



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

EDUCATION

HEALTH

FAMILY

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

FAVORABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

LABOR MARKET

GENE POOL OF MONGOLIANS

GOAL 2. Groom a healthy, socially active Mongolian through creation of an enabling environment where everyone leads a happy life enjoying social protection as an assurance of quality life and having an access to quality education-the foundation for the country's development and a secure family life.



EDUCATION

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

THE OBJECTIVE'S STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPECTED RESULTS

STAGE I (2021-2030)

The period for creating an equal opportunity for all to receive quality education, and reforming the system to ensure equal access.

1. Research-and-evidence-based policies, development planning, monitoring and evaluation management shall be strengthened and multilateral partnership enhanced in the educational sector.
2. An equal opportunity to receive quality education shall be provided for all with an equitable access, continuity of education at all levels shall be ensured, quality of training and other activities improved.
3. Provide with creative, competent teachers and human resources commensurate with learning needs and requirements of students.
4. Fully develop and put into use the education management information system.
5. Develop an open education system and create an integrated online learning platform to be accessible to everyone for lifelong education in the field of their choice regardless of time and space.
6. Set up a higher education system to prepare graduates who have knowledge and skills acceptable on the international labor market.

STAGE II (2031-2040)

The period to strengthen lifelong learning system and provide quality education.

1. Increase the role and participation of secondary schools, vocational training centers, polytechnic and technology colleges, and universities located at regional centers, aimag and local areas.
2. Enhance an open and flexible lifelong education system for all ages and fields.
3. Increase the number of higher educational institutions meeting the international standards and improve the quality of national research universities with internationally graded and recognized curriculum.
4. Set up an accountable system to constantly improve and specify the educational governance and management system.

STAGE III (2041-2050)

The period to strengthen an open education system that supports lifelong learning.

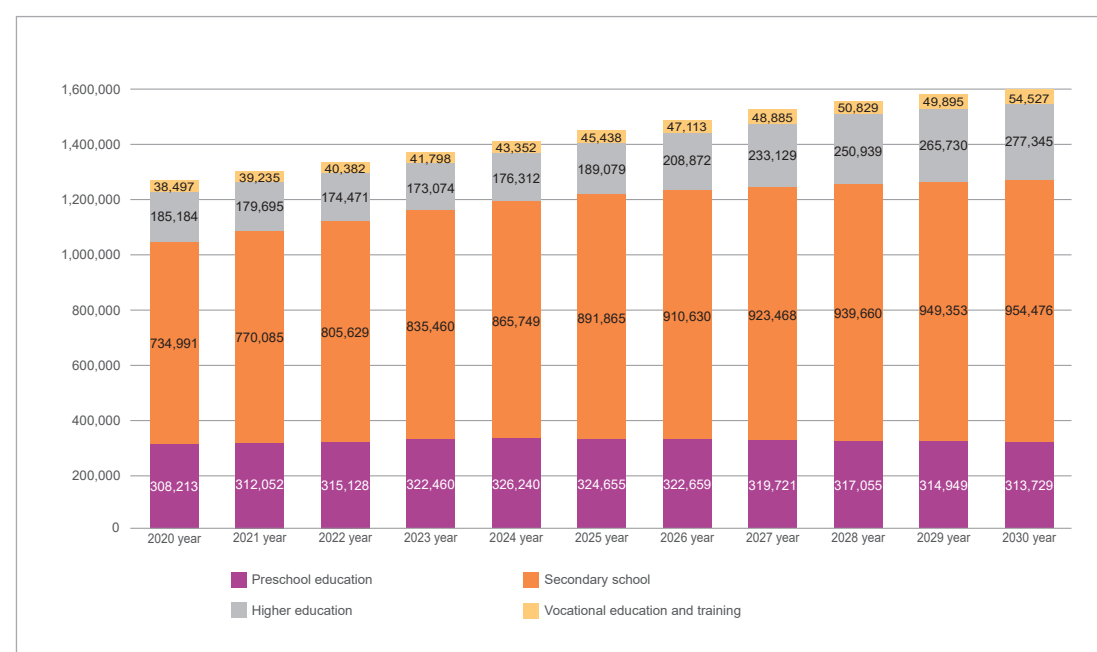
1. Groom citizens with flexible learning approaches and the ability to live and work with others (values, behaviors, lifestyles).
2. Enrich the content and curriculum of open education and introduce artificial intelligence-based technologies at all levels of education.

ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 2021-2030 OF THE OBJECTIVE

- 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.

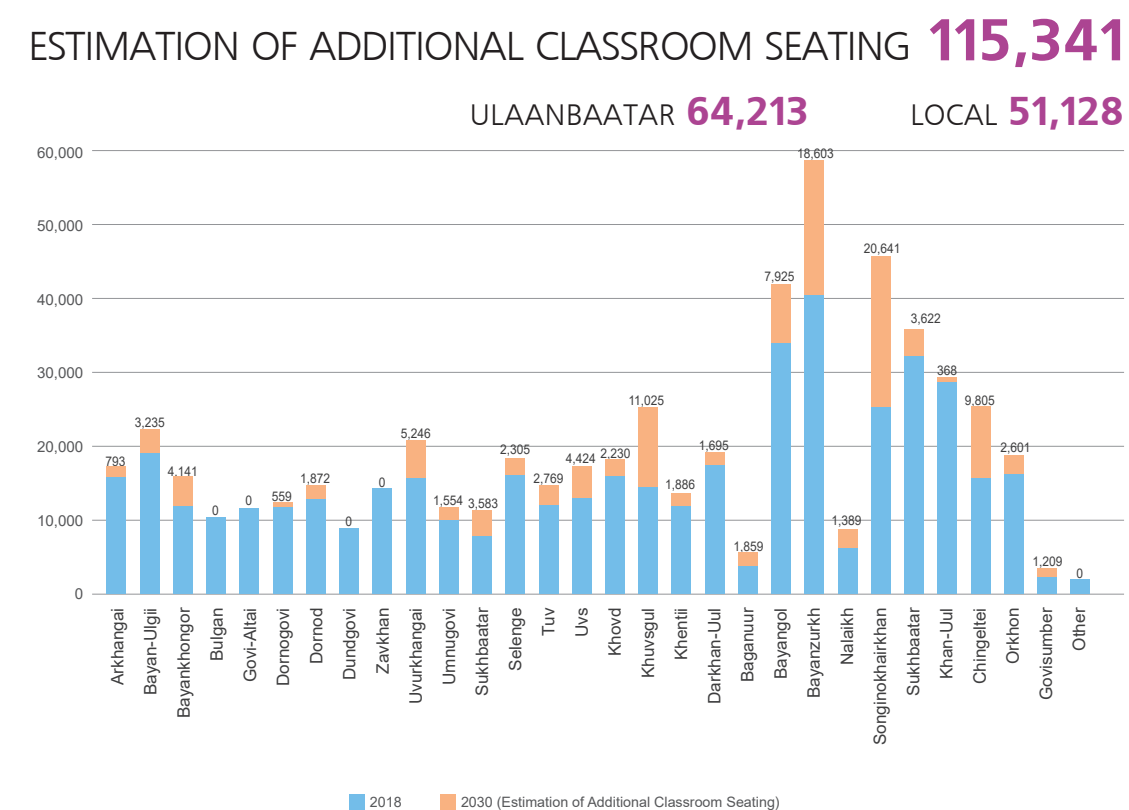
- 2.1.10. Create a system where universities, institutes, polytechnical colleges, vocational training, and production centers are responsible for the continued professional development of their alumni; expand life-long education service areas, ensure multipartite participation in creating and implementing 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.

