

ACTION PROGRAM OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MONGOLIA FOR 2016-2020

Following the seventh regular State Great Khural(Parliament) elections, the newly formed Government of Mongolia has developed its Action Program to be implemented for the period of 2016-2020, reflecting Mongolia's Sustainable Development Vision 2030, Election Platform of the Mongolian Peoples' Party, proposals from civil society organizations and citizens, as well as the relevant provisions of international treaties and conventions to which Mongolia is a party to.

At this time of economic and financial difficulties, the main objective of the Government of Mongolia is to revitalize the economy within a short period of time, promote growth, support social sectors and drastically improve the well-being of its citizens. Specific goals aimed at upgrading the competence of the civil service, prompt, efficient and transparent delivery of public services by professional civil servants at all levels of administration, strengthening social trust, and enhancing national security are on the agenda of the Government as well.

ONE. SPECIAL POLICY TO OVERCOME ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES

The Government will pursue the policy to continuously expand the economy in the mid-term through overcoming economic difficulties within a short period of time, ensuring macroeconomic stability, diversifying the structure of the economy, reducing vulnerability from commodity price fluctuations, easing balance-of-payments pressures, lessening debt burden in the mid-term and generating economic resilience.

1.1. Within a short period of time, develop a program to overcome the economic difficulties and stabilize the economy.

1.2. Ensure macroeconomic stability, and increase foreign and domestic investments.

1.3. Ensure the integrated nature of the budget, stop off-budget spending and increase efficiency through improved public investment policy and planning.

1.4. Decrease the budget deficit by improving fiscal discipline, limit unnecessary spending and taking necessary austerity measures.

1.5. Make disbursement of local development funds more efficient, open and transparent to citizens.

- 1.6. Relieve citizens, business entities and the country from debt burdens, and support sustainable livelihood of citizens and increase their income.
- 1.7. Reimburse payment to citizens, business entities and organizations that have not been paid for their contracted work and services by the state.
- 1.8. Soften loan terms and conditions, conduct talks on rescheduling the repayment of the principal and gradually reduce the debt burden on the state budget.
- 1.9. Assess and evaluate the actual utilization of loans disbursed under the "Price Stabilization" program and pursue the policy aimed at increasing its efficiency.
- 1.10. Evaluate the disbursement of the Development Bank's bonds and loans, assess its projects and programs, and ensure repayment of inappropriately used and past-due loans.
- 1.11. Avoid creating new forms of taxes, and within the framework of the policy to support domestic industries reduce income tax down to 1 percent for enterprises with annual revenue below MNT 1.5 billion.
- 1.12. Apply progressive tax rate system for corporate income and personal income taxes depending on the level of income.
- 1.13. Create a legal environment for personal income tax discount to be consistent with minimum salary rate.
- 1.14. Support domestic investors by all means and create a legal environment to offer a tax discount or free them from tax until they recover the initial investment.
- 1.15. Support domestic business owners by extending periods for overdue tax fees, fines, penalties and tax repayment, and reopen their closed accounts.
- 1.16. Give opportunity to small businesses and citizens, that due to economic difficulties and subsequent income loss, were unable to make their scheduled payments, and were on the "list of nonperforming loans", to repay their loans and improve their credit history.
- 1.17. Offer long-term, soft loans in support to small, medium enterprises (SMEs) that have been in continuous operation for at least five years and that have created new jobs.
- 1.18. Lower the fees and charges for public services.
- 1.19. Reduce the number of special licenses issued to businesses by three-fold, extend the validation period and eliminate overlapping inspections and red tape.
- 1.20. Work closely with international and regional banks and financial institutions to overcome economic difficulties, reduce vulnerabilities and potential risks.
- 1.21. Restore consultative meetings with partner countries, international banks and financial institutions.
- 1.22. Restore foreign investors' confidence by improving key economic indicators and Mongolia's credit rating.

1.23. Implement the “National Manufacturing” program and increase competitiveness of manufacturing, trade and service sectors.

1.24. Boost the operations of Erdenes Mongol LLC and the Oyu Tolgoi project and start exploitation of the Tavan Tolgoi and other deposits of strategic importance.

TWO. POLICY TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

The Government aims at developing a sustainable economy based on diversified domestic production that strengthens the macroeconomic stability, and increasing the country’s gross national income to regain the Upper Middle Income Country status.

2.1. Develop Industrial Mapping of Mongolia, formulate and implement heavy industry development plan.

2.2. Provide support through tax policy to domestic enterprises exporting more than 50 percent of non-mining products made in Mongolia.

2.3. Make the 1072 shares of “Erdenes Tavantolgoi” owned by citizens valuable by listing, trading and circulating shares of the company on the stock exchange.

2.4. Create an opportunity that allows the benefits of major companies like Oyu Tolgoi, Tavan Tolgoi, and Erdenet are equally shared by every citizen of Mongolia.

2.5. Create conditions for companies, which are implementing mega projects, to have an extended loan period and lower interest rates.

2.6. Develop the banking, financial and capital market sectors that are favorable to citizens and beneficial to the economy.

2.7. Revise laws and regulations on standardization and metrology in conformity with internationally recognized principles and implement the “National Quality Program”.

2.8. Streamline mechanisms of accepting, using and applying standardization and assessment results in order to increase competitiveness of products and reduce non-tariff barriers to trade.

