sector, establish special-purpose funds to support innovations and investments in innovation.
- 2.4.6. Ensure participation of the private sector and citizens in knowledge production and establish a system to reimburse certain expenses incurred in producing new knowledge.
- 2.4.7. Provide soft loans, aid and grants to transform the new knowledge into products and services and introduce them for consumption.
- 2.4.8. Establish a material environment, quality and service standards required to conduct international-level research and development activities.
- 2.4.9. Establish scientific parks and tax-free innovation areas necessary to develop a national innovation system based on coworking spaces.

- 2.4.10. Support, through customs, tax and loan policies, economic entities that create, introduce and promote advanced, new technologies, products and services in the leading industries.
- 2.4.11. Implement innovation activities aimed at providing through digital technology information and services to citizens in an accessible and speedy manner within the partnership framework between the state, citizens, private sector and non-governmental organizations.
- 2.4.12. Establish a results-based award and incentive system for research and development work.
- 2.4.13. Establish an incentives system for every internationally recognized research article, invention and patent.
- 2.4.14. Set up a financial system to award a certain percentage of profits to inventors in recognition of invention's economic and social impacts.
- 2.4.15. Reform the Science and Technology Fund in line with similar international funds and the development policy.
- 2.4.16. Evolve research institutions and universities into centers of training, research and development and innovation.
- 2.4.17. Educate economic entities and the public on innovation and start-up business, support activities to disseminate the culture of innovation and to create all types of scientific and technological knowledge content.
- 2.4.18. Align work and skill evaluation criteria of scientific workers, engaged in research and development in leading fields, with the international standards and establish results-based salary and remuneration system.
- 2.4.19. Develop post-doctoral research and learning system in line with international standards .
- 2.4.20. Increase opportunities for researchers and scholars to participate in major international studies and support their participation.
- 2.4.21. Register intellectual property using independent and coded technology, create an opportunity for putting it into economic circulation, develop intellectual property brokerage, consultancy services and trading.

Favorable living environment

Objective 2.5. Create a healthy, comfortable and favorable environment, satisfying living needs and provide guaranteed food.

Activities to be undertaken within the implementation of the objective

2.5.1. Increase apartment space per person up to the international standards.

- 2.5.2. Ensure apartment buildings' quality and standards, create conditions to warrant their resilience to fire, earthquakes and other natural disasters .
- 2.5.3. Gradually increase the number of apartments connected to the utility lines in conformity with cities and settlements' general development plans.
- 2.5.4. Supply apartments with heating and energy from renewable sources.
- 2.5.5. Progressively increase the green area per inhabitant to reach international standards.
- 2.5.6. Create conditions to use solely precipitation and gray water for green area irrigation.
- 2.5.7. Conduct training and advocacy to change the attitude and ensure the participation of citizens in reducing air pollution.
- 2.5.8. Implement national programs on Reduction of Air and Environment Pollution and Protection of Soil and Reduction of Soil Degradation.
- 2.5.9. Increase the use of improved and clean fuels, exempt them from value-added tax.
- 2.5.10. Implement 3Rs of comprehensive waste management, implement pilot projects and programs to recycle and reuse waste, include it in the economic circulation and increase green areas.
- 2.5.11. Expand and renovate the central wastewater treatment plant of Ulaanbaatar and sanitation facilities of other cities and settlements, as well as precleaning facilities of industrial plants with eco-friendly advanced technology.
- 2.5.12. Implement step-by-step a project to connect customers, unable to be connected to the central utility system, to semi-autonomous utility networks and establish micro sub-centers.
- 2.5.13. Set and renew requirements, standards, and settings of the environmental health indicators closer to international standards.
- 2.5.14. Limit sales and production of sugary drinks and food high in calories, trans fats, sugar and salt through tax policy and set up the legal framework for food security.
- 2.5.15. Ensure complete monitoring of food security by establishing vegetables tracking information system covering seed banks, soil protection, soil processing, planting, irrigation, harvesting, storage, transportation, sales and retailing.
- 2.5.16. Provide the safety of livestock pastures, watering, fodder and vaccination, ensure procurement of plant-processed meat and meat products, establish a supply and monitoring information system thereof.
- 2.5.17. Establish and build the capacity of imported food control laboratory, strengthen its registration control.

- 2.5.18. Introduce hazard analysis and critical point control system, food security quality management system, food chain control system and standards at food-processing facilities.
- 2.5.19. Implement state policy to ensure the sustainability and accessibility of food supplies to the population, ensure safety of products at all stages of food chain and bring the food industry standards up to the advanced international, regional and foreign countries' standards.
- 2.5.20. Support production of organic, enriched, functional foods and innovative products and increase their variety.
- 2.5.21. Establish a laboratory to prevent cross-border communicable diseases and carry out monitoring and analysis, improve conditions for surveillance and response measures.
- 2.5.22. Protect target and vulnerable groups from food insecurity at their households and strengthen social protection measures.
- 2.5.23. Implement the "Healthy Food-Healthy Mongolians" program to protect livestock health.

Labor Market

Objective 2.6. Ensure labor market balance, establish a knowledge economy, provide employment and income to every citizen.

- 2.6.1. Direct the monetary policy to increasing workplaces.
- 2.6.2. Formulate and implement programs to create permanent employment.
- 2.6.3. Remunerate economic entities and organizations that create multiple jobs.
- 2.6.4. Compile job vacancy information by aimags, soums and districts to regulate employment migration.
- 2.6.5. Set a criteria indicator by the share of salaries and equal incomes in GDP and use it to establish ultimate outcome of employment support policy.
- 2.6.6. Renew the salary scale system to cover families' primary needs by 50% of salary/income.
- 2.6.7. Support companies' social responsibility programs to ensure sustainable growth of citizens' salaries and benefits.
- 2.6.8. Implement human resources policy and "Artificial Intelligence and the Future" program taking into consideration in-demand jobs at the labor market and professions required for future development trends.

- 2.6.9. Determine the national professional framework, strengthen the system to ensure the balance of the supply and demand in the labor market.
- 2.6.10. Formulate and implement cross-sectoral program to support employment.
- 2.6.11. Increase digital and remote jobs, promoting intellectual work, and render support for the development of such a system.
- 2.6.12. Formulate and implement the "National Procurement Program" to develop national businesses that supply procurement needs of foreign investment projects and programs.
- 2.6.13. Pursue the employment policy fit to the specific needs of all population groups.
- 2.6.14. Introduce new services to support the social participation of people with disabilities.
 - 2.6.15. Improve the unemployment insurance system.
- 2.6.16. Establish flexible regulations to facilitate part-time work, work from home and remote work for different groups of the population like women, students, youth, people with disabilities and seniors.
- 2.6.17. Manage import of foreign workforce and specialists, and employment of foreign citizens in line with the human rights and social protection framework, coordinate the issue with the policies to ensure population security and promote high professional skills and technologies in the labor market.

Gene pool of Mongolians

Objective 2.7. Protect Mongolians' gene pool, strengthen capabilities for risk-prevention and support human development of Mongolians.

- 2.7.1. Revive the national tradition to know one's ancestry and maintain genealogy records, work out and implement a national program to maintain genealogy records and prevent inbreeding.
- 2.7.2. Improve capacity for the prevention of inbreeding and early detection of genetic disease and disabilities in children.
- 2.7.3. Keep the number of foreign citizens, stateless people and migrants at an appropriate level and improve registration, information and monitoring systems.
- 2.7.4. Elaborate and implement a program to provide age-appropriate health and physical culture, education and patriotic upbringing to Mongolians from the mother's womb.
- 2.7.5. Create guidelines to record marriage registration and divorce in the genealogy records.

THREE. QUALITY OF LIFE AND MIDDLE CLASS

Social protection and reform of the insurance system

Objective 3.1. Develop life-guaranteeing social protection services and enhance the social insurance system, aimed at raising life quality.

- 3.1.1. Implement a specific program to incorporate citizens and herders, engaged in the informal sector, into social insurance.
 - 3.1.2. Refine the Social Insurance Law and related legal environment.
 - 3.1.3. Provide basic pensions to all seniors.
- 3.1.4. Introduce supplementary private pension insurance, provide opportunities to get pensions from both the state and private pension funds, and support the financial market.
- 3.1.5. Improve social insurance database and monitoring. Carry out in cooperation with local administrations the training and advocacy work on compulsory social insurance of households and individuals, self-employed in production and services.
 - 3.1.6. Formulate investment policies of the social insurance fund.
- 3.1.7. Create pensions reserve fund from incomes generated from mineral deposits and mortgage loans.
- 3.1.8. Carry out a partial transition of pensions insurance to the semisaving system and turn social insurance premiums of customers born after 1979, into actual savings.
- 3.1.9. Commence the transition of the pension insurance system to the stage of full savings.
- 3.1.10. Channel social welfare assistance, support and services to improving the livelihood of the target vulnerable groups in line with their needs.
- 3.1.11. Enhance social protection activities through refining the database of social welfare beneficiaries by the introduction of blockchain technology.
- 3.1.12. Introduce a new type of caring services tailored to local specifics as well as welfare services based on public participation with a view to promote development and protection of target group households and to raise their livelihood.
- 3.1.13. Set up development centers designed to provide long-term assistance and services to seniors.

- 3.1.14. Pursue a policy of ensuring a workplace initially for one member of a vulnerable group household.
- 3.1.15. Enroll uneducated and unemployed heads of target group households and their members of labor age into vocational or capacity-building training in pursuit of the policy on turning them into professional workers.
- 3.1.16. Establish a circulation fund and a system of renting books and textbooks for children of target group households who attend primary schools, provide discounts for children's uniforms and bear some expenses related to meals and transportation of children living in boarding facilities.
- 3.1.17. Focus on nurturing educated, and knowledgeable Mongolian citizens free from poverty through fully enrolling children of target households into kindergartens and schools, providing them with an opportunity to get an education and have access to professional and diploma training scholarships.
- 3.1.18. Create a consolidated and comprehensive system of long-term assistance and services for seniors and persons with disabilities.

Affordable housing

Objective 3.2. Create conditions for providing affordable housing fit to the needs and purchasing power of households.

- 3.2.1. Render policy support for providing affordable housing to the population and for promoting a green development model in the capital city, its satellite towns, villages, and the countryside.
- 3.2.2. Make construction blueprints of housing to fit the purchasing power of citizens, and improve norms, standards, relevant laws and legal environment.
- 3.2.3. Implement progressively the housing programs and projects in line with cities and settlements' development plans and render support for providing citizens with safe and comfortable housing fit to their income.
- 3.2.4. Implement with the participation of the state, local administrations and private sector the "Rent Housing" program for sixty thousand households.
- 3.2.5. Carry out replanning of ger districts in cities and settlements with citizens' participation with a view to transforming the districts into residential areas with central, semi-autonomous and stand-alone utility infrastructure.
- 3.2.6. Provide affordable housing through giving tax and financial support to economic entities implementing housing projects so that a certain part of apartments is rented by citizens with low to medium income or sold at low cost.

- 3.2.7. Introduce a temporary shelter system to target group citizens in dire need of housing within the state welfare benefits.
- 3.2.8. Promote advanced experiences and pursue favorable environment standards in housing planning to provide inhabitants with social infrastructure for rest and leisure, greenery, swimming pool and sports grounds.
- 3.2.9. Revise the housing funding system and optimize its organizational structure.
- 3.2.10. Expand opportunities for citizens to become eligible for mortgage loans by establishing an optimal insurance scheme for mortgage loans.
- 3.2.11. Implement flexible and multi-pillar mortgage loan policies that embrace both investments in the form of savings and discount funds designed to provide affordable housing adjusted to the population's purchasing power.
- 3.2.12. Create a sustained system of policy and financial support for introducing green housing.
- 3.2.13. Use state and local budgets as well as other investment sources to provide as a priority the engineering infrastructure to common and fringe zones of ger districts, create space for the construction of new housing through direct exchange of sites with built infrastructure for state-owned or private housing in line with the will and initiatives of citizens.
- 3.2.14. Carry out replanning of land plots of ger district households based on their will, initiative and participation, render policy support for activities designed to establish social and engineering infrastructure, greenery and playgrounds and provide funding opportunities from the state budget and other sources not prohibited by Law.
- 3.2.15. Provide banking and financial support for housing projects that envisage infrastructure building with smart, advanced technique and technology based on minimum use of natural resources within the state and local budgets, foreign and domestic loans and assistance and concession agreements.

Employment and start-up business

Objective 3.3. Render employment support, develop business approaches and skills and raise the competitiveness of small and medium businesses.

- 3.3.1. Connect aimag and soum communities and cooperatives and citizens engaged in family business and individual entrepreneurs with financial markets, ensure interlinkage of projects on setting up cost cluster network, and create workplaces in an organized way to the state and aimag procurement schemes.
- 3.3.2. Establish trading centers in soums for direct sale of products and create a distribution network.