Figure 2.1 School-age Population Estimation



- 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.

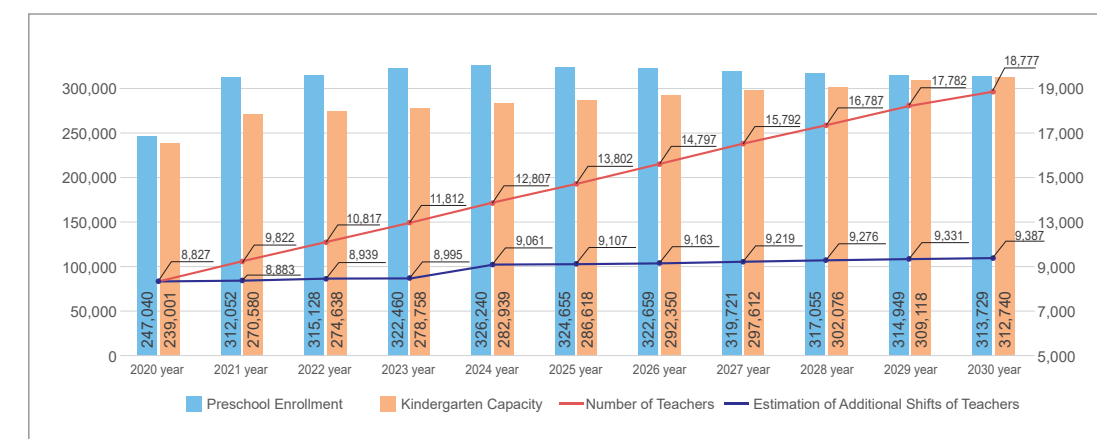
Figure 2.2 Estimation of Additional Classroom Seating in Secondary



Source: Ministry of Education and Science (2020)

- 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.

Figure 2.3 Preschool Population Estimation

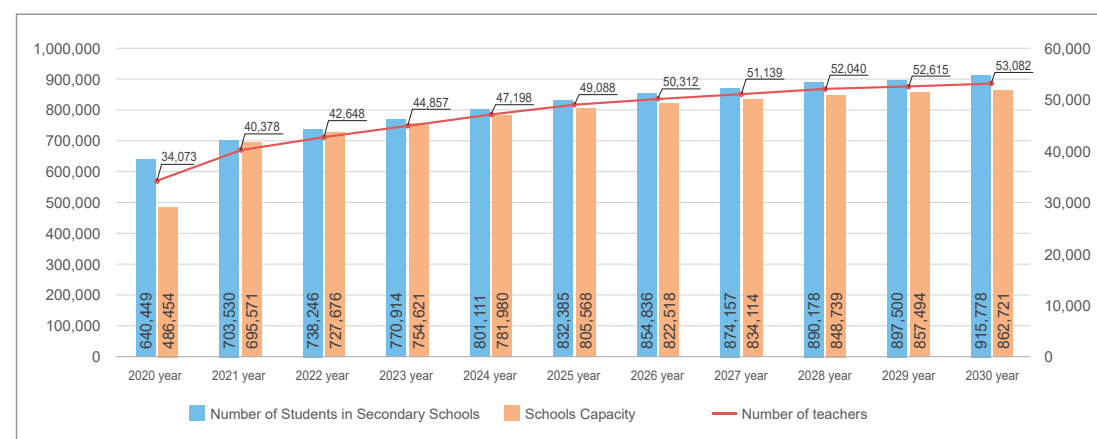


Source: Ministry of Education and Science (2020)

- 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.