2.9. Stabilize tariffs of steam, water, heat and electricity used in industry and pursue a policy to gradually decrease these tariffs.

2.10. Create an integrated system of production, transportation, processing and supply of livestock-originated raw materials.

2.11. Boost the operations of free economic zones and support foreign and domestic investments.

2.12. Promote fair competition in the market and improve the legal environment to protect consumer rights.

2.13. Provide support to domestic production through customs and taxation policies.

- 2.14. Implement one-stop shop policy on export and reduced trade by providing customs, tax and specialized inspection services online or at one-stop service centers.
- 2.15. Support small, medium and household production and micro business owners by offering "Loan of Trust".
- 2.16. Implement a "Regional Discount" policy to promote businesses in rural and remote areas.
- 2.17. Ease price pressure by making fuel price consistent with world market prices.

Activities to be implemented in the food, agriculture and light industry sectors:

With a view to ensuring sustainable development of the food, agriculture and light industries, the national programs on "HEALTHY FOOD-HEALTHY MONGOLIAN", "INDUSTRIALIZATION 21:100", "NATIONAL PRODUCTION" and "FIRST CAMPAIGN OF MEAT AND MILK PRODUCTION" will be launched and the "THIRD CROP CULTIVATION CAMPAIGN" will be continued.

Food production:

- 2.18. Ensure the supply of healthy and safe food products to the population by organizing the "First Meat and Milk Campaign" to stabilize the food provision and reduce seasonal dependence of strategic food stock.
- 2.19. Increase the competitiveness of the food production and create the opportunity to export value added products.
- 2.20. Create legal environment for organic and functional food and support their production through financial, investment and tax policy.
- 2.21. Support creation of small and medium-size food processing pilot factories equipped with advanced technology that meets the needs of *aimag*, city, *soum* and other settled areas.
- 2.22. Establish an integrated registration and electronic information system for food safety.
- 2.23. Create conditions that allow citizen to consume healthy and safe food and improve food safety through the establishment of food preparation, processing, storage, transportation, and sale system.
- 2.24. Increase the variety of domestic food production and implement sub programs such as poultry and pig farming, beekeeping and fisheries to increase supply of products and their availability.

Livestock farming:

- 2.25. Increase the productivity of livestock farming, improve its economic turnover, introduce advanced technology and innovation and step up the implementation of "Mongolian Livestock" national program.

- 2.26. Implement programs such as “State Policy towards Herders”, “Mongolian Herder” and “Increase Livestock”.
- 2.27. Support the export of meat and meat products by developing an effective mix of pasture-based and intensive livestock farming, increase export to 50 thousand tons per year and raise herder household’s income.
- 2.28. Provide herders’ training and retraining, study and introduce international best practices on livestock farming and implement “Herders’ Knowledge and Information” program.
- 2.29. Support livestock producers with soft loan, investment, insurance, flexible tax policy and protect them from price fluctuations of raw materials. Expand the coverage of the special fundset up to support animal husbandry development in order to offset hardships faced by herders so that to ensure income and livelihood of herder households.
- 2.30. Register livestock, improve quality and standardspreparing its raw products and introduce animal husbandry origin system.
- 2.31. Include herders in thehousing program and take action to resolve their social issues.
- 2.32. Bring the current veterinarystructureto the international standards, ensure its expeditious and integrated action, take actions to prevent from contagious and high-risk zoonotic diseases and implement strategy to control and fight these risks along the border points, and enhance thepossibility to export raw materials and products originating from livestock.
- 2.33. Improve the quality of animal husbandry, increase its productivity and output, protect the gene pool, conduct artificial selection based on scientific methods, introduce biotechnological innovations, create new breeds and improve the capacity of rural livestock breeding units.
- 2.34. Provide loans to support activities to establish regional livestock fodder industries and increase safe reserves of hay and fodder.
- 2.35. Construct pasture wells and water holes and improve its usage and monitoring with a view to expanding water supply for the rural population.
- 2.36. Improve pasture usageand its protection, define its estimates, monitoring and rehabilitation, decrease degradation and desertification and increase herders’ involvement in the fight against rodents and insects that harm the quality of hays and use eco-friendly, advanced methods.
- 2.37. Create favorable legal environment by developing and adopting laws on Livestock Gene Pool, on Pasture Protection, on Livestock Health, and on Promoting Animal Husbandry Development aimed at ensuring the sustainable development of animal husbandry sector.
- 2.38. Implement the program to develop intensive farming, preserve and enrich traditional practice and knowledge of animal husbandry, ensure appropriate ratio of the number, and breed composition of the livestock.

“Crop cultivation campaign-3”:

2.39. Improve the cropland usage and determine regions suitable for agriculture and intensified animal husbandry and ensure 100% self-sufficiency in crops, potatoes and other key vegetables and 50% supply of planted fodder by domestic production.

2.40. Supply the population with nutritious fruits and berries by increasing their varieties and production, establish a consolidated sea-buckthorn production network and increase the export revenues.

2.41. Increase per hectare crop outcome through comprehensive development of soil fertility, soil yield and plant seed procreation industries and improving the quality and variety of seeds.

2.42. Develop comprehensive plant protection measures and prevent crop land from soil erosion and degradation, and introduce gradually the zero tillage technology, suitable plantation rotation and improve the soil fertility.