- 3.3.3. Render support for small and medium enterprises and economic entities, establish a storage and trading complex of public property.
- 3.3.4. Keep an integrated registration of jobless target group households and citizens seeking membership at cooperatives and conduct mediation work.
- 3.3.5. Carry out "One Settlement-One Product" campaign to support the independence and creativeness of rural citizens and spread the campaign to each soum.
- 3.3.6. Establish the information system, comprising all required data for ensuring a sustained development of the branch.
- 3.3.7. Render support for implementing pilot projects in the food production sector on procurement of raw materials and manufacturing adjusted to local specifics.
- 3.3.8. Support the implementation of pilot projects in agriculture and light industry to procure raw materials and manufacturing adjusted to local specifics.
- 3.3.9. Provide land to herders, crop cultivators and vegetable growers at discount rates.
- 3.3.10. Implement projects on manufacturing products of small, medium and final processing in food, agriculture, light industry and construction sectors.
- 3.3.11. Pursue policies in support of ecosystems encouraging creative endeavors and strivings.
- 3.3.12. Implement measures aimed at enforcing creative initiatives, attitudes, skills, customs and activities of the population.
- 3.3.13. Work out and implement the "Youth Entrepreneurship "national program.
- 3.3.14. Take comprehensive measures on providing the young people engaged in start-up business with the necessary knowledge and skills to expand and step up their business and promote the related infrastructure.
- 3.3.15. Introduce modern forms of financing designed for start-ups and establish an effective financial system.
- 3.3.16. Elaborate and implement a program on connecting the national big economic entities and foreign-invested economic entities with micro, small and medium businesses and on promoting supplies.
- 3.3.17. Support micro, small and medium businesses through state purchases, provide them with required raw materials and equipment, ensure human resources reserves, and create professional workers' database.
- 3.3.18. Create an enabling environment for lending loans without any bail to micro, small and medium businesses by big economic entities based on the state purchasing agreement.

- 3.3.19. Expand and improve the activities of the loan security fund and promote its advocacy.
- 3.3.20. Increase financial remuneration and support for micro, small and medium businesses and create an enabling legal environment.
- 3.3.21. Promote cooperation with the financial sector to ensure inclusiveness and acceptability of loan products offered by financial institutions for business people.
- 3.3.22. Improve the inclusiveness and quality of services that facilitate the formalization of business activities.
- 3.3.23. Digitalize information related to export and import markets, create opportunities to enter the export market and provide relevant policy support.

Funding to support the middle class

Objective 3.4. Provide financial services and risk protection designed to expand the middle class.

Activities to be undertaken within the implementation of the objective

- 3.4.1. Promote banking and financial activities favorable to citizens with low and medium income.
- 3.4.2. Create loan products (like trust loans, leasing and new types of multiple financial services) that meet demand by increasing and diversifying loan products to develop micro, small and medium businesses.
- 3.4.3. Provide scholarships for children of households with low or medium-income to acquire education in science, technology, engineering and mathematics

Healthy and active lifestyle

Objective 3.5. Encourage citizens and families with an active lifestyle and create an enabling environment for physical culture and sports.

- 3.5.1. Transform physical culture into universal movement, elaborate and implement life-long education program on fostering active lifestyle in line with the needs of citizens and households.
- 3.5.2. Organize every four years a nationwide specialized sport event for citizens.
- 3.5.3. Establish mandatory norms and standards according to age classification through conducting physical fitness tests of citizens.
- 3.5.4. Support the active lifestyle of the population and increase research, training and advocacy of active lifestyle

- 3.5.5. Offer physical and sports services in an environment that meets international requirements and standards and increases their availability.
- 3.5.6. Introduce credible and independent quality management according to the type of physical culture and sports services and performance.
- 3.5.7. Improve funding for physical culture and sports and provide funds taking into account compliance with clients' needs, quality of services, and proceeding from outcome and performance.
- 3.5.8. Create an integrated information database or platform to ensure management, organization and continued operation of information technology in the field of physical culture and sports.
- 3.5.9. Provide support for technology investments into physical culture and sports and the introduction of new advanced technology.
- 3.5.10. Organize services in the field of physical culture and sports in accordance with the population density, geographical location, demographic composition, migration and demand for services.
- 3.5.11. Renew qualification requirements for issuing license and accreditation to organizations engaged in conducting training on physical culture and sports program and transfer their functions to independent professional organizations.
- 3.5.12. Improve the system of discovering the talents of children and young people, training and developing outstanding sportsmen
- 3.5.13. Implement measures on planning, training and remunerating human resources in physical culture and sports to meet local demands and prepare human resources in the fields that are a priority and in most demand.

Land relations

Objective 3.6. Ensure equality, justice, national economic security and sustainable development by implementing smart and citizen-centered governance and management system on land.

- 3.6.1. Improve the legal environment for urban development and land relations based on the adequate population residence and settlement system.
- 3.6.2. Create an integrated planning system of land organization based on knowledge and participation of citizens and the public.
- 3.6.3. Establish a smart integrated land cadaster system and improve the availability of citizen-centered state services.
- 3.6.4. Conduct the nationwide census on land use according to its utilization purpose, make cadastral maps and register in the information database.

- 3.6.5. Establish a digital land stock exchange within the competence of the state administrative organization in charge of land issues and create an integrated system of land and immovable property.
- 3.6.6. Establish a geodesic measurement infrastructure throughout Mongolia's territory consisting of stations with regular operation and connected to the international geodesic network and create a digital system for disseminating their information to customers.
- 3.6.7. Carry out digital mapping of Mongolia's territory containing real-time information, deliver information promptly to customers, and provide locational and thematical maps and atlas of one approved pattern in compliance with customers' demand and needs.
- 3.6.8. Create an integrated system of geodesic measurements related to the planning, building, expanding and exploiting urban development and engineering infrastructure and housing.
- 3.6.9. Raise the efficiency of land use and protection based on land, nature, socio-economic potential and capacity, promote land organization that is feasible and effective for citizens and economy, and ensure eco-balance.
- 3.6.10. Introduce and develop a permanently operating control system over land use and monitoring based on remote survey technology.
- 3.6.11. Create and develop an integrated system of land cadaster of three and four dimensions.
- 3.6.12. Establish a land evaluation system, payment, tax and stock exchange based on artificial intelligence and blockchain technology.
- 3.6.13. Promote a three-dimensional system of land and immovable property based on advanced technology.
- 3.6.14. Make at the national level a three-dimensional drawing of land location and underground engineering lines network.
- 3.6.15. Establish an international geodesic station of very-long-baseline interferometry (VLBI).
- 3.6.16. Increase the impact of location-based spatial information on socioeconomic development.
- 3.6.17. Introduce internationally recognized standards and create innovations and partnerships for implementing effective land governance and management to ensure sustainable development of nature, economy and society.

FOUR. ECONOMY

Affluent Mongolian

Objective 3.7. Promote macroeconomic stability and transform the middle class into a predominant group.

- 3.7.1. Carry out a feasibility study of projects and programs to be implemented by foreign loans and promote a funding system designed to finance solely efficient projects.
- 3.7.2. Accumulate revenues in the Future Heritage Fund, promote a risk-resilient economy through optimal management of the wealth fund.
- 3.7.3. Assess a possible impact of debt payment on the budget and develop a prevention scheme from potential risks.
- 3.7.4. Carry out the payment of the Government's foreign bonds and take measures to purchase prior to the maturity date, and carry out refinancing.
- 3.7.5. Attract foreign investment through transparency and cooperation and pursue a policy of promoting cooperation between foreign and national investors.
- 3.7.6. Enforce the state budget discipline and improve the coordination and management of fiscal, monetary and credit policies.
- 3.7.7. Gradually reduce the budget's balance of payment deficit and ensure the budget's stability by maintaining a positive balance and promoting savings.
- 3.7.8. Set up and put into operation a research institute for making feasibility study of development policies and projects.
 - 3.7.9. Pursue the countercyclical fiscal policies.
 - 3.7.10. Implement a new tax law and expand the budget revenue base.
- 3.7.11. Implement effective import tax coordination of luxury goods and products within the framework of relevant international agreements and treaties.
- 3.7.12. Keep the inflation rate at a target level and pursue a monetary policy supporting the accumulation of foreign currency reserves sufficient to overcome risks.
- 3.7.13. Settle the debt payment arising from swap deal concluded with the People's Bank of the People's Republic of China without impairing the macroeconomic stability in order to reduce the foreign debt of the Central Bank.
- 3.7.14. Pursue the coordinated budgetary and monetary policies in line with the macroeconomic goals.
- 3.7.15. Take measures to reduce the vulnerability of the financial system and prevent it from potential risks.
- 3.7.16. Ensure dynamic economic growth by establishing transit transportation, trade and export-oriented production facilities in parallel with transport, logistics and border infrastructure.

- 3.7.17. Focus on creating exponential economic growth through attracting substantial foreign investments into gold processing and other enterprises based on technology raw materials.
- 3.7.18. Create an enabling environment for new investment sources for business people. Implement policies on changing economic structure in support of the fair business competition.
- 3.7.19. Train skilled workers able to use modern technology and pay performance-based salaries.
- 3.7.20. Render support for research and marketing of goods and products of leading export branches.
- 3.7.21. Implement the coordinated policies of budget, money, loans, foreign trade and investments and preserve the achievements gained in economic growth and structural change.
 - 3.7.22. Foster the practice of increasing savings and accumulations.
- 3.7.23. Raise the competitiveness of national producers through increasing the accumulation sources and reducing loan interest rates.
- 3.7.24. Preserve the macroeconomic balance and keep unemployment at a low level.
- 3.7.25. Bring the loan interest rate to that of developed countries and ensure its sustained preservation.
- 3.7.26. Pursue a policy to create an environment-friendly, efficient, thrifty economic structure with low waste.
- 3.7.27. Elaborate and implement the national policies and programs to increase foreign direct investments, create an enabling environment, and promote supplies.
- 3.7.28. Classify the foreign investment demand and needs per branch and location and revise the investment policy according to the specific features of the location and the branch.
- 3.7.29. Improve the environment for training, re-organization and cooperation for the purpose of establishing a link between foreign investment and national economic entities.
- 3.7.30. Draft and get approved a law on supporting the private sector investment initiatives.
- 3.7.31. Renew and implement the policy on the partnership between the state and private sector in line with international standards.

Priority economic sectors

Objective 3.8. Create an export-oriented economy through promoting the development of priority sectors.

- 3.8.1. Promote strategic mining megaprojects with value-added cost, processing industry, agriculture, energy, transport, logistics, diversified tourism and accompanying services, small and medium enterprises, knowledge-based creative production as priority branches of the economy.
- 3.8.2. Develop agriculture, transport logistics and diversified tourism by encouraging belt and local development.
- 3.8.3. Establish an optimal judicial, legal and investment coordination to facilitate economic diversification, industrialization and regional development.
- 3.8.4. Approve the Law on trade coordination to support domestic production through regulation of import duties.
- 3.8.5. Ensure the state policy's implementation on creating an enabling environment for the production and export of ecologically clean goods that are less affected by international market prices.
- 3.8.6. Elaborate a specific policy on raw materials for advanced technologies that undergo a dynamic development and attract foreign high technology investments.
- 3.8.7. Create a legal environment for processing construction materials and raw materials of animal origin and manufacturing final output as well as encouraging foreign investment.
- 3.8.8. Ensure water supply to the industrial sector through the accumulation of surface, floods and rain water and river flow regulation.
- 3.8.9. Ensure water supply needs in the agricultural sector by collecting rainwater and introducing thrifty and efficient technology.
- 3.8.10. Foster economical and effective use of water, ensure water safety, implement the requirement for cleaning facilities of mining and agricultural production.
- 3.8.11. Evolve the mining sector as a responsible branch of the economy with minimum damage to nature.
- 3.8.12. Follow the international standards and norms strictly when putting big mining deposits into economic circulation.
- 3.8.13. Develop environment-friendly and sustainable heavy industry with value-added cost production on the basis of processing mining raw materials and render support to advanced forms of investment.
- 3.8.14. Build up the following complexes of highly technological heavy industry through putting into exploitation the mining deposits:

Mining deposits:

- Tavan Tolgoi coal deposit;
- Oyutolgoi underground mine;
- Dornogovi silicon deposit;
- Tsagaan suvarga deposit;
- Kharmagtain deposit;
- Lithium deposit;
- Step up exploration and survey work on rare earth elements.

Heavy industry:

- Copper concentrate processing plant;
- Oil-chemical, Coke-chemical, metallurgical enterprise;
- Coal-washing plant;
- Coal-chemical, coal-energy, methane gas production and technological park;
- Steel factory:
- Fluorspar enrichment plant;
- Gold- cleaning factory.
- 3.8.15. Lay down the water pipeline to the Gobi area.
- 3.8.16. Build up an oil refinery plant, its infrastructure network and oil-chemical enterprise.
- 3.8.17. Increase heavy and light industries based on deep processing technology and oriented to foreign and domestic markets.
 - 3.8.18. Develop processed goods production at the level of world brands.
- 3.8.19. Render support for the production of import-replacing construction materials.
- 3.8.20. Promote the development of the agricultural sector as a priority branch of the environment-friendly, responsible and sustainable economy.
- 3.8.21. Ensure food security of the population and increase export of food products by protecting livestock and animal health, intensifying the work on improving livestock quality and productiveness.
- 3.8.22. Render support for cashmere branch and increase export of brushed goat hair and outcome products.
- 3.8.23. Carry out full processing of animal skins, fur and wool and increase export of sewed and textile products.
- 3.8.24. Step up geological survey work and increase mineral resources reserves for ensuring mid-term and long-term economic growth.
- 3.8.25. Develop creative industry and information technology industry as sustainable development branches of the economic structure.