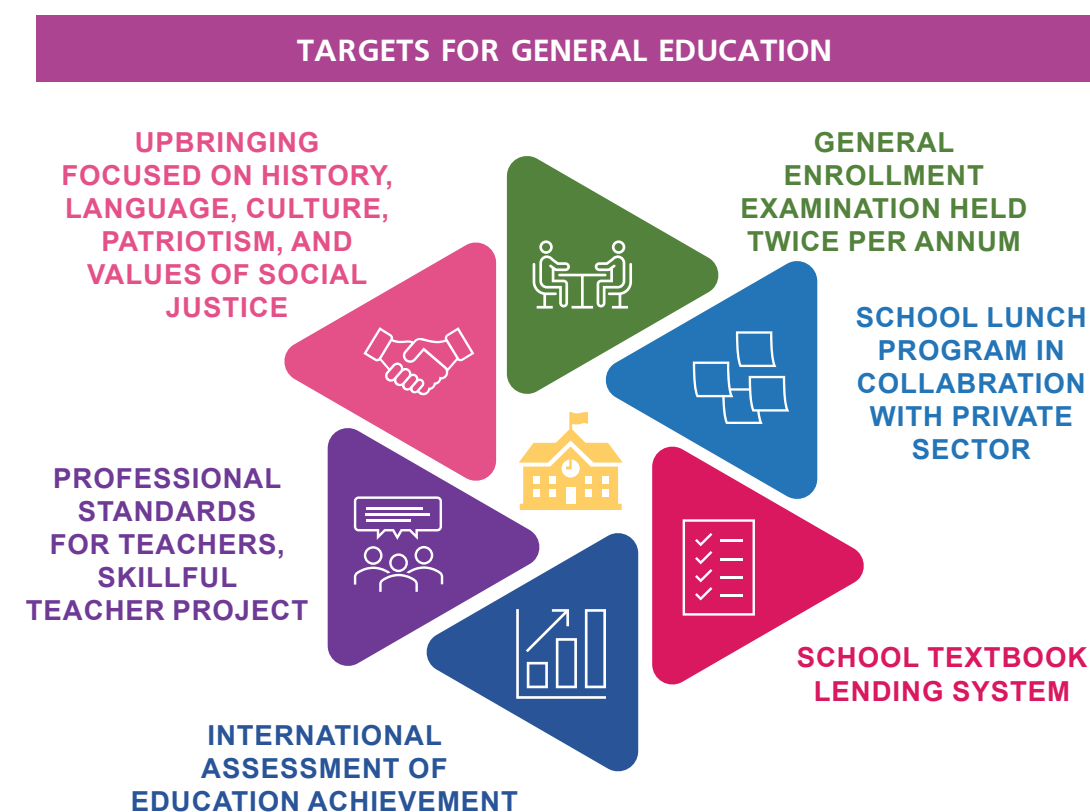
Figure 2.4 Estimation of the Education Sector Development



Source: Ministry of Education and Science (2020)

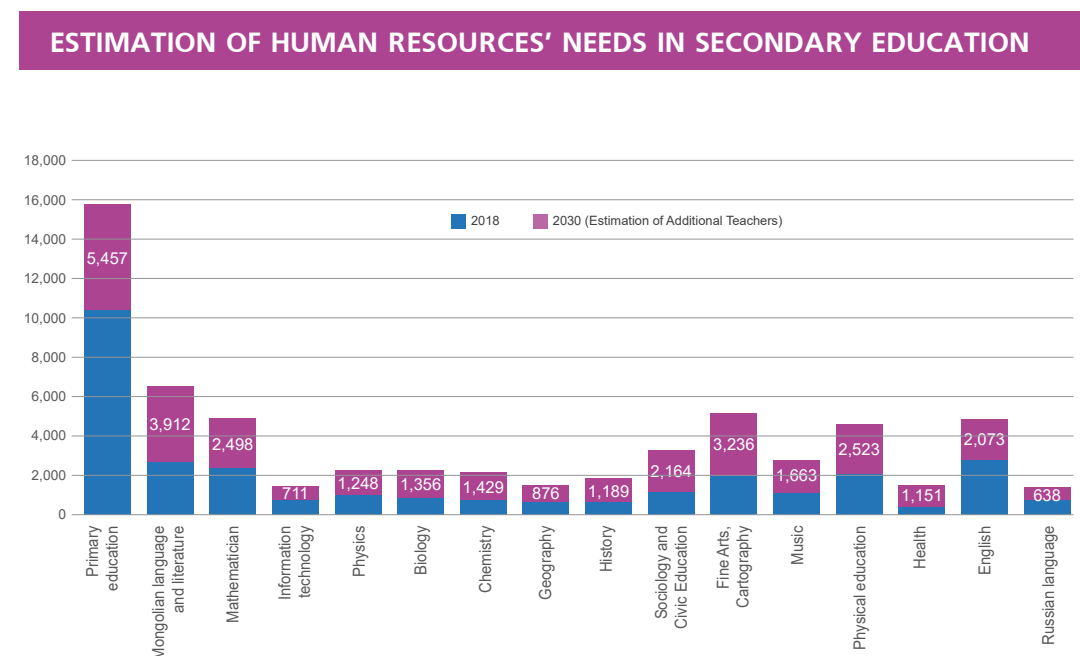
- 2.1.36. Align the workload of kindergarten and general education school teachers and assistants with specifics of their workplace and labor, implement results-based evaluation of their work, improve salary and remuneration system and maintain their real salary at a higher rate than the country's average.
- 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.

Figure 2.5 Targets for General Education



Source: Ministry of Education and Science (2020)

Figure 2.6 Estimation of Human Resources' Needs in Secondary Education (2018-2030)





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

THE OBJECTIVE'S STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPECTED RESULTS

STAGE I (2021-2030)

The period to carry out a reform towards a quality and accessible healthcare.

1. Strengthen public health system based on the participation of citizens, families and employers.
2. Set up a financing and insurance system based on the quality and performance of healthcare services, and introduce the cutting-edge technologies, modern evidence-based diagnostic and treatment techniques.
3. Expand e-services in healthcare and create a national health database.
4. Improve healthcare workers' skills, human resources supply and enhance their social security.
5. Increase the scope of treatment and services to be covered by health insurance, detect early common diseases and reduce the risk factors of morbidity and mortality.
6. Establish an appropriate ratio of insurance, state budget and individual funding for health services, instill a healthy lifestyle among the population, fully cover every citizen in primary healthcare, introduce a remote national network including all soums, and increase life expectancy.
7. Improve quality and access to healthcare and reduce mortality from cardiovascular diseases and cancer.
8. Expand the targeted immunization coverage and reduce the cases of viral hepatitis and TB.
9. Reduce risk factors of preventable maternal and child mortality and decrease child and maternal mortality, and that of children under five.

STAGE II (2031-2040)

The period to groom a citizen with a healthy lifestyle and habits.

1. Create an environment to support a healthy lifestyle and habits.
2. Institute a long-term insurance system, expand healthcare services based on technological renewal and artificial intelligence (AI), and introduce one-stop healthcare services.

STAGE III (2041-2050)

The period to promote a healthy lifestyle.

1. Become one of the top 10 countries in the region in terms of healthy aging, and introduce AI-based services aimed at targeting individual genes, nutrition and health characteristics.

ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 2021-2030 OF THE OBJECTIVE

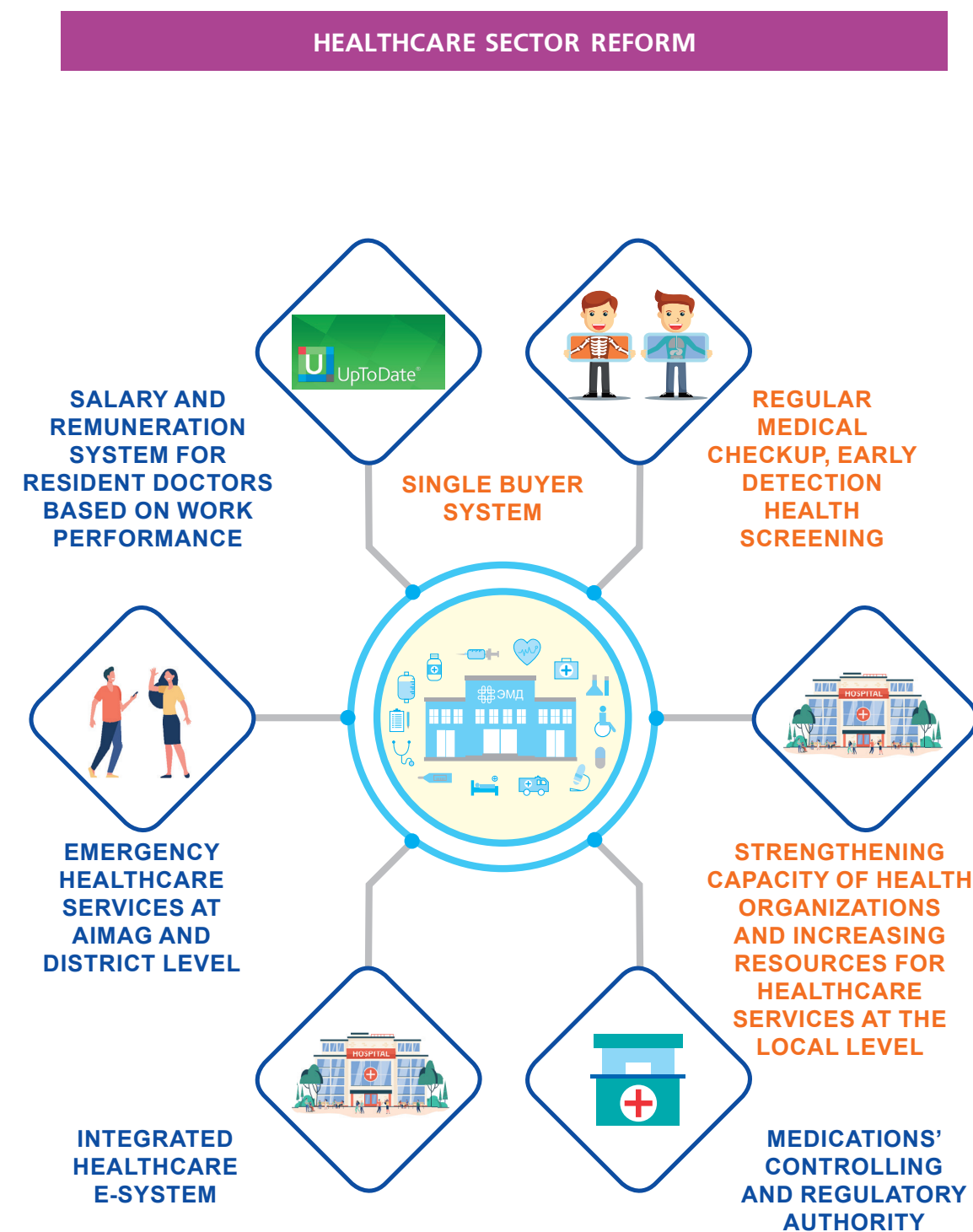
- 2.2.1. Determine causes of diseases, mortality and disabilities prevalent in the population, establish and put into operation a system for prevention and diagnostics, suitable to individuals' needs and aligned with the financing structure.
- 2.2.2. Decrease prevalence of common communicable diseases 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 state-paid 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.

Figure 2.7 Healthcare Sector Reform



Source: Ministry of Health (2020)

Figure 2.8 Prevalent Diseases in Population

PREVALENT DISEASES IN POPULATION

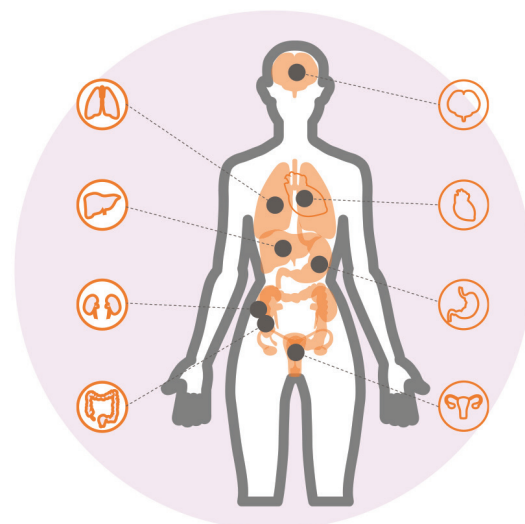


TOP 5 CAUSES OF DEATH

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cancer
- Trauma, Intoxication, and Other Diseases Induced by External Factors
- Digestive System Diseases
- Respiratory Diseases

NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

- Respiratory Diseases
- Digestive System Diseases
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Urological Diseases
- Mental and Neurological Disorders