2.43. Construct new and renovate existing irrigation systems based upon hydro survey and research, and promote the introduction of advanced irrigation techniques and technologies and increase annually the size of irrigated land.

2.44. Develop a model green house complex for winter and summer, and sustainably supply urban residents with newly cropped vegetables.

2.45. Promote imports of advanced agricultural techniques and technologies, equipment, fertilizers and plant protection chemicals by taxation policy and financial leasing methods.

2.46. Increase storage, warehouse, grain elevator and barnyard capacities and provide support for setting up a comprehensive system for storing and marketing.

2.47. Create a legal environment for agricultural insurance.

“National Production” program:

2.48. Implement the industrialization program “21:100” and create favorable taxation, legal and business environment for priority export-oriented sectors to substitute imports as well as for small and medium-size enterprises, cooperatives, trade and services and increase the share of the value-added products in the GDP.

2.49. Create a commodity price regulatory legal framework for agricultural goods and products.

2.50. Implement flexible long-term investment and financial/loan policy for light industry, small and medium-size enterprises and cooperatives.

2.51. Create a system for stacking and transporting wool, cashmere and rawhide in order to secure a sustainable supply to national industries and set up a raw materials reserve.

2.52. Promote the development of trade and manufacturing at both the international trade zones and the border port areas of the neighboring countries.

2.53. Develop capacity-building, training and re-training system for light industry and small and medium enterprises and implement a “Qualified Worker” program.

2.54. Support setting up information and incubator centers in collaboration with relevant professional associations to provide counseling, information sharing and training to promote the development of light industry sectors.

2.55. Promote putting up “development model” factories in light industry, small and medium enterprises through franchising and adapting foreign industries with advanced technologies.

2.56. Strive to regularly host in Mongolia international exhibitions on leading and advanced techniques and technology in light industry and support manufactures’ participation in exhibitions organized abroad on machinery, goods and products.

2.57. Render policy support by setting up a light industry park, promoting collaboration among the manufactures and registering clusters.

2.58. Increase the variety and volume of raw materials and goods traded at Agricultural Commodity Exchange and upgrade its operations.

Measures to be taken in geology, mining and heavy industry sectors:

The Government will aim at creating a favourable investment environment for geology and mining, ensuring sustainable development of mining sector and enhancing the competitiveness of Mongolia on the international minerals market.

2.59. Support the sustainable development of mining sector by enhancing geological mapping, general exploration, geophysics, geochemistry, hydrogeology and geo-ecological studies.

2.60. Establish a National geology authority and a National geo-database in conformity with the international standards and simplify information delivery service.

2.61. Create a favorable legal environment to attract investment in geology and mining sectors and jointly implement mutually beneficial projects and programs.

2.62. Maintain an appropriate level of state involvement in the mining production, improve the cadaster registration system and make more efficient license issuing service.

2.63. Intensify research, exploration and exploitation in conventional and non-conventional oil industry and increase oil deposits.

2.64. Improve the legal basis for creating co-ops in artisanal mining sector for individuals as stipulated in the Article 3.1.2 of the “State Minerals Policy”.

2.65. Formulate a long-term mining infrastructure development planning and improve coherence among sectors.

2.66. Set up a mining research unit and create a favorable investment environment in the minerals sector.

2.67. Create a legal environment to exploit secondary mineral resources and bring the process of mine rehabilitation and the closure up to the international standards.

- 2.68. Resolve required funding for the implementation of “Gold2” program in cooperation with the Central Bank of Mongolia (Mongol Bank).
- 2.69. Increase gold production and create a legal environment to purchase extracted gold from artisanal miners.
- 2.70. Steadily increase oil extraction and construct an oil refinery.
- 2.71. Support the construction of copper concentrate smelter and refinery.
- 2.72. Create conditions to construct a metallurgical complex in Darkhan and Selenge region.
- 2.73. Render policy support to setting up a coal washing and deep processing plant and coal gas extracting plant.
- 2.74. Render policy support to setting up a plant for liquefied fuels and lubricants.
- 2.75. Develop a metal component and assembly factory.

Measures to be taken in the infrastructure sector:

Construction and urban development:

The Government will develop and implement a state policy aimed at providing safe and accessible housing by proper urban planning to ensure a healthy and safe environment for citizen and support the production of eco-friendly, non-toxic building materials.

- 2.76. Improve scope and accessibility of the mortgage loans, by easing its terms and conditions, and adopting the policy for multi-choice loan programs.
- 2.77. Develop an integrated policy aiming to meet the population’s housing needs and implement the national program on “Affordable housing”.
- 2.78. Upgrade the existing norms and standards in conformity with the international standards, and create an environment suitable to apply international norms and standardization documents.
- 2.79. Gradually develop a general plan for population settlement and urban development of Mongolia, by properly defining regional and communal structures.
- 2.80. Create general land policy framework and improve the legal regulation of land utilization, possession and ownership.
- 2.81. Provide public with spatial data and information by fully mapping the territory of Mongolia, updating it and creating the unified geodesy network.
- 2.82. Create a legal environment for Ulaanbaatar city development.
- 2.83. Implement the “Street” and “Bicycle road” sub-programs in line with the general development plan of Ulaanbaatar city.