- 3.8.26. Establish and strengthen the relevant institutions and legal environment in support of the creative industry.
- 3.8.27. Organize training in developed countries of human resources required to develop creative industry and promote and encourage cooperation with foreign and domestic partners to this effect.
- 3.8.28. Create brands with established positions in foreign markets based on the policy to ensure the creative industry's domestic diversification.
- 3.8.29. Set up an institutional structure for the export-oriented development of the information technology branch.
- 3.8.30. Expand information technology research and study work, and develop knowledge-based new innovative services, soft and hard infrastructure.
- 3.8.31. Develop information technology cluster and provide support for entering the foreign market.
- 3.8.32. Ensure prevailing participation of national software companies in digitalizing the state activities.
- 3.8.33. Improve the investment environment in information technology and electronic trade sectors and support investors' initiatives.
- 3.8.34. Expand the capacity of thermal power stations engaged in ensuring energy reliability, safety and sustainability, build new power stations, ensure full supply of domestic energy needs and carry out export of electric power.
- 3.8.35. Construct aerial electricity transmission lines of Mongolia's integrated energy system's vertical and horizontal axles and establish a smart unified system based on advanced infrastructure.
- 3.8.36. Build up a regime regulation facility of the integrated energy system and reduce dependency on imported energy.
- 3.8.37. Bring the existing renewable energy capacity to 30 percent and use 10 percent of outgoing river flows for power production and other purposes.
- 3.8.38. Utilize modern sources of renewable energy in the local heating supply.
- 3.8.39. Carry out enlargement and renovation of heating sources and heating network to improve the quality and availability of heat supply in cities, soums and settlements.
- 3.8.40. Implement the Asian integrated power network initiative in cooperation with the countries of Northeast Asia.
- 3.8.41. Introduce innovation, advanced and smart technology in the energy sector and pursue the policy of financial independence, efficiency and saving.

- 3.8.42. Use solar, wind, water, biomass, liquid and gas fuel, earth depth heat, fuel element and other new energy sources in adjustment with source strength balance.
- 3.8.43. Evolve tourism as a sustainable development branch of the economy.
- 3.8.44. Intensify tourism advocacy and marketing abroad and join the international tourist network.
- 3.8.45. Bring the tourism sector services in line with international standards and ensure their pursuit.
- 3.8.46. Carry out planning and utilization of some specially protected areas for nature-friendly eco-travel and tourism.
- 3.8.47. Establish Mongolian cultural and tourist centers in target countries to improve tourism advocacy abroad, create big tourist centers and parks, promote religious, cultural, sports and adventurous tourism that little depend on seasonal factor.
- 3.8.48. Implement "the Greater Tumen Initiative" program, Silk Road and Tea Road programs designed to promote tourism and trade.
- 3.8.49. Introduce innovation, advanced technique and technology as well as digital transition into mixed transportation branch and ensure its safety and reliability.
- 3.8.50. Implement the liberalization of air transport, increase the number of flights and directions, and encourage air companies' competition.

Smart financial market

Objective 3.9. Develop a multi-pillar and inclusive financial system connected to the international financial markets.

- 3.9.1. Pursue the policy of establishing requirements and criteria in line with international standards, promoting and enlarging infrastructure, and raising intermediaries' capacity.
- 3.9.2. Ensure investors' cybersecurity, carry out renovation of infrastructure for the creation of technology-based capital market and improve the relevant legal environment.
- 3.9.3. Support market demand and supply of goods and services, increase the types and participation of investors and develop separate markets adjusted to quality of products.
- 3.9.4. Create start-up capital funds and train professional investors for the financing start-up businesses.
- 3.9.5. Pursue basic principles for ensuring the sustainability of the insurance market and preventing systemic risks.

- 3.9.6. Improve the risk management regulation system and fully introduce the paying capacity standards with a view to ensure the sustainability of the insurance market and prevent it from systemic risks.
- 3.9.7. Render support to foreign-invested long-term insurance companies and increase the competition.
- 3.9.8. Improve the legal environment for long-term insurance activities and increase their availability.
 - 3.9.9. Improve the double insurance system.
- 3.9.10. Refine the legal environment for new products and services of technology-based insurance.
- 3.9.11. Build capacity of microfinance organizations and encourage their merger activities.
- 3.9.12. Increase foreign investments and improve the relevant regulatory environment. Promote an integrated payment system of microfinance organizations and its monitoring scheme.
- 3.9.13. Introduce a risk management system for microfinance organizations.
- 3.9.14. Increase technology-based microfinance products and services, create an enabling legal environment for their regulation and introduce financial technology standards into the market.
- 3.9.15. Introduce nature-friendly green loans, financial products and services into the microfinance market and put in place environmental and social risk management systems in financial organizations.
- 3.9.16. Improve coordination on fighting money-laundering and terrorism financing with relevant international organizations and ensure full compliance with mutual assessment requirements to be produced by the Asia-Pacific Regional Group on Money-Laundering.
- 3.9.17. Introduce internationally pursued bank control and regulation principles.
- 3.9.18. Establish a legal regulation on transforming the banks with systemic impact into share-holding companies and on trading their stocks on a stock exchange.
- 3.9.19. Reduce the loan interest and render support for business activities and investments.
- 3.9.20. Take the necessary measures for the establishment of the organization in charge of defining loan rating.
- 3.9.21. Promote sustained technological progress by introducing trading platforms based on numerous data with algorithms and high regularity.

- 3.9.22. Introduce fully into regulation activities the control and monitoring as well as regulating technology based on technological progress and numerous data.
 - 3.9.23. Introduce consulting services based on artificial intelligence.
- 3.9.24. Set up an insurance agreement standard, simplify the registration proceedings and develop cyber insurance.
 - 3.9.25. Introduce fully a risk warning system into the insurance market.
- 3.9.26. Create a legal environment to ensure cybersecurity of insured persons and protect the interests of customers.
 - 3.9.27. Activate investments at markets of registered and reserve capital.
- 3.9.28. Create an enabling environment for investing capital of the pension fund and private pension insurance on the capital market.
- 3.9.29. Introduce member-centered regulation for cooperatives and proper legal environment for micro banks.
- 3.9.30. Start an infusion of domestic microfinance services into foreign markets.
- 3.9.31. Bring the development to the level of transforming the country into an internationally competitive arena for professional investors.
- 3.9.32. Attain the level of developed countries in terms of technological solutions used in capital market relations.
- 3.9.33. Carry out the full transition of insurance operations to a digital system and set up fees depending on personal data history.
- 3.9.34. Intensify the capital-raising activities of insurance companies at capital markets.
- 3.9.35. Attain the level of developed countries in terms of technological solutions used at insurance markets.
- 3.9.36. Introduce and improve legal regulation related to biometric data, its confidentiality, use and protection.
- 3.9.37. Introduce to the full extend the control and monitoring system of biometric data.
- 3.9.38. Ensure confidentiality of information in very large databases and promote cybersecurity.
- 3.9.39. Bring technological solutions used at microfinance markets to the level of developed countries.

Regional cooperation

Objective 3.10. Join the economic and trade integration in the region and facilitate trade.

- 3.10.1. Select the region in proximity of markets and mineral resources, with sufficient workforce potential and a favorable environment for industrial development to promote free zones.
- 3.10.2. Make transparent the conditions for trade and transportation of goods and services, their monitoring, investment and penetration into the market, establish an integrated registration and data system, introduce paperless technology and create risk-based management and control.
- 3.10.3. Implement the "Steppe Road" program within the framework of economic corridor and resolve the issue of laying down the transit natural gas pipeline through the territory of Mongolia by conducting trilateral talks.
- 3.10.4. Improve the trilateral agreement on creating an economic corridor and implement projects on transportation, logistics, urban construction, transborder trade and tourism infrastructure.
- 3.10.5. Establish an economic free zone based on Hushigt valley airport and develop there the small-size high-cost products and services.
- 3.10.6. Set up an international air cargo transportation logistics center and create a cargo hub.
- 3.10.7. Build numerous trade centers related to the airport and develop trade tourism.
- 3.10.8. Conclude a free trade agreement with countries and reduce tariff and non-tariff barriers.
- 3.10.9. Pursue the policy of developing a diversified economy with emphasis on a few sectors with long-term competitiveness through joining the regional economic and trade integration and facilitating trade.
- 3.10.10. Reduce transportation expenses and create value-added products to eliminate the dependency on few countries and few markets, and in pursuit of this, promote mutually beneficial cooperation on industrialization megaprojects with countries having investment capabilities.
- 3.10.11. Develop an integrated transportation logistics network to connect with foreign and domestic markets and improve transit transport agreements to ensure infrastructure cost-effectiveness.
- 3.10.12. Take and implement policy regulation measures to protect domestically processed products from foreign competition.
- 3.10.13. Carry out a legal regulation to acquire preferential trade treatment from the USA and European Union and increase the volume of ready-made export goods and output of animal origin.

- 3.10.14. Ensure Mongolia's active participation in the economic and trade integration of the Northeast Asian countries and in the implementation of the "Tumen River" project.
- 3.10.15. Expand trade cooperation with the USA within the strategic partnership agreement and spillover it into investment and technology spheres.
- 3.10.16. Increase the trade through active participation in the economic and trade integration in the Asia-Pacific region and expansion of economic cooperation.
- 3.10.17. Accede to the ASEAN agreement to start participation in trade, investment and production integration process.
- 3.10.18. Expand the scope of trade cooperation with the industrialized countries of Northeast Asia, Japan and the Republic of Korea, to include technological collaboration.

Competitive brand products

Objective 3.11. Promote internationally competitive micro, small and medium businesses and increase the workplaces.

- 3.11.1. Establish business incubator centers and render support for their activities on the capacity-building of human resources.
- 3.11.2. Improve the legal regulation of activities within the state-private sector partnership on the introduction of innovation and technology and sharing knowledge.
- 3.11.3. Elaborate and put into action policies and programs on developing digital branches in the economy.
- 3.11.4. Introduce automation, technology and information technology achievements into production.
- 3.11.5. Support and create a favorable investment environment for nature-friendly organic goods production based on nano, bio and green technologies and human intelligence.
- 3.11.6. Create an institutional system for the development of small and medium producers and improve the relevant legal environment.
- 3.11.7. Upgrade the capacity of managers and workforce of small and medium producers to meet the world network requirements, introduce technological progress and innovations, and improve the output's quality and standards.
- 3.11.8. Acquire information on technological innovations required for small and medium producers through diplomatic missions in foreign countries and expand investment partnerships by organizing international exhibitions, fairs and business meetings.

- 3.11.9. Ensure the efficiency of loan and assistance funding provided by the state and international organizations to small and medium production and improve all stakeholders' coordination.
- 3.11.10. Promote understanding and use of alternative sources of funding, leasing and factoring and introduce guarantees and insurance for export goods producers.
- 3.11.11. Promote the cluster development through encouraging and supporting proposals and initiatives on promoting small and medium production within the social responsibility of big economic entities and enterprises.
 - 3.11.12. Ensure the realization of policies and programs of digital branches.
- 3.11.13. Build up infrastructure and industrial complex to support regional economic development and promote the development of a new branch.
- 3.11.14. Develop free zones and establish a permanent transborder trade network.
- 3.11.15. Increase through technological progress and skillful human resources the production of innovation-based goods capable to compete in the world.
- 3.11.16. Promote the development of small and medium production sector able to compete in the world.

National wealth fund

Objective 3.12. Establish an internationally recognized wealth fund to support the objectives of economic diversification, innovation, new technology, human development and green development.

- 3.12.1. Improve the legal environment for the national wealth fund and renew its organizational structure.
- 3.12.2. Define the sound governing principles of the wealth fund and get approved the relevant rules and regulations.
- 3.12.3. Accumulate capital in the fund from revenue sources stipulated in the Law on Wealth Fund and increase its capital by means and forms fixed in the Law.
- 3.12.4. Start investment of some proportion of the overall fund capital for the given year into financial instruments with "AA' credit rating at the international finance market or with similar evaluation and secured result.
- 3.12.5. Start investment of the fund capital into mega projects or projects designed to promote economic diversification, to safeguard the security of citizens and create conditions for their comfortable life.
- 3.12.6. Render support to the branches in dire need of investments like road transport, energy, water management, communications, and make domestic

investments to mining-related infrastructure projects. Use the fund resources for financing infrastructure projects that require substantial investment.

- 3.12.7. Channel investments into social development projects aimed at ensuring citizens' security and comfortable living conditions.
- 3.12.8. Develop at world level all types of financial services based on technological progress and artificial intelligence, channel investments into the promotion of digital financial services.
- 3.12.9. Make investments into the "Silk Road" and "Tea Road" projects on implementing the program on the development of tourist and trade services. Introduce new forms of investment designed to support a knowledge-based economy.
- 3.12.10. Introduce new forms of investment designed to support a knowledge-based economy.
- 3.12.11. Provide citizens of Mongolia with preferential right to be eligible to shares dividends.