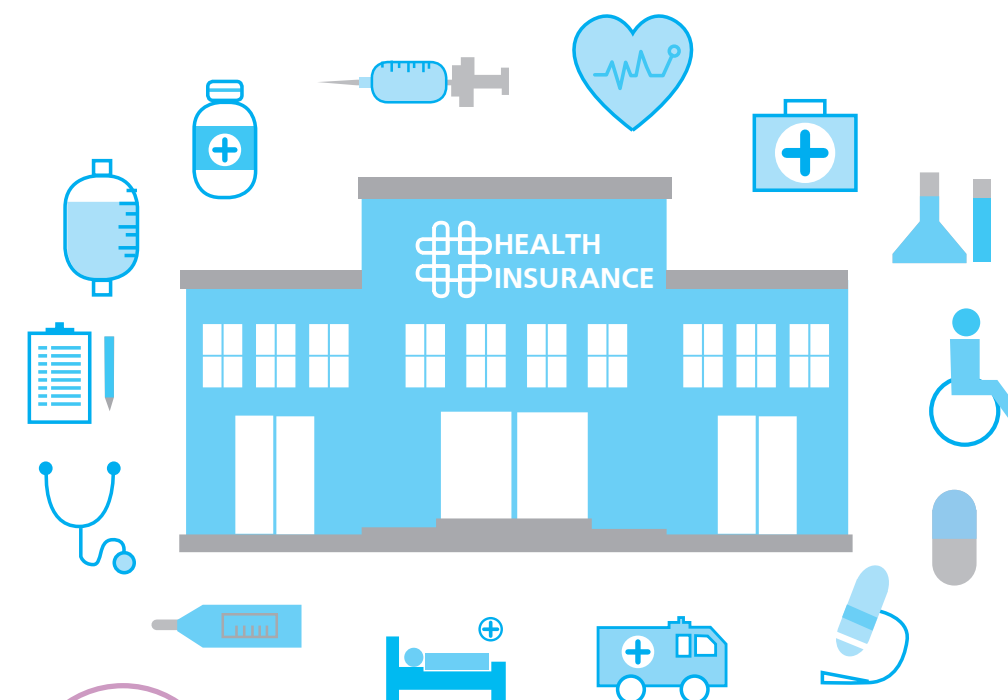


INFECTIOUS DISEASES

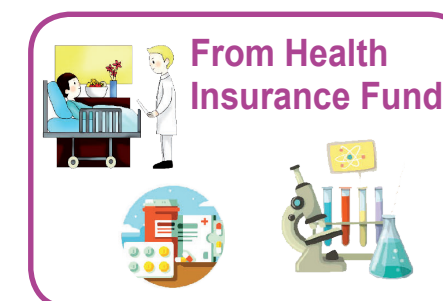
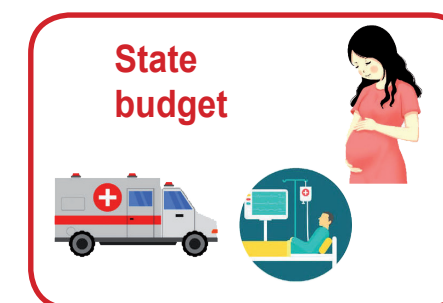
- Respiratory Infectious Diseases
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- Gastrointestinal Infectious Diseases
- Zoonotic Diseases

Figure 2.9 Performance Based Financing

PERFORMANCE BASED FINANCING



SINGLE BUYER SYSTEM

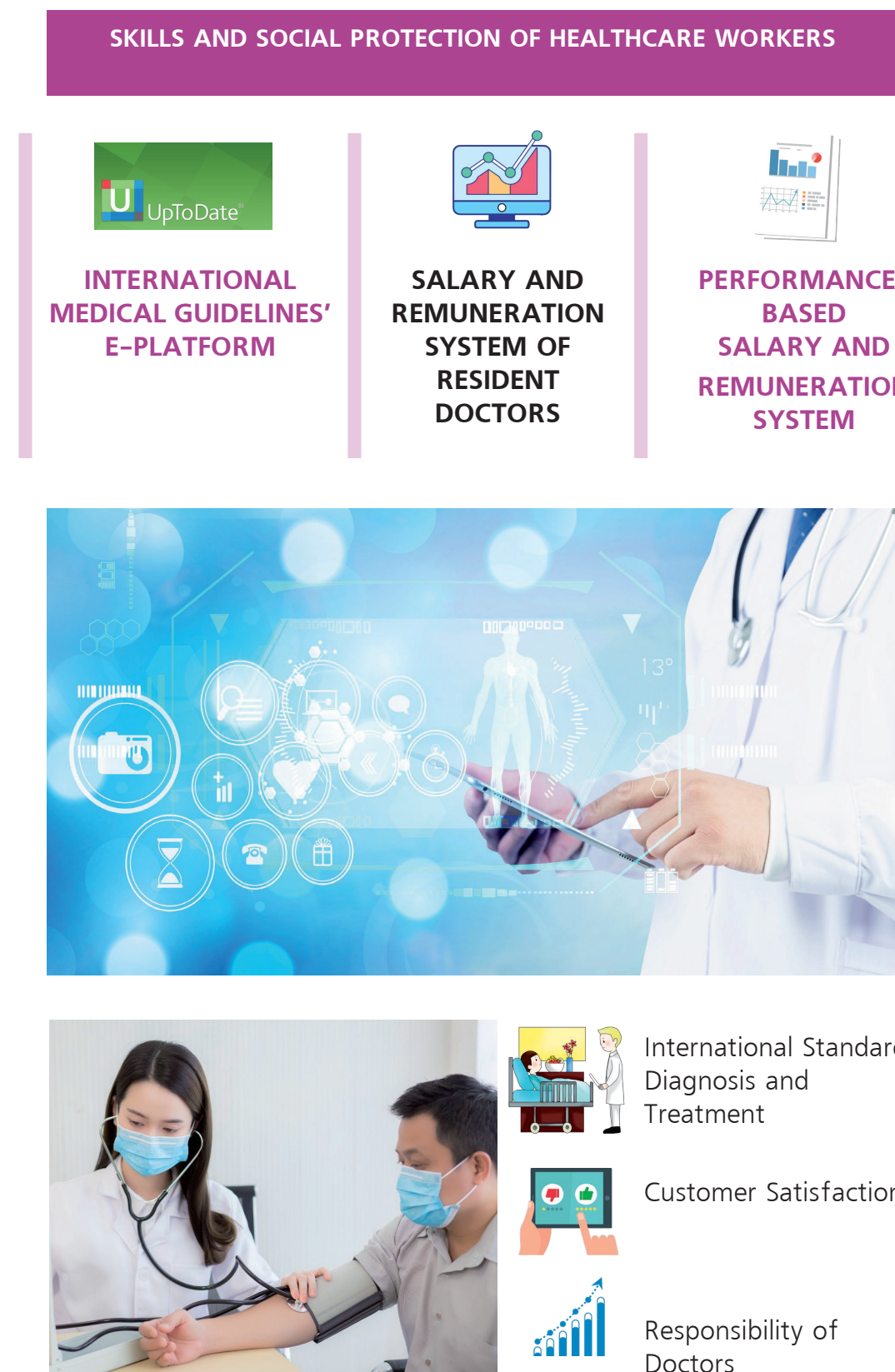


Source: Ministry of Health (2020)

Figure 2.10 Integrated Healthcare E-System



Figure 2.11 Skills and Social Protection of Healthcare Workers





OBJECTIVE 2.3.SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE POPULATION GROWTH AND FOSTER ACTIVE AND CREATIVE CITIZENS AND FAMILIES.