- 2.84. Pursue the policy to increase three-fold the green areas of Ulaanbaatar and aimagcentres.
- 2.85. Create conditions to reduce air pollution level by renovating buildings, implementing projects and programs under the re-planning of ger areas within the framework of development strategy of Ulaanbaatar and other major cities.
- 2.86. Plan and gradually implement the technical solution for the development of the engineering networks for the prospective apartment districts through the tunnel system.
- 2.87. Develop and implement policies for production of cost-efficient, light-weighted, reduced heat-loss, improved fire-resistance construction materials, enabling extension of construction season.
- 2.88. Undertake reviews and studies of earthquake frequency and amplitude in cities and urban areas, and reflect the findings into construction work planning, plan and gradually carry out measures for improving the safety and quake-resistance of existing buildings.
- 2.89. Formulate and implement the state integrated policy on public utilities in line with the general development plan for cities and urban areas.
- 2.90. Plan the water supply separately for the prospective housing constructions in Ulaanbaatar, formulate the technical proposal for recycling wastewater to fit the greywater standards, enabling it to be used for the technology purposes of sewerage system or watering the green areas.
- 2.91. Accelerate the step-by-step renovation work of the central wastewater treatment plant by foreign and domestic investment in line with the general development plan of Ulaanbaatar city, other major cities and urban areas.
- 2.92. Enable the utilization of the recycled wastewater and ground-water in industrial technology needs.
- 2.93. Increase the accessibility of wireless internet, enable its usage in recreation and camping areas, and libraries.
- 2.94. Within the framework of improving Ulaanbaatar city's clean water supply it is envisaged to increase the flow level of the Tuul, Selbe and Dund rivers and create along the shore comfortable areas for cultural and recreation activities.
- 2.95. Double the number of parking areas in Ulaanbaatar city, by building the underground or multi-level parking spaces near the residential districts and public service centers.
- 2.96. Complete the construction of the engineering networks of the Selbe, and Bayankhoshuu sub-hubs in Ulaanbaatar city.

Energy sector:

The Government will fully ensure the sustainable and reliable supply of energy, as a core of economic security of the country, and create conditions enabling to export energy.

2.97. In order to ensure the continuous, reliable operation of the core sector of the country's economic security and sustainable development, measures will be taken to expand and renovate existing thermal power plants' capacity /Choibalsan TPP and Ulaanbaatar TPP #3/.

2.98. Resolve issues related to ensuring reliable energy supply of Mongolia, building new sources of energy to meet growing demands, and constructing a power plant at the TavanTolgoi coal mine in order to meet South Gobi mining electricity needs.

2.99. Commence a project to build export-oriented high capacity power plants at ShiveeOvoo, Tevshiin Gobi and other coal mines, and develop a direct current transmission line network.

2.100. Develop renewable energy production in proper ratio, start construction work of a hydroelectric power station on the Eg River /or Egiin River dam/.

2.101. Continue to build the country's consolidated electrical power grid by constructing transmission airlines and substations which connects regional grids, heavy industries and large-scale customers with power plants.

2.102. Take step-by-step measures to build and/or expand thermal power plants and cable networks in aimagcenters, major cities and urban areas in order to fully meet their energy needs.

2.103. Complete the work to connect the soumcensterswith the centralized electricity grid, and gradually undertake measures to set up centralized engineering network or thermal and sewage system based on the renewable energy and clean technology.

2.104. Undertake concrete measures and implement projects aimed at saving electricity, increasing efficiency, reducing electricity loss and introducing new and innovative technologies.

2.105. Maintain stable prices for heating and electricity.

2.106. Advance the study to determine the feasible resource for methane gas of coal layer, create the legal environment and infrastructure necessary for gas supply system, commence the project to build a plant for extracting clean gas fuel from the coal layer.

Road and transportation:

The Government will further develop the road, transportation and logistical network that sustains economic growth, is consistent with social needs and demands, and provides safe and comfortable services.

2.107. Expand the paved road webs under the international, intercity and local motorway networks, complete the paved roads linking every aimag centers with the capital city and continue the construction of the horizontal axis of the Millennium road.

2.108. Construct and complete the "Tavantolgoi-Gashuunsukhait", "Khuut-Bichigt" bound railroad line and put them into operation.

2.109. Construct and complete the Oyutolgoi bound branch line and the "Shiveekhuren-Sekhe" border port bound line that deviate from "Tavantolgoi-Gashuunsukhait" railroad.

- 2.110. Commence the construction of the “Zuunbayan-Khangai” bound railroad line.
- 2.111. Increase the carrying capacity of Ulaanbaatar railway by introducing technical renovation, and commence the construction of “Bogd Khan” railroad line.
- 2.112. Start the construction of the “Erdenet-Ovoot” bound railway line.
- 2.113. Develop a national and international transportation and logistics network and establish an integrated transportation and logistics hub in “Hushig” valley.
- 2.114. Increase numbers of international and domestic flights based on the state policy on aviation transportation sector, and reduce the rates and tariffs in the sector by promoting competition.
- 2.115. Develop small aircrafts and helicopter market and utilize them in disaster prevention, food and agriculture, medical ambulance services, civil aviation and tourism industry.
- 2.116. Enhance multilateral cooperation in transportation, develop transit transportation through joining regional integration processes in infrastructure and transportation.
- 2.117. Expand maritime transportation and ship registration activities, and develop ecologically friendly and safe water transportation for tourism along domestic rivers and lakes.
- 2.118. Introduce a smart transportation system that meets the demand and friendly to the environment.
- 2.119. Build Bayanzurkh, Yarmag and Sonsgolon bridges and Ulaanbaatar-Nalaikh auto route to improve road network in line with the general plan of Ulaanbaatar city development.
- 2.120. Construct new overpasses to reduce Ulaanbaatar city traffic overload and congestions and introduce a special road bus /BRT/ system into the public transportation.
- 2.121. Measures will be taken to prolong auto road maintenance, improve its quality and gradual increase of financing.