FIVE. GOVERNANCE

Smart governance

Objective 5.1. Optimize the distribution, control and balance of power and foster the stable governance.

- 5.1.1. Undertake legal and policy reforms to address governance distortions and strengthen the democratic parliamentary system.
- 5.1.2. Fully develop a positive political culture and attitude to monitor the activities of members of the State Great Hural and, if necessary, recall them in accordance with the law.
- 5.1.3. Adopt a law on the ethics, discipline and responsibility of members of the State Great Hural, and create a proper political culture in which parties, when selecting candidates for elections, must organize open discussions among members and supporters on the basis of basic criteria of ethics, discipline and responsibility.
- 5.1.4. Create a system to ensure full coordination of national development policies and programs, and establish regulations according to which the State Great Hural should not approve the Government Action Plan and the Annual Development Plan if they are incompatible with Mongolia's long-term development policy and national security concept.
- 5.1.5. Establish an evidence-based system for policy adoption by the State Great Hural, and formulate at least 70 percent of the total adopted policies on the basis of research.

- 5.1.6. Create a legal environment to determine the structure of the Government on the basis of Mongolia's long-term development policy and government action plans.
- 5.1.7. Adopt a system of formulating government action plans, national economic and social development guidelines, and state budgets in line with Mongolia's long-term development policy.
- 5.1.8. Actively participate in international cooperation aimed at sustainable development goals.
- 5.1.9. Introduce electronic technology in the judiciary and make the process prompt and without delay.
- 5.1.10. Establish and improve a basic training system for judiciary human resource with an ethical and inclusive capacity.
- 5.1.11. Adopt and implement a program to ensure the transparency and openness of the judiciary, improve court operations, and increase access to court services and public confidence in the judiciary.
- 5.1.12. Fund political parties from the state budget according to certain criteria, and make their spending open, transparent and controlled.
- 5.1.13. Improve internal democracy of political parties at all levels, spread democratic values, support citizens' participation in public policy and form policy parties.
- 5.1.14. Establish a consensus system for political parties to develop and approve long-term policies to address key issues facing the country's economy and society, and ensure the stability of development policy.
 - 5.1.15. Eliminate strict membership of political parties.
- 5.1.16. Create a legal environment for a mixed system of parliamentary elections.
- 5.1.17. Create conditions for holding simultaneous parliamentary and local elections.
- 5.1.18. Increase the independence of electoral bodies, ensure the security of the voting process during elections and create conditions for holding elections without conflicts and disputes.
- 5.1.19. Implement a step-by-step program to improve the political education of citizens and voters.
- 5.1.20. Ensure citizen participation by issuing questionnaires about the country's economic and social problems and ways to solve them, as well as sorting and choosing them by voters.

Smart structure

Objective 5.2. Optimize functions and power distribution of state administration by clearly defining its structure and organization.

- 5.2.1. Strengthen the system by which the State Great Hural decides on the establishment, reorganization and dissolution of ministries, agencies and other state administrative organs upon the Government's proposal based on the analysis of long-term national policy concepts and functions.
- 5.2.2. Establish a unit within the Secretariat of the Government to conduct a functional analysis of state administrative organs and make recommendations on the rational distribution of functions.
- 5.2.3. Establish a research office (center, institute, etc.) under the auspices of a central state administrative organ to support conducting the sectorial policy and technology research, science-based calculations and planning, and providing information, as well as ensure its operational sustainability.
- 5.2.4. Define public services to be provided at the level of ministries, government agencies, aimags, capital, soums and districts, reduce the number of steps and increase access to public services.
- 5.2.5. Provide each administration level with administrative and financial authorities necessary to provide the service.
- 5.2.6. Transfer economic and financial authorities to local administrations with complex local property and taxation systems that allows for independent development.
- 5.2.7. Establish a system in which the State Great Hural decides on the establishment, change, consolidation and dissolution of administrative and territorial units upon the Government's proposal in accordance with long-term development policy.
- 5.2.8. Allocate administrative and territorial units for coordinating administration and organization of administrative and territorial units with regional development policies and ensuring effective delivery of public services and economic independent development.
- 5.2.9. Establish a standing committee on development policy and planning in the State Great Hural and a central state administrative organ in charge of development policy and planning within the Government, and units in charge of development policy, planning and investment in aimags, capital, soums and districts.
- 5.2.10. Ensure an operational stability of the central state administrative organ in charge of development policy and planning, improve its legal basis, organization and operation and strengthen its human resource capacity for policy research.
- 5.2.11. Establish and strengthen a system for developing and approving the state budget on the basis of Mongolia's long-term development policy and national security concept.

- 5.2.12. Create a political and legal environment in which monetary policy of the central bank should be consistent with Mongolia's long-term development policy.
- 5.2.13. Improve a legal environment to ensure the participation of the private sector and civil society organizations in policy development and implementation, and protect their interests.
- 5.2.14. Introduce a system for transfer of all state functions that can be performed by contracts to the private sector and civil society organizations.
- 5.2.15. Create a legal environment for independent development of civil society organizations.
- 5.2.16. Improve a legal and political knowledge and culture of citizens and cultivate them into responsible citizens.
- 5.2.17. Develop e-democracy and create equal opportunities for citizens to participate in state policy-making and decision-making processes through voting and monitoring.
- 5.2.18. Improve policies and regulations to protect investment and property rights and ensure stability, and create a legal environment that fully protects private property.
- 5.2.19. Improve a governance of state-owned companies, increase their efficiency, and carry out a gradual and effective privatization.
- 5.2.20. Reform the banking and financial systems in line with private sector development policies and create a favorable environment for investment and lending.
- 5.2.21. Ensure a stability of state tax policy and legislation, and create a favorable environment to protect and attract investment.
- 5.2.22. Consolidate activities of government special funds to support private sector activities and transfer them to a system that is open to the public and monitored.

E-Mongolia (integrated system of citizens, public and private sectors)

Objective 5.3. Develop an effective and efficient e-governance that promotes human development.

- 5.3.1. Develop and approve legislation necessary for development of egovernance, such as information security, security of electronic signatures, databases and personal information, and amend relevant legislations in accordance with it.
 - 5.3.2. Introduce digital signatures.
- 5.3.3. Develop and approve standards, orders, decisions, rules and regulations in the information technology sector required for development of e-governance.

- 5.3.4. Expand the field of information technology and communications, introduce high-speed networks in local areas and increase consumption.
- 5.3.5. Create a unified database based on big data and create a technical and technological infrastructure for the exchange and use of information by citizens, state and business organizations in electronic form.
- 5.3.6. Increase internet speed and improve citizens' ability to use internet locally.
- 5.3.7. Develop a spatial information infrastructure and use it at all decision-making levels.
- 5.3.8. Create a unified address database based on geographic information system and implement it for use by citizens and organizations.
- 5.3.9. Develop and implement policies to support e-business, e-employment and distance employment.
- 5.3.10. Establish a permanent "e-government committee (council)" under the Prime Minister to support the development and implementation of integrated e-governance policy and planning, and ensure unified policy governance.
- 5.3.11. Fully converse certificates, permits, inquiries and conclusions obtained from state organizations to electronic form, and create conditions for receiving services from a single portal of state service using mobile communication technology.
- 5.3.12. Connect an electronic payment system to an integrated state information exchange system.
- 5.3.13. Support and implement a participation of domestic information and communication producers and service providers in the conversion of state services to electronic form and the delivery of state services to citizens in electronic form.
- 5.3.14. Strengthen the "one citizen one registration" program and move to a system in which the state receives information from citizens once.
- 5.3.15. Expand and develop a cloud computing infrastructure for exchange information of state organs.
- 5.3.16. Establish a network to keep all official records and correspondences of state organs in electronic form.
- 5.3.17. Introduce a proper use of information and communication technology in state organs, and take measures to share and promote best practices between them.
- 5.3.18. Continuously improve information technology knowledge of civil servants.

- 5.3.19. Establish a culture of electronic communication between citizens and officials of state organs.
- 5.3.20. Establish and introduce a system for electronic monitoring of the implementation of orders, decisions and tasks.
- 5.3.21. Introduce electronic technology into state services through a unified database and protect against the risk of bureaucracy and corruption.
- 5.3.22. Create conditions for a participation of citizens in the drafting of legislation, express their opinions on the activities and services of state organs in electronic form, and develop an electronic discussion technology.
- 5.3.23. Develop international cooperation in the field of information technology auditing, strengthen activities to assess the provision of state services and information in electronic form, and make recommendations.

Competent and ethical civil service

Objective 5.4. Enhance the specialized, competent, transparent, effective and smart civil service that serves citizens.

- 5.4.1. Introduce a performance management system for civil servants and improve their performance-based promotion.
- 5.4.2. Fully transfer to a system of salaries, bonuses, incentives, promotion, reduction and dismissal of civil servants depending on their performance and results.
- 5.4.3. Reduce a number of civil servants by reorganizing the structure and staffing of state organs in accordance with the principles of rationality and efficiency, and transferring some functions of state administration to contractors and introducing electronic technology.
- 5.4.4. Renew a classification and rank of civil servants according to common principles, policies and methodologies.
- 5.4.5. Create a system for transfer of skilled human resources from the private sector and research institutions to the civil service for a certain period of time.
- 5.4.6. Strengthen a flexible system that takes into account professional knowledge, skills, performance and recognition by the national and sector when appointing to core state administrative positions.
- 5.4.7. Strengthen a political, legal and economic system that fully meets conditions and guarantees for core civil servants to work in civil service on the principle of gradual promotion regardless of election results.
- 5.4.8. Conform policies and regulations on recruitment, promotion, dismissal, transfer, rotation, temporary appointment and training in civil service to the merit principle.

- 5.4.9. Improve a reputation of civil servants and establish an appropriate system to provide working conditions and social security.
- 5.4.10. Establish a system for evaluating ethics and attitudes of civil servants as an integral part of performance appraisal, and create a culture of service of devotion.
- 5.4.11. Develop a culture of state organ that exemplifies ethics and discipline, and foster a tendency and ethics for senior state officials to resign voluntarily for misconduct.
- 5.4.12. Establish a system of phased and continuous training appropriate to specifics of classification, rank and function of civil servants.
- 5.4.13. Strengthen learning and research material environment, human resources, technology and methodological capacity of civil service training institutions and reform them in line with international standards.
- 5.4.14. Introduce a variety of information technology-based methods in civil service training. In addition to classroom training, establish a system for e-learning and distance learning, on-the-job training and for effective use of e-learning in accordance with modern civil service requirements.
- 5.4.15. Develop and implement citizen-centered state service standards to provide prompt, flexible, accessible and quality state services based on the needs of citizens.
- 5.4.16. Transfer to a system where the state is responsible for the quality of services.
- 5.4.17. Develop a system that calculates cost and efficiency of state services, reflects them in state policies and decisions, conducts an external evaluation of service quality, accessibility, results, funding and effectiveness and informs citizens and the public.

Society that upholds human rights

Objective 5.5. Establish an appropriate system for participation of all relevant stakeholders in national policy development, its planning and implementation by strengthening civil society-private sector-state partnerships.

- 5.5.1. Create and develop a legal environment to encourage and promote initiatives, participation and cooperation of state, civil society and business organizations in the protection of human rights.
- 5.5.2. Strengthen and develop a national system of human rights education for all.
- 5.5.3. Create conditions for independent activities and full-pledged performance of functions of the National Human Rights Commission and bring its activities to the international level.

- 5.5.4. Develop a human rights-based approach to law enforcement and implement programs aimed at preventing and suppressing human rights violations.
- 5.5.5. Encourage initiatives, participation and cooperation between state, civil society and business organizations to ensure human rights.
- 5.5.6. Establish an integrated system for monitoring, training and advocacy aimed at preventing and suppressing human rights violations in activities of state, civil society and business organizations.
- 5.5.7. Create an environment for citizens to participate in governance activities on an equal basis, improve their ability and capacity to express their views, unite, and increase their responsibility.
- 5.5.8. Create a system that allows social groups to participate equally in the governance process.
- 5.5.9. Ensure a freedom of press in all respects and develop ethical and professional journalism.

Corruption-free governance

Objective 5.6. Reduce corruption and malfeasance crimes by strengthening the national justice system.

- 5.6.1. Incorporate public education into curricular at all levels in accordance with Mongolian lifestyle, culture and behavior, implement them through the media and create a justice system.
- 5.6.2. Promote a culture of intolerance towards corruption and conflicts of interest in state, civil society, business organizations, and upholding the justice system.
- 5.6.3. Improve regulations to ensure and control a transparency and accountability of state organizations.
- 5.6.4. Strengthen a capacity of anti-corruption, judicial and prosecutorial organs to investigate corruption and malfeasance crimes, train their staff, and bring their activities to the international level.
- 5.6.5. Strengthen a system for obtaining information on corruption crimes and malfeasance crimes and preserving its confidentiality, create a legal basis for the protection of those who have exposed and reported such crimes, and improve a cooperation of state, private sector and civil society and a public oversight to prevent corruption.
- 5.6.6. Tighten a responsibility of civil servants involved in corruption and malfeasance crimes, and improve legal regulations related to the prevention of corruption and conflicts of interest, and the investigation and resolution of corruption cases.