THE OBJECTIVE'S STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPECTED RESULTS

STAGE I (2021-2030)

The period to implement a family-friendly policy and promote sustainable population growth and human development.

1. Establish an evidence-based, family-friendly, efficient development and welfare system that promotes sustainable population growth.
2. Increase parental participation in promoting children's development, talent, skills, technical thinking and social maturity.
3. Enhance an enabling environment for young families, and foster the quality of comprehensive action.

STAGE II (2031-2040)

The period to create an enabling environment for active and creative citizens and families.

1. Establish a comprehensive system of multilateral development and protection, support the target groups and provide them with productive work and employment.
2. Create an enabling environment for the developmental needs of families and individuals, and improve the quality of comprehensive action.

STAGE III (2041-2050)

The period of continued support of socially active and creative citizens and families.

1. Comprehensive activities shall be implemented to improve the quality of life of the population and a Mongolian citizen, respected worldwide, shall be cultivated.

Figure 2.12 Age and Population Pyramid

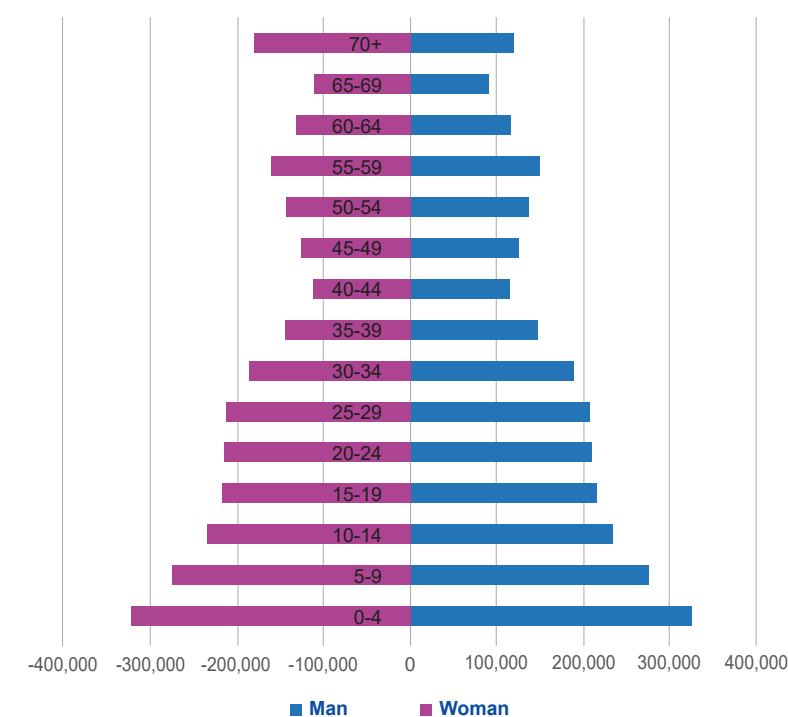
AGE AND POPULATION PYRAMID OF MONGOLIA

1990 (2.2 million)

2019 (3.3 million)



2050 (5.4 million)



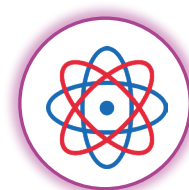
Source: National Statistical Office (2019)

ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 2021-2030 OF THE OBJECTIVE

- 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.

Figure 2.13 Activities under the Population and Family Policies





SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

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

THE OBJECTIVE'S STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPECTED RESULTS

STAGE I (2021-2030)

The period to develop science and technology as one of the key factors of the country's sustainable development, and establish an effective national innovation system.

1. Create an enabling environment for a partnership between state-science-production and businesses underpinned by a multisource financing system of research, development and innovation in order to use knowledge as an economic asset.
2. Expand the infrastructure for the development of science, technology and innovation priorities and set up a system to use knowledge as an economic asset.
3. Reform incentives scheme for researches, set up a national structure to prepare skilled scientists and increase the opportunities for their participation in major international researches.

STAGE II (2031-2040)

The period to create appropriate setting for the introduction of national science and innovation products to the world market.

1. Increase the funding, resources and other support to the priority areas of science and innovation, including nano, bio, information technology, and artificial intelligence and bring the standards of green, e-economy, intellectual production up to the regional requirements.
2. Introduce incentives to prepare world-renowned scientists and expand opportunities for their participation in international research.

STAGE III (2041-2050)

The period to develop a science and technology sector competitive on the world market.