THREE. SOCIAL POLICY

The Government will spare no effort to create conditions that allow every citizen to be healthy, educated, employed and have income, to support families, reduce poverty and unemployment, and increase the share of the medium-income households and upgrade the livelihood of the population.

3.1 Healthcare policies

The Government will formulate public healthcare policy, develop economic rationalization of preventing the population from diseases, diagnosing, improving quality and access of health services, and strengthen human resources capacity.

Radically improve public healthcare services by promoting preventive behaviour, practices and knowledge, implement the national program to prevent non-communicable diseases.

Develop long and medium-term programs for healthcare and services and improve service quality and access.

Ensure the human resources development in healthcare sector and improve their social protection.

Streamline healthcare financing system to be consistent with service quality.

3.1.1 Initiate a national environmental health program, enhance an intersectoral cooperation, and improve healthcare service quality and access.

3.1.2 Offer a free health exam to every citizen annually for prevention and early diagnosis, and provide mobile health services in remote regions.

3.1.3 Implement “Healthy Liver” national program to drastically reduce the number of deaths caused by liver cancer and cirrhosis, eradicate the root of hepatitis C virus by 2020 and stop the spread of the infection.

3.1.4 Gradually increase healthcare financing by twofold.

3.1.5 Establish a fund to support healthcare.

3.1.6 Implement a national program on communicable diseases prevention and control to take comprehensive preventive measures against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and STDs.

3.1.7 Implement “National program on maternal and reproductive health” to reduce child and maternal mortality.

3.1.8 Give priority to improve child healthcare services, and upgrade diagnostic and medical equipment.

3.1.9 Revisestate policy on medication and create legal environment to educate citizen on proper use of medicine.

3.1.10 Radically improve the quality of first-aid and primary level healthcare services, enhance public hospitals’ capacity, expand the services of maternity homes, children’s hospitals as well as traumatological and surgical services and reduce red tape.

3.1.11 Build a diagnostic and treatment centre in line with international standards and introduce advanced technology in the health sector thus reducing financial flows directed abroad.

3.1.12 Reduce respiratory disease infections such as measles and rubella by providing increased immunization.

3.1.13 Allow public and certified private hospitals to have laboratory, X-ray and tomography results mutually accepted.

3.1.14 Take comprehensive measures aimed at developing digital system in healthcare, storing patients' information electronically, introducing advanced ICT in hospitals so that to reduce red tape.

3.1.15 Bring gradually into operation healthcare facilities currently under construction and increase the efficiency of those in operation.

3.1.16 Lower financial burden of medical cost and encourage increased insurance discount in private hospitals.

3.1.17 Provide the legal environment to include into health insurance some high-cost health services, including computer tomography, MRI and some surgical procedures.

3.1.18 Encourage doctors and other medical staff to work in rural areas on a long-term basis by offering them affordable housing options.

3.1.19 Introduce norms and standards of the workload of doctors, medical workers and other staff, and reimburse overtime pay on time.

3.1.20 Create opportunity for medical specialists to continuously improve their skills and knowledge, and implement a social protection program to enhance a supportive working environment.

3.1.21 Support doctors, nurses and specialists from specialized hospitals, every district and province to study and have the relevant training in developed countries; also invite teams of highly skilled specialists to learn from their experience.

3.1.22 Strengthen the capacity of health finance management, and introduce a national health assessment system in line with the international standards with a view to applying evidence-based decision-making.

3.2 Measures to be undertaken in education, science and sports sectors

Education:

Provide equal, inclusive, practical educational services. Allow every child in urban areas to enrol in a kindergarten, offer free public transportation between home and school, and eliminate three-shifts in schools. Offer a choice to rural children to enrol between the ages of 6 and 8, and improve dormitory conditions.

Transform schools to human development centers. Schools will offer not only knowledge, education and skills to children but will also help them grow up healthy, with positive mind-set, well-disciplined, be a good person able to lead a dignified life, be patriotic and be proud of being a Mongol.

Introduce a system of evaluation of education quality and results at all levels of education and build an education system based on standards.

Ensure the right to education of all students in universities and colleges by improving high education quality and lowering household spending on education. Continue national scholarship program. Students will have an access to medical care, an opportunity to work part time and live in dormitories without any tuition problem.

Ensure independence of public universities, encourage universities to introduce standardized quality control policy and planning, to prepare work force that is consistent with labor market demands and promote research-based universities.

Create a healthy, safe and student-friendly environment in terms of social, psychological and infrastructural services at all levels of education.