- 5.6.7. Establish and enforce generally accepted norms and standards in activities of state organs.
- 5.6.8. Increase an openness and transparency of activities of state organs and reduce a risk of corruption.

SIX. GREEN DEVELOPMENT

The Nature as the primary ecosystem

Objective 6.1. Evaluate and protect the value and benefits of nature and maintain a balance of primary ecosystems.

Activities to be undertaken within the implementation of the objective

- 6.1.1. Improve regulations for the evaluation of ecosystem services, update their ecological and economic assessments, and educate the public about ecosystem services, their value and importance.
- 6.1.2. Conduct a nationwide study of plant and animal distribution and resources, re-identify resource changes, and create conditions for proper management.
- 6.1.3. Regularize a forest management and assess the resources and state of forest ecosystems.
- 6.1.4. Increase the service and value of unique ecosystems by expanding the area of freshwater resources, river runoff sources, forest fund and important areas for biodiversity, and conducting research to take the areas under special state protection.
- 6.1.5. Strengthen the infrastructure and material base of protected areas and implement appropriate protection management.
- 6.1.6. Introduce multifaceted environmental protection management and technical and technological advances, and improve the efficiency of protected area management.
- 6.1.7. Expand cooperation with foreign protected area administrations and introduce advanced management practices.
- 6.1.8. Develop eco-tourism based on the resources and capacity of protected areas.

Benefits of the natural resources

Objective 6.2. Rehabilitate natural resources, reduce scarcity, create productive resources and pass on to future generations.

- 6.2.1. Establish registers and databases of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, and specialized genetic resource funds, enrich funds, and support the development of biotechnology products.
- 6.2.2. Update the red list of fauna and flora, and identify and implement ways to protect endangered species.
- 6.2.3. Deliberately breed and cultivate vulnerable animals and plants, and reduce the pressure on their use directly from nature through the creation of forest agroparks and zoning of exploited resources.
- 6.2.4. Prevent deforestation through afforestation, forest expansion, rehabilitation and forest protection measures, increase the land area covered by forests to 9 percent of total land area, and increase carbon dioxide absorption.
 - 6.2.5. Strengthen the material base to ensure biosafety.
- 6.2.6. Reduce subsidies to businesses that negatively impact ecosystems and biodiversity, and encourage conservation activities that support ecosystem services.
- 6.2.7. Develop a vocational education system based on environmental science and advanced technologies.
- 6.2.8. Implement a national program to protect soil, reduce land degradation and combat desertification.
- 6.2.9. Implement the Green Jacket project, rehabilitate lands degraded by mining, agriculture, infrastructure, urban development and pasture use, make them reusable for commercial purposes, and increase user responsibility.
- 6.2.10. Increase the efficiency of decontamination, rehabilitation and protection of land and subsoil contaminated, degraded and disturbed by mining and industrial activities, and establish responsible activities.
- 6.2.11. Take care of the soil by abandoning traditional tillage technologies, introducing advanced agro-technical and efficient irrigation technologies, stopping new land cultivation, and cultivating only fallow lands.
- 6.2.12. Create a land payment system based on the principle of regional differentiation and hierarchy, limit the number of livestock in accordance with the capacity of pastures, and balance the pressure from use of pastures.
- 6.2.13. Implement policies of rational use and rehabilitation of land through land management plans and environmental management plans.
- 6.2.14. Regularly disseminate information on environmental legislation and traditional environmental protection through the media, and ensure citizen participation in environmental protection activities.
- 6.2.15. Provide the public with knowledge about environmental protection and traditional customs, and education for sustainable development in coordination with the 47

activities of the Environmental Information Center and the National Institute of Nomadic Civilizations.

- 6.2.16. Disclosure of land management plans and their implementation to the public.
- 6.2.17. Renovate the Central Environmental Research Laboratory and expand the capacity of environmental pollution monitoring networks.
- 6.2.18. Improve and enrich an integrated environmental database, registration and cadastre of natural resource utilization using technological advances, introduce an electronic environmental licensing system and increase the speed and accessibility of information.
- 6.2.19. Improve the effectiveness of actions that intentionally affect the weather.

Water as a priceless wealth

Objective 6.3. Prevent water scarcity, accumulate surface water and create conditions to fully meet needs.

- 6.3.1. Complete metering of water consumption and improve the efficiency and economy of water use.
- 6.3.2. Develop and implement legal regulations for setting payments for water use on the the basis of the principle of increment depending on the volume of consumption, and redistributing payment revenues.
- 6.3.3. Increase the reuse and efficiency of industrial water and reduce the water footprint through water pollution charges and permitting processes.
- 6.3.4. Support the development of wastewater treatment and reuse of treated water.
- 6.3.5. Strengthen the implementation of water legislation, enforce the sanitary zone regime for water supply sources in the capital city and other cities and settlements, and take measures to prevent pollution and depletion of water resources by land acquisition.
- 6.3.6. Optimize the boundaries of Mongolia's water basins in line with the boundaries of administrative units, and strengthen the human resources of the basin administrations.
- 6.3.7. Implement integrated management plans of national and basin water resources and ensure water security.
- 6.3.8. Increase the number of surface water guards and groundwater measurement points to record groundwater resources, conduct proper use management and provide accurate information on changes and use of water resources.

- 6.3.9. Carry out a feasibility study and develop a design for creation of multipurpose serial reservoirs with flow regulation on large rivers Selenge, Orkhon, Eg and Khovd in high mountainous areas within the framework of "Blue Horse" project, and commence construction of the facilities.
- 6.3.10. Create serial natural ponds and underground reservoirs to collect water from precipitation, melted snow and ice water using landforms and river diversion patterns.
- 6.3.11. Introduce methods and technologies for increasing and restoring water resources in the Gobi and steppe regions through the construction of anti-flood dams, water intake wells and infiltration ponds near groundwater deposits.
- 6.3.12. Introduce the practice of augmenting and restoring groundwater deposits with rainwater within the framework of environmental and social responsibility of business entities and organizations.
- 6.3.13. Identify and certify the sources of water supply for the urban population and their resources through medium-scale hydrogeological mapping, search and exploration of sources.
- 6.3.14. Extend and newly build facilities for water supply sources and increase the number of people provided with adequate drinking water.

Low emission, productive and inclusive green development

Objective 6.4. Contribute to international efforts to mitigate climate change by developing a low emission, productive and inclusive green economy.

- 6.4.1. Promote environmentally friendly, efficient use and advanced green technology through economic incentives.
- 6.4.2. Develop and implement legal regulations on eco-payments aimed at reducing waste generation and recycling it for commercial purposes.
- 6.4.3. Promote environmentally friendly and economical green ideas, attitudes and practices such as sustainable green cities, green buildings, green lifestyles, and resource conservation.
- 6.4.4. Introduce resource efficient, environmentally friendly and advanced techniques and technologies to reduce pollution and waste, and support cleaner production and economical consumption through economic incentives.
- 6.4.5. Introduce MNS ISO14000 package standards of environmental management, maintain and strengthen the green certification system, and prove good practices of production and consumption.

- 6.4.6. Shift gradually public procurement to green procurement and create a private sector support system.
- 6.4.7. Implement the Paris Agreement, ensure the implementation of the NDC defining Mongolia's contribution, develop renewable energy, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the energy, agriculture, construction, transport, industry and waste management sectors.
- 6.4.8. Increase absorption of greenhouse gases through afforestation, protection of peat bogs, restoration of degraded land and protection of vegetation cover.
- 6.4.9. Strengthen and digitalize the capacity of industries to measure, calculate, count, verify and report greenhouse gas emissions.
- 6.4.10. Support and develop domestic manufacturers of green and energy efficient products in the construction sector.
 - 6.4.11. Adopt and implement a national program on climate change adaptation
 - 6.4.12. Study and develop a climate change risk insurance system.
- 6.4.13. Enhance early warning capacity for natural and weather disasters and install radar stations in at least five locations.
- 6.4.14. Establish and develop a joint public-private national green financial system to finance environmentally friendly green projects and activities.
- 6.4.15. Strengthen an environmentally friendly and sustainable financial system, introduce sustainable business principles in the economic and social sectors, and increase the environmental and social responsibility of business units.
- 6.4.16. Bring the national green financial system (green bank, green bond, green exchange, green insurance) to a new level to develop environmentally friendly sustainable production, develop and promote smart consumption, and finance environmentally and socially friendly projects and activities.
- 6.4.17. Implement green projects and programs to develop renewable energy, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce waste and increase efficiency of resource utilization through the United Nations Green Climate Fund and other international financial instruments.
- 6.4.18. Create and develop an electronic registration and information system for the registration of toxic and hazardous chemicals and control over their movements.
- 6.4.19. Develop waste segregation at the source and establish environmentally friendly waste recycling and waste-to-energy plants.
- 6.4.20. Build in stages standard landfills at centralized waste dumps and facilities for temporary storage and disposal of hazardous waste in Ulaanbaatar, regional centers and other cities and towns.

- 6.4.21. Support the development of environmentally friendly production facilities for the disposal and processing of solid waste in the construction, road and transportation sectors.
- 6.4.22. Extend and newly build wastewater treatment plants and increase the number of people provided with sanitary facilities that meet the requirements of standards.
- 6.4.23. Implement pilot projects to eradicate sewage sludge from treatment plants and ger areas in an environmentally friendly manner and disseminate best practices.

SEVEN. SAFE AND SECURE SOCIETY

Armed Forces

Objective 7.1. Strengthen the country's defense system and enhance its capacity.

- 7.1.1. Develop a curriculum for military-patriotic education at all levels of education and establish special classrooms.
- 7.1.2. Strengthen the capacity and training system to organize basic local defense operations in peacetime and to ensure the readiness of designated local defense units.
- 7.1.3. Accumulate local defense resources and establish their integrated information system.
- 7.1.4. Increase the number of highly qualified ground forces, units and branches with qualified permanent personnel and high potential for movement, fire and strike, and provide the necessary equipment and tools to increase the carrying capacity and transport capabilities of the armed forces.
- 7.1.5. Develop the air force command, increase the ability to control air borders and airspace and protect the country's critical and strategically important facilities, and establish a new anti-aircraft missile regiment, a radio engineering battalion and a radio electronic combat battalion.
- 7.1.6. Provide units of the armed forces with special armored and runnable vehicles and equipment.
- 7.1.7. Upgrade tools of military command, communications and information, and increase their capabilities to ensure security and combat cyber-attacks.
- 7.1.8. Develop and implement long-term and medium-term defense resource management policies to create mobilization resources.
 - 7.1.9. Establish regional mobilization training centers.

- 7.1.10. Provide peacekeeping units and branches with modern armaments and equipment, and assign the rapid reaction forces, rapid response groups, 2nd battalion of the armed forces and engineering company to support peacekeeping missions.
- 7.1.11. Create conditions for training and deployment of human resources to work in the United Nations peacekeeping missions and in leadership positions in the international military commands.
- 7.1.12. Include in the budget law provisions aimed at a sustainable increase of the defense budget, and legislate its share in state budget expenditures.
- 7.1.13. Improve the legal environment for development of defense sector innovation system, identify its priorities, establish a gradual training system for qualified engineers and technicians and include them in fellowship programs.
- 7.1.14. Establish a technology incubator, pilot plant, technology transfer center, ecosystem and science park suitable for the defense sector, and design and test some defense and civilian products.
- 7.1.15. Increase revenue sources of the armed forces development fund and use the fund to finance projects and programs.

National border

Objective 7.2. Ensure the inviolability of the state border and the security of the border area, develop the border military structures and increase the border protection capacity.

- 7.2.1. Improve international treaties and agreements on border issues to which Mongolia is a party and conduct joint inspections along the border.
- 7.2.2. Develop the structure of the border troops, intensify the implementation of the "Regional border protection" program, and create a structure and supply system in line with modern trends.
- 7.2.3. Update Mongolia's border protection rules to adapt border protection methods and tactics to regional specifics and introduce comprehensive measures to detect and suppress border violations and cross-border crimes.
- 7.2.4. Establish new detachments and outposts in remote border areas and increase the density of border protection.
- 7.2.5. Establish a Mongolian border protection control center based on modern advanced techniques and technologies and transfer it for border protection.
- 7.2.6. Develop an aerial surveillance system to protect the state border and use satellites for border protection.

- 7.2.7. Introduce and provide modern military communications, armaments, equipment, technology, alarm, control and protection systems and methods for state border protection, security and activities of border checkpoints.
 - 7.2.8. Connect border checkpoints to high-speed fiber optic networks.
- 7.2.9. Gradually introduce modern inspection equipment and advanced technologies in economic cooperation zones and border checkpoints, and increase the border crossing capacity.
- 7.2.10. Introduce intelligent electronic gateways based on biometric data into the checkpoint service.
- 7.2.11. Establish new checkpoint units and branches at border crossings where air and rail infrastructure has been created.
 - 7.2.12. Establish a new specialized border guard training center.
- 7.2.13. Connect a certain percentage of border detachment, outpost, guard and checkpoint buildings to the central power line in accordance with the regional border protection policy.
- 7.2.14. Renovate engineering and technical facilities, infrastructure and buildings for state border protection and establish a unit responsible for this.
 - 7.2.15. Ensure the safety of citizens living in the border area.
 - 7.2.16. Improve the social protection of border guards.
- 7.2.17. Develop and implement a "Facility Renovation" program for state border protection.