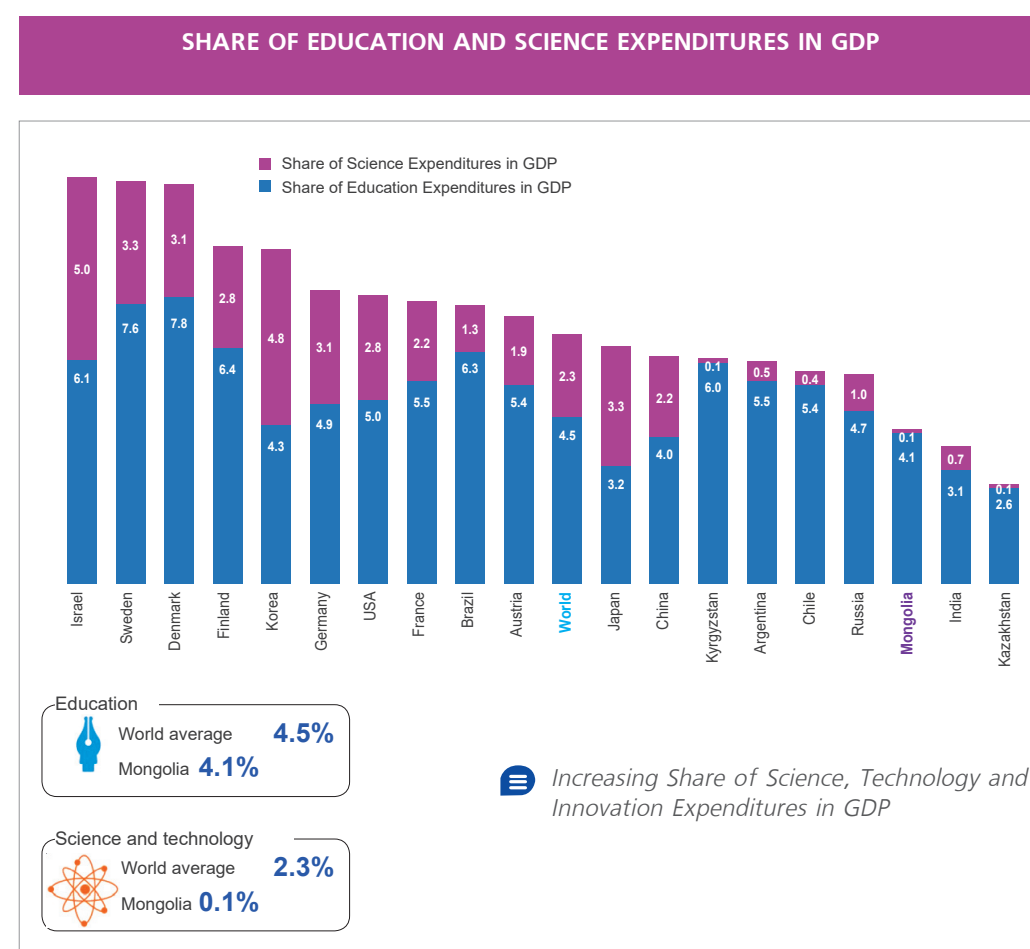
1. Bring the development of the following priority areas such as nano, bio, information technology, artificial intelligence as well as green, e-economy and intellectual industry up to world standards.
2. Support the development of high technology research, and increase the share of science and technology products in the total export.

ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 2021-2030 OF THE OBJECTIVE

- 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.

Figure 2.14 Share of Education and Science Expenditures in GDP



Source: UNESCO (2020, 09)



FAVORABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT

OBJECTIVE 2.5. Create a healthy, comfortable and favorable living environment and ensure safe food provision.

THE OBJECTIVE'S STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPECTED RESULTS

STAGE I (2021-2030)

The period to create a healthy and safe environment.

1. Abide by the standards for housing and city greenery and create a healthy and safe environment.
2. Reduce air, water and soil pollution and noise level and create clean and green environment.
3. Set up and enhance the structure for monitoring and assessing the impact on health and environment.
4. Strengthen the system of registration, quality management, control and verification at all levels of food network.
5. Support the production of innovation-based goods and provide safe and nutritious food.

STAGE II (2031-2040)

The period to create a comfortable living environment.

1. Create a comfortable living environment, and bring the planning for apartment complex and residential districts up to the international standards and requirements with proper waste management in place.
2. Apply city planning standards for green areas in urban setting through developing green zones and micro parks, and increasing per capita garden areas.
3. Improve hygiene, safety standards and requirements for food supply and distribution, and create a reliable and sustainable food production to cultivate healthy food consumption, including organic, fortified and regulated food.

STAGE III (2041-2050)

The period to create an environment where needs of life are met.

1. Completely remove the negative impact on human health and the economy caused by environmental pollution, and create a comfortable eco-environment in cities, soums and settlements with parking lots, green areas, swimming pools and sporting spaces for residents to relax and spend their leisure time.

2. Improve conditions to export Mongolian eco-food brands and become a leader in the food processing industry development.

ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 2021-2030 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 pre-cleaning 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 economy balance, build a knowledge economy and provide every citizen with a job and income.

THE OBJECTIVE'S STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPECTED RESULTS

STAGE I (2021-2030)

The period to ensure labor market balance and to strengthen an optimized system of remuneration and incentives based on needs.

1. Increase employment through monetary and fiscal policies and produce employment statistics by aimag, soum and districts.
2. Identify demand and future development trends on the labor market and create an equal and accessible environment fit to the needs and requirements of the labor market based on the principles of open education.
3. Promote employment opportunities matching the needs of each population group.
4. Increase online, remote job opportunities that support intellectual labor.
5. Improve the registration and data on informal employment.
6. Train skilled workers in line with labor needs and market demands of large agricultural, industrial and infrastructure projects, and develop professional education and training activities for graduates to create their own job opportunities.
7. Promote decent employment, increase economic activity of working-age population, reduce unemployment and increase resources of the fund to support small and medium enterprises.

STAGE II (2031-2040)

The period to enhance an optimized system of remuneration and incentives based on productivity.

1. Support employment in priority economic areas, including labor-intensive industries, light industry, high productivity service sector, modern digital sector, and create an optimized forms of remuneration and wages.
2. Expand the activities of brokerage companies and centers that support intellectual work and information technology services and consultancy at international markets.

STAGE III (2041-2050)

The period to create an environment and conditions for everyone to have an income and job by promoting knowledge economy.

1. Set up a sound public and private partnership aimed at increasing investment in skills required in the digital era, using knowledge as an economic asset, promoting employment and creating jobs.

ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 2021-2030 OF THE OBJECTIVE

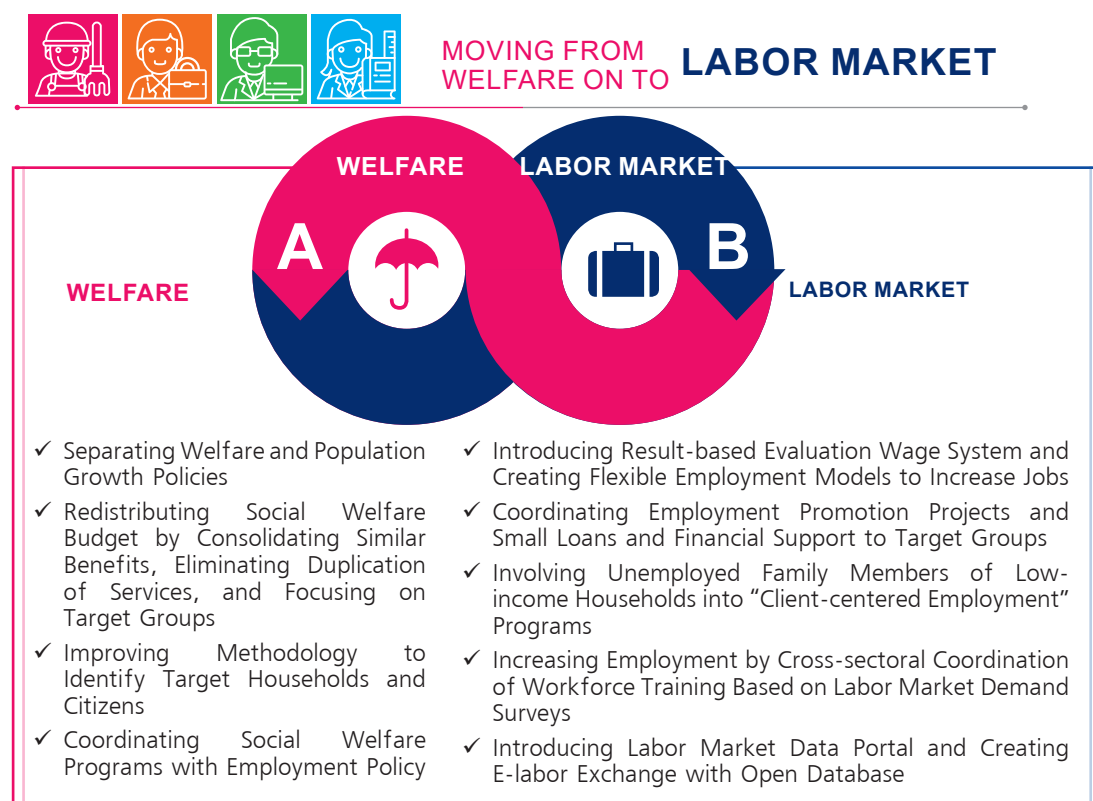
- 2.6.1. Direct the monetary policy to increasing workplaces.
- 2.6.2. Formulate and implement programs to create permanent employment.
- 2.6.3. Remunerate economic entities and organizations that create multiple jobs.
- 2.6.4. Compile job vacancy information by aimags, soums and districts to regulate 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.



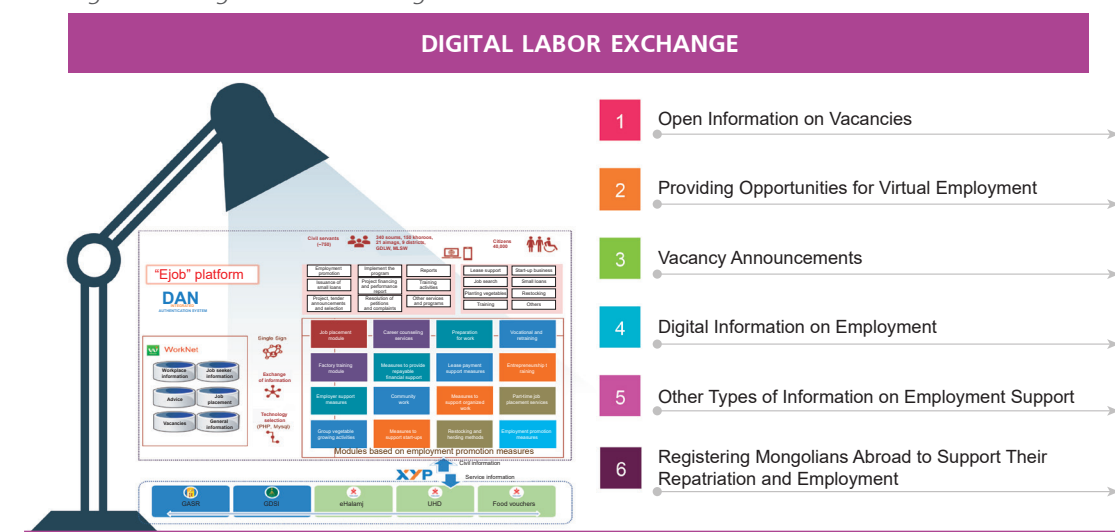
Supporting Social Responsibility Programs of Companies to Ensure Sustainable Growth of Citizens' Salaries and Benefits

Figure 2.15 Moving from Welfare on to Labor Market



Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (2020)

Figure 2.16 Digital Labor Exchange



Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (2020)

Figure 2.17 Supporting Persons with Disabilities



Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (2020)

Figure 2.18 Opportunities for Virtual Employment

Part-time, work from home arrangements and virtual employment for population groups such as women, students, youth, people with disabilities, and the elderly



Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (2020)



GENE POOL OF MONGOLIANS

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

THE OBJECTIVE'S STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPECTED RESULTS

STAGE I (2021-2030)

The period to restore and support the tradition of keeping a genealogy record.

1. Implement a program aimed at keeping a genealogy record and preventing from inbreeding.
2. Restore and develop the national tradition of keeping a genealogy record and knowing one's ancestry.
3. Prevent inbreeding and to enhance the capacity for early detection of hereditary diseases and birth defects in children.
4. Develop a system of monitoring and maintaining at an appropriate level the number of foreign nationals, stateless people and immigrants.

STAGE II (2031-2040)

The period to ensure the security of nation's gene pool.

1. Ensure the protection from inbreeding.
2. Develop and implement an information system to identify citizens' genealogies.
3. Introduce a hospital-genetic monitoring system to prevent the birth of children with hereditary diseases and mental disabilities.

STAGE III (2041-2050)

The period to implement a research-based policy to protect the gene pool of Mongolians.

1. Develop a research based on an individual gene capability.
2. Implement an analysis-based programme by calculating the direct inbreeding (FIS) coefficient and the total inbreeding coefficient (FIT) for the population of each aimag.
3. Provide citizens with a digital identification card containing genealogical information.

ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 2021-2030 OF THE OBJECTIVE

- 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.