3.2.1 Enable herders' children to start school between 6-8 ages at their choice.

3.2.2 Implement "Every child in a Kindergarten" program to allow all children in urban areas enrol in kindergartens.

3.2.3 Reduce exceeding capacity of schools and kindergartens, and switch three-shift classes into two-shifts.

3.2.4 Provide free transportation between school and home for secondary school children in areas with public transportation.

3.2.5 Create a legal environment for "Organization's Kindergarten" program and provide support through taxation policy.

3.2.6 Improve living conditions in dormitories to be safe and healthy and introduce a care and development program for elementary school children between ages of 6-8.

3.2.7 Add street lights, crosswalks, traffic lights, cameras and speed bumps around kindergartens and schools.

3.2.8 Introduce a comprehensive reform of the Mongolian language teaching to enable students to fully acquire skills to correctly write, speak, think and make presentations in their mother tongue.

3.2.9 Review evaluation, criteria and assessment methodology across all educational levels and subjects, and encourage the participation of students and parents in evaluation of quality and results.

3.2.10 Renew educational standards, curricula, content and quality of textbooks in line with global development trends as well as reflecting Mongolian history, culture and traditions.

3.2.11 Introduce learning about the Mongolian history and culture as well as health education in the curriculum of general education schools.

3.2.12 Develop a comprehensive policy aimed at teaching children the wisdom of living, how to properly communicate, respect others, be responsible and trustworthy.

3.2.13 Encourage children's talents through organizing various club activities and training groups during non-school hours and introduce results-based financing methodology.

3.2.14 Introduce lessons on life skills and safety in general education schools and help students acquire the relevant skills on how to lead a safe and healthy life with no accidents.

3.2.15 Introduce the relevant content and knowledge into school curriculum and schedules so that to encourage children grow up into humane, patriotic human beings with national pride and consciousness.

3.2.16 Teach students how to love their country and protect the environment.

3.2.17 Establish career counselling service to help high school students to choose their majors, profession and university.

3.2.18 No public colleges and universities will be privatized. Streamline the legal environment of high education, ensure independence of public universities, encourage universities to introduce standardized quality control policy and planning, to prepare work force that is consistent with labor market demands and promote research-based universities.

3.2.19 Increase public financing for developing academic research and innovation.

3.2.20 Set up “Education Loan Fund” and improve transparency and access of national scholarships, loans’ and grants’ service procedures.

3.2.21 Create the legal environment to provide financial assistance to families with three or more children studying simultaneously in universities.

3.2.22 Grant national scholarship of 70200¥.

3.2.23 Increase dormitory capacity by twofold.

3.2.24 Enable students to receive medical care regardless of residence.

3.2.25 Double the number of prospective students pursuing bachelor’s, master’s and doctorate degrees in highly developed countries through transparent and open selection procedures.

3.2.26 Implement “Student with Income” program enabling students to work part-time during their studies.

3.2.27 Continue the national program of open education and develop a lifelong learning system based on latest information and technological breakthroughs.

3.2.28 Implement policy to develop fine arts and craftsmanship, and promote it in domestic and international markets.

Science, information technology and innovation:

Streamline the management and organization structure of science in line with the international development trends, introduce results-based financing system, develop knowledge-based innovation, technology and production, and increase scientific production.

- 3.2.29 Refine the legal environment of science, technology and innovation sector and develop national policy on innovation.
- 3.2.30 Consistently pursue the policy of developing national innovation system, cultivate innovation, start-up business and intellectual production, and increase export.
- 3.2.31 In collaboration with science sector, scholars and institutions develop an incentive mechanism for private entities which introduced new technology.
- 3.2.32 Increase the value of intellectual property, bring copyright and patent protection issue to international standards, and promote its publicizing.
- 3.2.33 In science, technology and innovation sector, support the development of an infrastructure complex encompassing modern buildings, facilities and laboratory consistent with international standards.
- 3.2.34 Establish the Joint investment fund based on the Law on investment fund with a private sector involvement, and create favorable system for financing innovation projects and events.
- 3.2.35 Pursue the policy for developing human resources in the science, technology and innovation sectors.
- 3.2.36 With a view to boosting the efficiency of the sector it is envisaged to develop the essential structure for hi-tech research and development, innovation, advisory and introductory services, and create a favorable legal environment.
- 3.2.37 Develop bio and nanotechnology based on open laboratory, and increase the variety and quantity of export-oriented products with high intellectual capacity.
- 3.2.38 Enable the possibility to establish a Data Center, an information exchange high speed network, in Mongolia, connecting Asia and Europe, provide state protection and ensure its information security, and allow international companies its free transit use.
- 3.2.39 Pursue the policy to support developers of “Mongol content”.
- 3.2.40 Implement a national space communication satellite project, establish national communication network to connect land and space, and protect the information security.
- 3.2.41 Develop natural, economic, social, legal and other sciences, and implement the policy to improve the activities of scholars and institutions of those sectors.

Culture, Art and Sports:

Refine the legal environment of the culture sector and reform cultural development policy, its financing, management and organization.

Keep national and classical art, as well as nomadic civilization under the state protection, improve accessibility of public cultural services, promote cultural tourism, create products and services projecting Mongolian national culture abroad and develop Mongolian content.