Safety of people and society

Objective 7.3. Enhance the capacity to reduce, prevent and mitigate the potential risks of non-traditional threats and increase the safety of people and society.

- 7.3.1. Protect thermal power plants that have not been transferred to internal troop's protection, water supply source facilities in some aimag centers and settlements and in high-density soums, and create conditions for the safety of citizens.
 - 7.3.2. Develop the correctional system on a regional basis.
- 7.3.3. Gradually renovate local detention facilities, construct and commission new detention facilities in accordance with international standards.
- 7.3.4. Put into operation the complex of buildings and facilities of the "Educational segregated units", bringing the environment and conditions of imprisonment to a level that meets human rights.

- 7.3.5. Ensure the health and safety of citizens with basic diseases and disabilities prisoned and detained in correctional units, detention centers and "Educational segregated units", and create an environment and conditions that **uphold** human rights.
- 7.3.6. Ensure the implementation of national programs to prevent and combat transnational organized crime (economic crimes, cybercrime, drug and psychotropic substances trafficking, human trafficking, etc.), and stabilize international cooperation.
- 7.3.7. Expand advocacy to prevent children and women from becoming victims of sexual exploitation and human trafficking through partnerships with social organizations, the state and private sector.
- 7.3.8. Establish an integrated surveillance camera center in the capital city and local centers to prevent and suppress crime and violations, and develop information, communication and construction infrastructure in accordance with modern needs and requirements.
- 7.3.9. Strengthen the witness and victim protection system, establish a center to provide medical and psychological treatment and social services to drug users and addicts, and implement a comprehensive advocacy campaign for the public.
- 7.3.10. Build and operate a central sobering-up station in Ulaanbaatar and sobering facilities at each local police station.
- 7.3.11. Establish temporary shelters for the elderly and people with disabilities exposured to domestic violence, and information and counseling centers for victims of domestic violence.
- 7.3.12. Upgrade and improve the equipment used by police officers who are directly involved in combating crimes and maintaining public order.
- 7.3.13. Fully equip special task-force agencies and border checkpoints with modern techniques and equipment for the detection of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, establish structures and dog training centers to monitor raw materials (precursors), and create a unified database.
- 7.3.14. Strengthen the national capacity of local disaster protection councils to carry out professional disaster response activities, and gradually establish local emergency management units.
- 7.3.15. Improve the coordination of state resources, humanitarian aid and instrument preparedness, and enhance capabilities of search, rescue, damage repair and urgent recovery at the site of a disaster.
- 7.3.16. Develop methods, methodologies and models for disaster risk assessment for different types of hazards and conduct risk assessments.
- 7.3.17. Improve technical and technological updates based on innovation, strengthen and evaluate electronic evidence related to cybercrime, develop the ability to use artificial intelligence and expand international cooperation in this field.

- 7.3.18. Gradually organize bilateral cooperation, training and information exchange to expand the structure and staffing of transnational organized crime prevention and combat units, increase their capacity, and freeze and reclaim assets illegally exported as a result of such crimes.
- 7.3.19. Create disaster-resistant infrastructure in the capital city and densely populated cities by fortifying, expanding, rebuilding and sustaining critical urban infrastructure.
- 7.3.20. Introduce space and other advanced technologies, equipment and tools in disaster prevention, combating and protection activities, strengthen national disaster management capacity and bring it to the international level.
- 7.3.21. Develop disaster research, develop methods and technologies for estimating disaster damage and recovery needs, and develop disaster database and national disaster management.
- 7.3.22. Improve disaster risk reduction, vulnerability reduction, disaster risk prevention and insurance system.
- 7.3.23. Establish additional firefighting units in urban areas in accordance with standards, and introduce advanced technologies, new techniques and equipment in the field of fire detection and extinguishing.
- 7.3.24. Establish aviation units with law enforcement and special task-force functions and gradually supply helicopters.
 - 7.3.25. Establish a logistics center for humanitarian aidB

Development of the law enforcement

Objective 7.4. Improve the legal environment of the law enforcement, support its development, improve working conditions, train skilled human resources and develop its competitiveness.

- 7.4.1. Improve the legal reform of the sector in accordance with the needs and requirements of social development.
- 7.4.2. Optimally resolve structural, organizational and staffing issues of the sector in line with changes in social relations and economic development.
- 7.4.3. Develop a system of training, retraining and specialization of personnel in accordance with international standards and create skilled human resources.
- 7.4.4. Increase in salaries and wages of personnel due to the growth of inflation in corresponding year and to the level of similar organizations in developed countries.

- 7.4.5. Develop prompt and accessible state services for receiving calls and information and for the elderly, disabled and other citizens, and ensure operational cooperation between the police, emergency management, judgment enforcement and ambulance offices.
- 7.4.6. Establish laboratories and factories upon studying the quality and standards of uniforms, weapons, special tools and equipment for personnel of the sector.
- 7.4.7. Gradually upgrade the supply of vehicles and special equipment in the sector.
- 7.4.8. Establish an "Electronic monitoring center" and develop a probation system in order to rehabilitate convicts, prepare them for release and ensure sentencing policy without segregation.
- 7.4.9. Expand a factory for printing citizen identity cards and passports and set up a domestic factory for their billets.
- 7.4.10. Gradually modernize the latest high-performance servers and equipment to strengthen the database of state registration organs and improve its storage.
- 7.4.11. Establish a training center with the ability to organize capacity building, specialization and internships for personnel of the sector and judgment enforcement offices.
- 7.4.12. Build a complex of an office building, a training center and a development center for the Intellectual Property Office and develop services that meet international standards.
- 7.4.13. Improve the working environment of legal aid centers and local state registration organs and forensic services, and increase access to services.
- 7.4.14. Increase prisoner employment by expanding production, improve its economic efficiency, and reduce the burden on the state budget.
- 7.4.15. Bring hospitals of special task-force agencies in line with international standards.
- 7.4.16. Organize training activities to provide non-formal legal education to citizens.
- 7.4.17. Increase funding and introduce modern technology, hardware and software for the research development.
- 7.4.18. Improve the storage and protection of documents in the national memory archives.
- 7.4.19. Discover and purchase documents related to the history and culture of Mongolia and stored abroad.
- 7.4.20. Establish a reserve database of the state registration database in another geographical location.

- 7.4.21. Strengthen capabilities of criminology, forensic medicine and specialized analysis, improve the skills of human resources, introduce technical and technological advances, and improve the conditions for analysis.
- 7.4.22. Introduce new analysis methods and techniques for analysis laboratories, develop DNA, chemical, physical and biological laboratories in accordance with international standards, and establish new mitochondrial and bacteriological laboratories.
- 7.4.23. Create a unified DNA database to use it to identify crimes that are subject to investigation or committed by covert methods, the perpetrators of which have not been identified.
- 7.4.24. Introduce and develop an artificial intelligence-based system in the integrated legal system and the field of intellectual property.
 - 7.4.25. Improve the intellectual property control system.
- 7.4.26. Establish a special investment fund to support innovation in the sector and invest in start-up businesses, and create a legal environment for its functioning.
- 7.4.27. Develop the technological advances of the judgment enforcement offices through innovation.
- 7.4.28. Increase the science and innovation capacity of the University of Internal Affairs.
- 7.4.29. Introduce an electronic card system in the internal services of correctional units and organizations.
 - 7.4.30. Introduce a registration and identification system with biometric data.
- 7.4.31. Introduce communication solutions based on the latest technological advances in telephone and mobile communications, and adapted to the specifics of police, internal troops and judgment enforcement offices.

Information security

Objective 7.5. Guarantee information integrity, confidentiality and availability for the state, citizens and private sector, and create its competitiveness.

- 7.5.1. Develop a capacity to detect and suppress attacks on national information infrastructure, and combat cyber crimes.
- 7.5.2. Create a legal environment to ensure cyber security, strengthen its monitoring system, strengthen the ability to prevent cyber attacks and conflicts, and improve the ability of civil servants and citizens to use technological knowledge and innovations.

- 7.5.3. Expand information technology research, develop new products and services of knowledge-based innovation, soft and hard infrastructure, expand cooperation with international and regional organizations conducting research and analysis in the field of cyber security, and bring Mongolia's information security to the international level.
- 7.5.4. Intensify the activities of the national computer emergency preparedness team capable of combating attacks on national information and communication technology infrastructure and attempts to weaken economic and social capacity.
- 7.5.5. Create teams combating cyber attacks in organizations with critical infrastructure and train skilled human resources by amending relevant laws, rules and regulations to classify, identify and evaluate electronic information, detect vulnerabilities in state information and communication infrastructure and conduct regular risk assessments.
- 7.5.6. Strengthen the ability to reduce, prevent and respond to cyber security vulnerabilities.
- 7.5.7. Improve the ability of civil servants and citizens to use technological knowledge and innovations.
- 7.5.8. Expand information technology research, develop new products and services of knowledge-based innovation, soft and hard infrastructure.
- 7.5.9. Expand cooperation with international and regional organizations conducting research and analysis in the field of cyber security, and bring Mongolia's information security to the international level.
- 7.5.10. Strengthen the capacity to protect human rights and freedoms in the cyber environment by improving the public's e-knowledge and education through social networks, websites, television programs and articles, and by promoting the proper and cultural use of the internet.
- 7.5.11. Conduct research on new space technology-based start-ups, open bases for space tourism simulation, and take measures to launch satellite in cooperation with foreign countries and to attract investment to build a ground station.
- 7.5.12. Develop a university program to train national specialists in space technology, and establish and develop an institute of space science and high technology.
- 7.5.13. Expand the network to establish and coordinate the operation and control management of the national communications network using the national satellite communication satellite network, ensure its normal operation, and take comprehensive measures to ensure the security of state information.
- 7.5.14. Establish a laboratory to study space technology and launch a national satellite.
- 7.5.15. Strengthen competitive information and communication systems, hardware, software, national cryptographic production and information security solutions development systems.

- 7.5.16. Develop a public key infrastructure for digital signatures, make digital signatures available to the public, and ensure the confidentiality and protection of digital signature-based electronic services.
- 7.5.17. Expand the scope of the unified state information network (central and local), and improve and develop the information security system of state organs by fully involving state administrative organs in the protected internet and the internet networks.
- 7.5.18. Establish a computer emergency preparedness team to combat cyber attacks and conflicts by state organs, reduce vulnerabilities by monitoring the flow of information, and expand and modernize activities of the National Center for Cyber Forensic.
- 7.5.19. Create technical conditions to fully cover state organs and diplomatic missions of Mongolia abroad in special purpose networks, introduce cipher communications, and monitor the use of special purpose radio frequency bands and the interaction between frequencies.
- 7.5.20. Expand and upgrade the shortwave radio network and mobile communication centers connecting the capital city and aimag centers for use in emergencies and disasters.
- 7.5.21. Establish a data transmission and exchange network connecting remote points that are not connected to the information and communication infrastructure.
- 7.5.22. Strengthen competitive information and communication systems, hardware, software, national cryptographic production and information security solutions development systems.
- 7.5.23. Improve the capacity to prevent, detect and suppress crimes of illegal acquisition, disclosure and loss of state secrets, and train civil servants.
- 7.5.24. Improve the protection of information systems, networks and databases of the National Data Center.
- 7.5.25. Develop the capacity to detect and suppress attacks on national information infrastructure and combat cyber crimes.
- 7.5.26. Ensure the integrity and safety of the database and data of state electronic memory, and create and develop single-source information and open data.
- 7.5.27. Expand the network to establish and coordinate the operation and control management of the national communications network using the national satellite communication satellite network, ensure its normal operation, and take comprehensive measures to ensure the security of state information.
- 7.5.28. Develop state secret software, introduce it into the activities of state organs, and create a unified database of registration and information constituting state and official secrets.

EIGHT. REGIONAL AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Infrastructure

Objective 8.1. Create basic conditions for rapid economic growth by fully connecting to the regional economic integration through an integrated infrastructure network.

- 8.1.1. Establish the following international, regional and local roads:
- The rear intersection "Khovdyn Myangad"—"Zavkhany Zagastain davaa;
- "Ulgii" "Khokh ereg boomt";
- "Battsengel" "Khanuin guur";
- "Khovd" "Ulaangom";
- "Zavkhany Songino" "Tes" "Arts suuri boomt";
- "Esunbulag" "Uliastai";
- "Baga Ilenkhi" "Teshig" "Khutag-Undur";
- "Bulgany Orkhon" "Khishig-Undur" "Gurvanbulag";
- "Altanbulag" "Darkhan-Uul" "Ulaanbaatar";
- "Choibalsan" "Baruun-Urt";
- "Bayandalai" "Shiveekhuren boomt".
- 8.1.2. Identify and connect promising settlements to national and regional road networks.
- 8.1.3. Build the following railways that connect strategic deposits to border points:
 - "Tavantolgoi" "Zuunbayan";
 - "Zuunbayan" "Khangimandal";
 - "Nariinsukhait" "Shiveekhuren";
 - "Tavantolgoi" "Gashuunsuhait";
 - "Sainshand" "Baruun-Urt" "Khoot".
- 8.1.4. Build 3 international transport and logistics centers, 6 regional transport and logistics centers, and 33 local transport and logistics centers.
- 8.1.5. Create complex international airports with 4C airfields and passenger services in the new capital city and Dornod, Umnugobi, Khovd, Uvs, Zavkhan, Khuvsgul aimags.
- 8.1.6. Establish free economic zones and cargo logistics centers in Khushigiin khundii and Govisumberiin Bayantal.
- 8.1.7. Complete the construction of the Zamyn-Uud, Altanbulag and Tsagaannuur free zones.
- 8.1.8. Increase the entrance capacity of border checkpoints, including Khavirga, Gashuunsukhait, Shiveekhuren, Bulgan, Borshoo, Artssuuri and Baga Ilenkhi points.

- 8.1.9. Establish 33 agricultural production and technology parks in promising settlements on the basis of regional specifics and nomadic animal husbandry.
- 8.1.10. Establish two-way information and communication complexes in 18 aimags and 13 high-risk soums to provide herders with local news and early warning for harsh weather to ensure their preparedness.

Tourism

Objective 8.2. Develop regional and local tourism based on priority economic sectors and location advantages.

Activities to be undertaken within the implementation of the objective

- 8.2.1. Establish tourism complexes in the western aimags on basis of high mountain ecosystems, natural and geographical features of the Great Lakes Valley, and multi-ethnic live, culture and heritage.
- 8.2.2. Establish cultural tourism complexes based on Lake Khuvsgul, the Khangai Mountain Ecosystem, major river basin adventures and the Orkhon Valley Monuments.
- 8.2.3. Establish recreation and recovery tourist complexes based on paleontology and rare animal parks, historical, religious and cultural heritages, natural landscape and spa resort in the Gobi aimags.
 - 8.2.4. Support Khalkh River, Buir Lake and border tourism in Dornod aimag.
- 8.2.5. Establish "Chinggis Khaan Tourism Complex" in Khentii aimag on the basis of the historical heritage of Mongolian statehood, nomadic culture and traditional way of life.
- 8.2.6. Support border tourism based on historical and cultural heritage in Sukhbaatar aimag.
 - 8.2.7. Develop business tourism in the central and Ulaanbaatar regions.
- 8.2.8. Select the location of a new capital city in the Orkhon valley, develop a feasibility study and general development plan, and start construction work.
- 8.2.9. Decentralize Ulaanbaatar by meeting the standards and norms of social services provided by the state to the regions and localities.

Sustainable agriculture

Objective 8.3. Develop agriculture as a leading sector of the economy that is environmentally friendly, adaptable to climate change, resilient, responsive to social development trends, needs and requirements, responsible, highly productive and sustainable.

- 8.3.1. Create conditions for intensive commercialization of agricultural raw materials and products and increase the production of agricultural products in the production of gross domestic product.
- 8.3.2. Strengthen the ability to adapt and reduce risks in agricultural production, improve the insurance system in agriculture, and reduce economic losses and risks that may arise from unforeseen risks.
- 8.3.3. Clarify the legal environment regulating relations with respect to using, improving and protecting pastureland, establish an integrated pastureland management system, and reduce pastureland degradation and desertification.
- 8.3.4. Set maximum ceilings for livestock numbers, types and structures in conjunction with nature ecology and pasture capacity, control pasture rodents and insects, increase livestock pasture, hay, fodder, water supply and sufficiency, and to reduce livestock risks.
- 8.3.5. Dominate pastoralism that preserves traditional heritage, develop intensive regional farming based on advanced technology and techniques in urban areas, utilize resources sustainably and rationally, and develop green economy-oriented livestock.
- 8.3.6. Increase the competitiveness and value of Mongolian crops grown on fertile soils, increase their exports, and develop smart technology-based agriculture.
- 8.3.7. Zone and diversify the activities of intensive agricultural producers, stabilize the food supply and distribution of the centralized population, and reduce imports and support exports of some products.
- 8.3.8. Gradually implement technical and technological innovations in intensive agricultural production and develop cluster, logistics and leasing services.
- 8.3.9. Improve the conditions for human resources in the agricultural sector to work steadily and increase knowledge, increase the value of their labor, and prepare their successors.
- 8.3.10. Improve the living and working conditions and social security of agricultural workers in the local areas.
- 8.3.11. Develop tourism with nomadic culture, civilization and traditions based on herders' livelihoods and increase their income and profits.
- 8.3.12. Support initiatives of agricultural workers to expand agricultural production and cooperatives by state policies, and maintain their sustainable employment.
- 8.3.13. Encourage cooperatives, eco-initiatives and investment in agriculture, and increase resource utilization.
- 8.3.14. Establish a system and activities for recording, assessing, registering, sustainable utilization, protection and research of livestock genetic resources.

- 8.3.15. Carry out animal genetics, selective breeding and selection in accordance with science-based breeding strategies, and improve livestock breeding, productivity and quality.
- 8.3.16. Protect the genetic resources of national breeds and strains, produce breeding products, widely introduce advanced biotechnological methods into production, and reduce the economic losses of livestock reproduction.
- 8.3.17. Improve the capacity of livestock breeding, its technological work and services, bring mobile services to international standards, and develop a unified national registry and database of animal genetic resources.
- 8.3.18. Reduce the spread of livestock and animal diseases and ensure the infectious disease safety at the regional and local levels.
- 8.3.19. Introduce modern diagnostic and testing methods and technologies in veterinary laboratories and improve their diagnostic capacity.
- 8.3.20. Create conditions for the use of highly active, safe and quality guaranteed veterinary drugs and bio-preparations for treatment, and promote the rational use of drugs.
- 8.3.21. Support from the state the provision of professional, prompt, independent and comprehensive veterinary services and of improving the quality and availability of veterinary services.
- 8.3.22. Increase the cultivation and production of strategic food and other crops, meet domestic demand, develop greenhouses, create new types of crop production and reduce their imports.
- 8.3.23. Fully introduce zero and downsizing technologies in crop production, promote the use of environmentally friendly fertilizers, and protect and improve soil fertility.
 - 8.3.24. Improve the supply of fresh vegetables.
- 8.3.25. Grow and introduce new varieties of drought, disease and pest resistant crops, and fully meet domestic demand for seeds of certified varieties.
- 8.3.26. Improve the use of agricultural parks, domestically assemble some types of spare parts and equipment for the repair and maintenance of machinery and equipment, and introduce advanced irrigation techniques and technologies with low water consumption.
- 8.3.27. Implement comprehensive ecological friendly plant protection measures against the spread of diseases, weeds, pests and rodents of cultivated plants, and introduce good practices.
- 8.3.28. Establish an effective system for quality control and certification of agricultural raw materials and products, and improve the coordination of agricultural exchanges, national processing plants and suppliers.

- 8.3.29. Provide an investment and incentive support for concentrating and primary processing agricultural raw materials and products in accordance with the standards and supplying them to the market.
- 8.3.30. Fully utilize the capacity of processing plants in accordance with the resources of agricultural raw materials and products, and bring the level of processing of products to international standards.
- 8.3.31. Rationally utilize the livestock resources in the region, increase the range of export products, and reduce imports and support exports of some products.
- 8.3.32. Support the rational untilization of livestock resources in remote areas, and explore and implement opportunities to increase the range of export products.
- 8.3.33. Improve food nutrition, promote rational food consumption, ensure sustainable and balanced food supply, and increase food distribution.
- 8.3.34. Stably meet the needs of the population in strategic and staple food products through domestic production, and reduce the seasonal dependence of meat and milk.
- 8.3.35. Create an optimal institutional system to ensure the safety of raw materials and products at all stages of the food chain.
- 8.3.36. Increase the utilization of processing facilities, improve their competitiveness and develop export-oriented industries sustainably.
- 8.3.37. Protect domestic production through tariff and non-tariff regulation and improve state support and investment.
 - 8.3.38. Fully satisfy the domestic demand for vegetable seeds.

NINE. ULAANBAATAR AND SATELLITE CITIES

People-centered city

Objective 9.1. Become a city of healthy, creative and intelligent citizens with a high labor value, providing opportunities for the development of its citizens.

- 9.1.1. Build, expand and renovate premises for secondary schools and kindergartens, and thus increase the number of their seats and bring the group size to the normative level.
- 9.1.2. Ensure compliance with environmental standards in secondary schools and kindergartens.
- 9.1.3. Provide necessary machineries and equipment to secondary schools and kindergartens, establish e-learning and distance learning halls in general education 64

schools, lifelong education centers, vocational training and production centers, and supply cameras to kindergartens.

- 9.1.4. Gradually establish a comprehensive child development center with sports and art halls and library in each school.
- 9.1.5. Develop and implement teacher and student exchange programs and scholarships with partner countries and cities.
- 9.1.6. Increase the quality and availability of childcare services to enroll 1-2 age toddlers.
- 9.1.7. Increase access to lifelong learning services, implement training programs for adults and the elderly, and strengthen social partnerships.
- 9.1.8. Increase the capacity of child protection centers, day care centers for people with disabilities, and orphanages, and provide their necessary improvement and maintenance.
- 9.1.9. Build, expand and renovate health facilities, create the comfort and environment for their service that meet the requirements of standard, increase the number of their beds, and build new district standard health centers.
- 9.1.10. Establish a well-coordinated regional network of medical care and services and ensure their sustainable operation.
- 9.1.11. Develop the district health centers into general hospitals and district public health centers, and improve their diagnostic and treatment capacity, and gradually develop services for general surgery, endoscopic surgery, cancer palliative care and rehabilitation.
- 9.1.12. Introduce new and advanced technologies in health first aid and services and strengthen rapid diagnostics, day care, rehabilitation and home care in family and village health centers.
- 9.1.13. Provide high-tech and skilled care and services in the country by introducing advanced scientific technologies and innovations, inviting doctors and medical specialists from developed countries to work in teams, and training national specialists.
- 9.1.14. Develop a model for long-term health care, establish rehabilitating, facilitating and nursing centers, and ensure the participation of private health organizations in this area.
- 9.1.15. Organize a public health council in Ulaanbaatar and ensure its sustainable operation.
- 9.1.16. Introduce advanced telemedicine and e-health technologies in remote districts and satellite cities.

- 9.1.17. Enable citizens of all ages to receive artificial intelligence-based sports consulting services by introducing modern technical and technological advances in physical education and sports activities and services.
- 9.1.18. Increase the availability of standard sports grounds for citizens of all ages in the city, and design and build sports facilities.
- 9.1.19. Provide an environment that enhances the organization's social responsibility and provides services to people with disabilities.
- 9.1.20. Implement projects designed to cultivate civilized urban citizens involving educational institutions at all levels and incorporate social impact measures in activities of the state organs and mass media.
- 9.1.21. Support the provision of psychological counseling and services to the population.
- 9.1.22. Diversify employment options and develop programs that enable employees to become trained and qualified.

Environment-focused solutions

Objective 9.2. Develop a comfortable city with balanced ecosystem, low greenhouse gas emissions and green technologies, and ensure a healthy and safe living environment for citizens.

- 9.2.1. Establish the values and ecological resilience of city ecosystem develop a comprehensive management system for assessing climate change vulnerability and risks and reducing disaster risks, and establish green zone ecological corridors.
- 9.2.2. Create a green belt to restrict settlements along the boundaries of Ulaanbaatar's residential areas.
- 9.2.3. Ensure the food security and establish a network of organic food supplies from rural areas.
- 9.2.4. Reduce all sources of pollution and create opportunities for reuse and neutralization through the introduction of environmentally friendly and advanced techniques and technologies.
- 9.2.5. Establish a city forest ecosystem that is resilient to climate change, implement sustainable forest protection management, and gradually introduce a payment system of ecosystem service.
- 9.2.6. Implement management to protect soil, rehabilitate soil pollution by biological and technological methods, rehabilitate forests in ecologically important locations and purchase planted forests for the state forest fund.

- 9.2.7. Implement sustainable natural resource management with joint participation.
- 9.2.8. Create climate-resilient forest ecosystems and implement sustainable management of forest protection and rehabilitation on the basis of new scientific and technological achievements.
- 9.2.9. Implement comprehensive measures to reduce forest degradation and deforestation, and ensure normal forest growth.
- 9.2.10. Limit interest in land tenure in forests and water reservoirs by increasing land payments for citizens and business entities that own and use land in forests and water reservoirs, and by collecting ecosystem service fees, and use their proceeds for water and forest resources protection projects.
- 9.2.11. Bring the operation of tree nursery to international standards, improve the quality of seedlings used in green facilities, and increase the variety of useful plants.
- 9.2.12. Strengthen environmental quality monitoring capacity, expand research and analysis, and increase laboratory capacity.
- 9.2.13. Reduce air pollution by reducing emissions from vehicles, intensify ger area redevelopment, and implement a gradual and systematic approach to housing in areas with high levels of air pollution.
- 9.2.14. Create a unified database of land damaged by mining, and eliminate duplication of rehabilitation technology, methodology and legal environment.
- 9.2.15. Provide and protect water resources and guaranteed sources of drinking water, increase the value of water and increase its rational use by economic measures.
- 9.2.16. Take the protection zones of water reservoirs and sanitary zones of water supply sources under the special protection and strictly follow the regime.
- 9.2.17. Develop and commission a feasibility study and working design for the Tuul Water Complex project to increase drinking water resources.
- 9.2.18. Establish an integrated monitoring center to ensure the safety of water supply sources, reservoirs, deep wells and pumping stations, equip it with tele-monitoring, communication and signaling equipment, and implement a project to disconnect transmission and distribution lines.
- 9.2.19. Create ponds and reservoirs collecting surface waters at all possible locations.
- 9.2.20. Reduce flood risk by taking river sources and wetlands under local special protection and maintaining their water absorption capacity to prevent construction.
- 9.2.21. Implement sustainable management of accumulation and rational use water resources.