Refine the policies and legal environment for improving the social environment and services of public physical education, supporting the cultural heritage and inheritance of traditional sports, promoting sports science and sports medicine, creating favourable environment for the training of sportsmen, getting sports into economic circulation, upgrading the system of competitions and festivities, improving social welfare of trainers and sportsmen, as well as raise the quality and accessibility of public physical education and sports' services through better infrastructure of the physical education and sports.

3.2.42 Revise the Law on Culture, refine the Law on Cinema and the Law on Museums and create conditions for their implementation.

3.2.43 Build a new Natural History Museum in line with the modern museum standards and requirements.

3.2.44 Keep national and classical art and the nomadic civilization under the state protection, implement a host of measures to formulate human resources policies, to provide professional cadres, to refine the financial remuneration system for art works and artists, to create Mongolian cultural resilience by maintaining, protecting, studying, developing, promoting, supporting the culture of the Mongolian language and writing, by encouraging the enlightening books and publications to this effect.

3.2.45 Evaluate conditions of the locally and state-owned buildings of theatres and culture centres in Ulaanbaatar, study and implement the possibilities for professional art and culture institutions to produce artworks and stage performances.

3.2.46 Provide annually financial support for producing a professional work of art of a major scale, including professional movie, stage or literature work on a historical theme directed at boosting the national pride and patriotic feelings.

3.2.47 Implement targeted policies for increasing cultural tourism, promoting Mongolian national culture abroad and producing relevant products and services.

3.2.48 Bring the requirements for museum preservation and protection up to the international standards and ensure their implementation.

3.2.49 Take step-by-step measures to build cultural facilities in rural areas in conformity with the needs, requirements, service quality and results.

3.2.50 Establish a Culture and Arts Support Fund.

3.2.51 Renovate the Chojin Lama Museum, protect the Tonyukuku complex and build a museum, protect and restore the tomb and wall paintings of the Shoroon Bumbagar and undertake the construction of the Empire museum.

3.2.52 Refine the legal environment for physical education and sports, and undertake the reform of the policies and the structure for developing public physical education and sports, cultivating and inheriting national sports culture heritage.

3.2.53 Reconstruct the Central Sports Palace and build a tartan athletics track and a Winter Sports Palace of international standards.

3.2.54 Promote sports science and sports medicine and create a favourable training environment for sportsmen.

3.2.55 Establish a “Sports Support Fund”.

3.2.56 Provide support for public physical education, yoga, meditation, fitness and disease prevention activities from the health insurance fund.

3.2.57 With a view to upgrading the national culture and arts to a new level, set up “National Natural Museum, Theatre and Art Complexes” and improve preservation and protection of valuable cultural goods, tangible and intangible cultural heritages.

3.2.58 Increase the labour value of culture and science workers.

3.2.59 In pursuit of the policy of supporting the national arts, commence the construction of the National Arts Grand Theatre.

3.3 Measures to increase employment and improve social protection:

The Government will work to raise the income of the population by increasing the number of skilled and qualified workers in conformity with labor market demands, expand middle income group, and improve social protection of citizens.

3.3.1 Pursue the policies to increase the appraisal, value and competitiveness of the Mongolian people in all fields.

3.3.2 Improve and adjust to reality the indicators and methodology for evaluating household income, expenditure and poverty level.

3.3.3 Reduce population concentration, implement employment policies in support of regional development and encourage local initiatives.

3.3.4 Based on the labour market research, develop a system of training workers in line with labour demands, required skills and qualifications.

3.3.5 Encourage employers through the state policy support to keep the work places and increase the number of high-tech jobs.

3.3.6 Train and provide Mongolian youth with work places while decreasing foreign workforce by over 50 percent.

3.3.7 Train 2000 high-tech entrepreneurs.

3.3.8 Develop a system for training and retraining manufacturing workforce.

3.3.9 Create conditions for cooperation of the vocational education and training centers with private sector organizations.

3.3.10 Involve managers and teachers of the vocational education sector in capacity-building trainings on a regular basis.

- 3.3.11 Create salary and reward system for teachers, doctors and hospital staff in accordance with their workload, skills, qualification, work results and work record.
- 3.3.12 Provide children allowances to every child.
- 3.3.13 Improve the legal environment for providing state support to single female /male/ headed households with children under the age of 3 and to low income households.
- 3.3.14 Implement the “mothers with salary” program designed to improve the social guarantee for mothers with children under the age of 3 and create the legal environment for uninterrupted social insurance payments.
- 3.3.15 Reduce the retirement age of cattle-breeders by 5 years.
- 3.3.16 Create the legal environment for cattle-breeders and private entrepreneurs to reimburse once their social insurance fees.
- 3.3.17 Broaden the social insurance coverage and revise the pension insurance system.
- 3.3.18 Optimize social welfare allowance and pension classification in a comprehensive way and direct welfare to targeted groups.
- 3.3.19 Implement a program on prevention from occupational accidents and diseases and enhance its legal environment and financing mechanism.
- 3.3.20 Promote cooperation based on public-private partnership in health insurance services sector, increase the types and forms of health insurance services and ensure that high cost medical treatments undertaken at home be covered by health insurance.
- 3.3.21 Set up an independent human-centered health insurance institution with modern management and develop it into a strategically active consumers’ centre.
- 3.3.22 Elaborate a “State Policy on the Elderly”, adopt the Gratitude Law, create the legal environment for “Age Reward” pension for the elderly.
- 3.3.23 Increase gradually welfare allowances, pensions and salaries.
- 3.3.24 Pursue the policy to narrow pension gaps and reduce loan interests.
- 3.3.25 Create “Elders’ Advice Service” and organize the work on imparting their experiences and professional skills to children and youth.
- 3.3.26 Expand the care, rehabilitation and nursing services for the elderly and support the establishment of private nursing homes.
- 3.3.27 Ensure gender equality and increase representation of women at decision-making level.
- 3.3.28 Pursue the policy to ensure due participation of people with disabilities in social life.
- 3.3.29 Create conditions for children with disabilities to study together with their mates and improve the required infrastructure.