- 9.2.22. Create a legal environment for the processing waste sludge and sewage sludge into final products, processing and reusing treated water, and implement a project of the main line network for its introduction into production and reuse.
- 9.2.23. Re-treat wastewater from Ulaanbaatar's water supply sources, water treatment plants and other treatment facilities.
- 9.2.24. Gradually implement measures to limit the use of fresh groundwater for industrial purposes and introduce the use of gray water.
- 9.2.25. Organize step-by-step work to bring ger area sanitation facilities up to standard by conducting an integrated environmental assessment of household pit latrines and pollution caused by human faulty activities and creating a legal environment for compensation for environmental pollution.
- 9.2.26. Renovate non-standard household sanitation facilities and turn manure into compost.
- 9.2.27. Use a combination of administrative and incentive methods to reduce emissions and increase waste-free consumption.
- 9.2.28. Reuse ash, sludge and waste from domestic and power plants to produce secondary products.
- 9.2.29. Carry out technological innovations in services of sorting, collection and transportation of waste, develop appropriate standards, transfer to recycling plants, clean and rehabilitate centralized waste disposal sites.
- 9.2.30. Establish a system for sorting, collection, transportation, recycling, neutralization and disposal of hazardous waste.
- 9.2.31. Diversify, renovate and develop small and medium enterprises for recycling of secondary raw materials, and develop production with waste-free technology.
- 9.2.32. Completely close and rehabilitate the landfill area of centralized waste disposal sites in Narangiin Enger and Tsagaandavaa.
- 9.2.33. Organize the works to certificate city buildings and facilities, determine their quality and age, inspect and certify their earthquake resistance, and strengthen or demolish and rebuild risky facilities.
- 9.2.34. Develop a methodology and modeling of flood protection facilities in Ulaanbaatar, develop and approve a master plan for engineering preparations, conduct hydrogeological measurements and construct boreholes in hazardous areas, and connect them to an integrated monitoring system.
- 9.2.35. Become a city free of flood risk by improving information, communication and resource management systems and fully providing engineering preparations in the events of potential disasters and emergencies.

- 9.2.36. Intensify and support activities for increasing the area of green facilities and gardening city in Ulaanbaatar, and create optimal motivations for financing, taxes, loans and incentives.
- 9.2.37. Update irrigation methods and technologies for urban green facilities, observe the watering regime, build new dams and canals in flood risk areas, create floating ponds and underground reservoirs when building drainage lines for soil and road water, use water for many purposes, and build river flow regulation solutions.
- 9.2.38. Strengthen a monitoring system with citizens' participation to protect and increase city's green facilities and formulate urban culture.
- 9.2.39. Renew the value of forest ecosystems of green zones and implement multilateral measures for forest protection.
- 9.2.40. Increase street lighting, fully supply cameras to streets, ensure public safety, ensure uniform standards for street and square names and building addresses, and enhance urban culture.
- 9.2.41. Reduce fire risks by constructing and rehabilitating soil strips for forest fire protection in Ulaanbaatar.
- 9.2.42. Increase the network of local protected areas, create favorable conditions for the growth and reproduction of biodiversity, and prevent ecological imbalances.

Planning-centered development

Objective 9.3. Develop an internationally competitive metropolis with rapidly developing satellite cities with the proper settlement system based on the optimal spatial planning.

- 9.3.1. Implement city development activities by developing a general development plan taking into account the required planning of Ulaanbaatar city concentration, expansion and restrictions of residential areas, land management, road network, public transportation and underground space, and connecting it to the integrated information system.
- 9.3.2. Carry out the decentralization within Ulaanbaatar by establishing new city centers, sub-centers, specialized centers and community centers with cultural, educational, trade, service, housing and social infrastructures.
 - 9.3.3. Increase housing supply under the city redevelopment project.
- 9.3.4. Increase the supply of various types of housing (income-based, rental, green) and implement a housing program for 150,000 households.
 - 9.3.5. Develop and implement city zoning rules.

- 9.3.6. Regularly implement activities to preserve, protect and restore the historical and cultural heritage.
- 9.3.7. Implement a unified policy to relocate enterprises and business entities that have a negative impact on Ulaanbaatar out of the city.
- 9.3.8. Optimally use the underground space for roads, transport and engineering networks.
- 9.3.9. Introduce new generation technologies of smart system based on artificial intelligence in the city development.
 - 9.3.10. Become a metropolis that is internationally and regionally competitive.
- 9.3.11. Establish an integrated automation network of alarm and control to ensure safety at the spatial level of the city.
 - 9.3.12. Introduce multiple and smart public transportation.
- 9.3.13. Carry out the gradual construction of the city's horizontal, vertical and circular road network, and road networks of satellite sites.
- 9.3.14. Introduce high-capacity "electromagnetic transportation" along large corridors with high passenger traffic.
- 9.3.15. Introduce "air suspension transport" and build its dedicated parking lots and infrastructure.
 - 9.3.16. Establish a special road bus network.
- 9.3.17. Relocate households and business entities included in the protection zones of roads and road facilities, manage land use and organization, and build networks of streets and roads reflected in the general development plan.
 - 9.3.18. Fully implement smart systems in the road networks.
- 9.3.19. Establish a unified auto service registration and information database and improve the warranty service system in the auto service sector.
- 9.3.20. Establish distribution centers based on the city sub-centers and facilitate large-scale trucking on suburban main roads.
- 9.3.21. Depending on the flow of passengers, introduce high-capacity transport connecting satellite cities.
- 9.3.22. With integrated coordination, establish terminals and parking lots for transferring passengers on another vehicle.
 - 9.3.23. Develop transportation services for school children.
 - 9.3.24. Establish a network to charge vehicles with electricity and gas.

- 9.3.25. Renovate the public transport management, information and control center and fully introduce the smart system into the road networks.
- 9.3.26. Build and expand sidewalks and bicycle paths, increase tunnel and bridge crossings, and establish their monitoring systems.
 - 9.3.27. Establish a sophisticated car parking management system.
 - 9.3.28. Establish road zoning in Ulaanbaatar and regulate traffic of vehicles.
 - 9.3.29. Introduce car co-ownership and car rental services in Ulaanbaatar.
 - 9.3.30. Implement projects and programs to develop city taxi services.
 - 9.3.31. Build a passenger transport network around the Bogd Khan Mountain.
 - 9.3.32. Construct the Bogd Khan freight railway.
 - 9.3.33. Build highways connecting cities and villages.
- 9.3.34. Introduce high-speed transportation on special roads connecting regions with Ulaanbaatar.
- 9.3.35. Increase the capacity of engineering infrastructure, introduce new technologies and bring it to full supply.
 - 9.3.36. Implement a national energy saving program.
- 9.3.37. Build partial and independent heating sources with environmentally friendly and advanced technology that work during peak hours in remote areas of the capital city, connect them to the central heating supply system and increase their efficiency.
- 9.3.38. Renovate and commission the Ulaanbaatar central wastewater treatment plant.
- 9.3.39. Implement a project to build a main line network for processing waste sludge and sewage sludge into final products and reuse.
- 9.3.40. Build and operate the western lower source of water supply in Ulaanbaatar, water treatment plants and their transmission lines.
- 9.3.41. Improve the sanitation facilities in ger areas by protecting water resources from pollution, enforcing regimes, and creating a legal environment for compensation for environmental pollution.
- 9.3.42. Become a city free of flood risk by fully providing engineering preparations.
- 9.3.43. Develop a feasibility study for the "absorbent technology" program, introduce international norms and standards, and create its legal environment.

- 9.3.44. Introduce new engineering infrastructure solutions and technologies.
- 9.3.45. Implement water reuse technology at the regional level.
- 9.3.46. In accordance with the General development plan of Ulaanbaatar, gradually build and expand the engineering infrastructure of the capital city and satellite cities and villages.
- 9.3.47. Use of renewable energy by connecting ger areas to centralized, partial and independent engineering supply within the framework of city redevelopment.
- 9.3.48. Build a 30,000-40,000-seat stadium that meets international standards for hosting continental and world championships and major sporting events.
- 9.3.49. Implement projects to promote Mongolian intellectual creations in the world market and promote the national traditional cultural heritage in the framework of cooperation with related cities.
- 9.3.50. Establish and implement art and cultural programs with national features for tourists.
- 9.3.51. Develop traditional Mongolian sports (archery, ankle archery, etc.), equestrian centers (equestrian polo, camel polo), establish their national teams, and support the system of inviting foreign and domestic teams to play.

Good governance of the city

Objective 9.4. Become a city with a stable legal environment and good governance ensuring city rules and standards.

- 9.4.1. Form the legal environment for the city's independent development, and develop a set of city rules and master plans for sectors that are in line with regional development policies.
- 9.4.2. Establish a system for developing and enforcing unified city standards and monitoring their implementation.
- 9.4.3. Establish an effective system of city governance, ensure the participation of citizens and the public in the planning, development, approval and decision-making at all levels, and improve opportunities for citizens to obtain information through open, accessible and transparent channels.
- 9.4.4. Strengthen the participation and partnership of the state organs, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and the public in city governance, and support projects and programs implemented by the private sector under its social responsibility.

- 9.4.5. Improve the management and coordination of state organs and strengthen human resources.
 - 9.4.6. Create a legal environment for organizing top international events.
- 9.4.7. Digitize information and create a system for electronic delivery of state services to citizens.
 - 9.4.8. Establish a smart and safe tourism service system.
 - 9.4.9. Introduce car co-ownership and car rental services in Ulaanbaatar.
 - 9.4.10. Diversify city taxes and create excise taxes.
- 9.4.11. Create legal regulations that promote healthy, safe and green development of the city.
- 9.4.12. Implement policies and programs to increase the social responsibility of state organs, non-governmental organizations and the private sector operating in Ulaanbaatar.
- 9.4.13. Enhance city governance with internationally recognized "smart" state services that create a conducive environment for citizens to work and live.
 - 9.4.14. Strengthen good governance of the citizen-centered city.
 - 9.4.15. Strengthen city e-governance in line with international standards.
- 9.4.16. Fully implement e-governance technologies at all levels and build state services without corruption and bureaucracy.
- 9.4.17. Introduce ISO9000 standard to all administrative organs of the capital city.

Satellite cities

Objective 9.5. Develop satellite cities that create national tourism, cultural services and industries reflecting unique national features, and serve as transport, logistics and international hubs in Northeast Asia.

- 9.5.1. Decentralize Ulaanbaatar by diversifying and developing each satellite town and village in trade, services, culture, education, agriculture, food, light industry, transportation logistics and tourism, and increasing jobs.
- 9.5.2. Intensify the construction of the new satellite cities "Shine Zuunmod" and "Maidar" and proceed gradually to building their engineering networks and housing.
- 9.5.3. Intensify the construction of a new city "Shine Zuunmod" to be built next to the international airport in Khushigiin Khundii.

- 9.5.4. Fully commission the new international airport in Ulaanbaatar and establish a Northeast Asia hub for passenger and cargo transportation.
- 9.5.5. Relocate enterprises and business entities that have a negative impact on Ulaanbaatar to satellite cities in accordance with unified policy and plan, and promote their activities.
- 9.5.6. Diversify some universities and institutes by specialization and sector, and relocate them to campuses to be established in satellite cities.
- 9.5.7. Establish a complex for hosting international summits and events, and develop their service management and security system.
- 9.5.8. Prioritize investment projects and activities by their economic and social benefits, finance them by the city budget, create a viable environment in which financial problems can be solved independently, and promote accumulation.
- 9.5.9. Plan industrial zones in each sector, develop satellite cities as their clusters, and sell and lease industrial technology parks to attract investment.
- 9.5.10. Introduce high-tech industries in the Ulaanbaatar region and establish a free economic zone that can compete in the world market.
- 9.5.11. Establish tourism complexes along the highway bypassing cities and villages and open up a Mongolian brand shopping center.
- 9.5.12. Create a legal environment for the development of cultural tourism and creative industries, and improve inter-sectorial coordination to expand the culture and arts market.
- 9.5.13. Implement major tourism projects and programs in the framework of public-private partnerships.
- 9.5.14. Build sports facilities that meet the requirements of hosting major international, continental and world festivals.
- 9.5.15. Establish and implement art and cultural programs with national features for tourists.
 - 9.5.16. Support and develop industries based on high-tech and knowledge.
- 9.5.17. Establish an international information data center taking advantage of the country's geographic location.
- 9.5.18. Expand the Mongolian brand trade network of organic food products supplied from rural areas.