3.3.30 Support entities and institutions that provide training and development services for disabled children and workplace for disabled citizens.

3.3.31 Pursue the policy to make such services as support, education and healthcare more accessible to members of single-headed and low income households.

3.3.32 Adopt and implement the Law on Social Protection of single parents.

3.3.33 Create the legal environment for financing medicine costs of children under the age of 5 from the health insurance fund.

3.3.34 Lay down the legal environment for providing mothers of newborns with allowances based on equal percentage of salaries irrespective of the insurance type.

3.3.35 Increase mothers' work record in accordance with the number of children delivered and raised.

3.3.36 Incorporate children into private insurance coverage and create additional financial guarantees for them to get education, access medical service and receive allowances in case of loss of their guardian.

3.4. Measures to be taken in regard to family, children and youth development

The Government will take measures to strengthen the values of the Mongolian family, support the strong and responsible family, protect children's rights and provide an enabling environment for youth to develop, study and work.

3.4.1 Set up a state organization in charge of family, children and youth issues.

3.4.2 Create a favourable legal environment for strengthening family values, reducing family violence, protecting victims of violence and raising the responsibility of family members.

3.4.3 Provide priority housing to young families as well as to families with 4 or more children under 18 years of age and implement gradually the accounting system based on transferring the house lease payment as an advance deposit.

3.4.4 Support the "Children's Development Palace" and the "Children's Protection Center", giving priority to children's rights and protection.

3.4.5 Implement the policy of positively influencing children's integrity and character through national traditions, culture and arts.

3.4.6 Prevent children from accidents, raise the responsibility of parents and decrease the number of child accidents and child mortality rate due to accidents by two-fold.

3.4.7 Improve the registration and oversight of street children, protect the children until they reach adulthood and implement the policies of helping them to find their way in life.

3.4.8 Support entities that provide stable employment to young graduates.

3.4.9 In pursuit of the “QualifiedWorker” policy, train annually up to 20 000 young people in vocational education facilities and enhance their skills.

3.4.10 Support youth in business start-ups and take measures to ensure access for graduates of universities and vocational training centers to small loans and equipment leasing.

3.4.11 Provide reproductive health education to youth and lower the spread of infectious diseases.

Four. POLICY ON ENVIRONMENT AND GREEN GROWTH

Preserve and leave to the next generation the virgin nature and ecosystem balance, protect natural resources, prevent their depletion, ensure their appropriate use and possibility of rehabilitation and promote environment-friendly inclusive economic growth as the basis of sustainable social development.

4.1 Measures to be taken in regard to green growth that is friendly to environment and human health:

4.1.1 Implement green growth policies designed to introduce advanced and effective technology friendly to environment and human health, to save resources and ensure their reuse and recycle.

4.1.2 Develop the renewable energy sector and solicit support within international cooperation framework to business and production entities, which have introduced new coal production technologies and lowered greenhouse emissions.

4.1.3 Take comprehensive measures to implement the package law on environment and improve monitoring over production and service facilities that have negative effect on environment and human health as well as over illegal use of natural resources.

4.1.4 Create reserves and ensure sustainable use of forests, accompanying natural wealth and other resources and develop production of eco clean materials and products.

4.1.5 Elaborate and implement strategies on diminishing and adapting to the effects of climate change, establish an environment and climate fund and strengthen national capacity.

4.1.6 Reduce air, water and soil pollution and implement appropriate waste management in cities and other urban areas.

4.1.7 Elaborate and implement the “Sustainable Development Education Program” and raise public awareness and knowledge on cherishing the Mother Earth and respecting traditions and customs and forge environment-friendly behaviour and habits.

4.2 Measures to be taken on ensuring a sustainable ecosystem and virgin nature:

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4.2.1 Put under state special protection no less than 50 percent of areas with virgin nature, clean water reserves and sources of major rivers and streams.

4.2.2 Reform the legal regulation of special protected areas and management of surrounding areas and their boundaries with a view to turn them into green growth zones and environmentally friendly tourist destinations.

4.2.3 Protect water resources, implement integrated management to prevent their depletion and support the introduction of wastewater recycling technology.

4.2.4 Intensify the work on protecting sources of rivers, streams and springs, collect water from rivers, rain, snow and ice and create water reservoirs and pools to increase water supply.

4.2.5 Implement step-by-step measures to protect drinking water sources in the capital city and other urban areas and to provide the population with safe drinking water.

4.2.6 Pursue policies to protect soil, to decrease its degradation and to carry out rehabilitation of areas that have degraded due to mining exploration and exploitation activities.

4.2.7 Implement the state policy to protect forests, ensure their sustainable use and improve their rehabilitation management.

4.2.8 Improve legal regulation on environmental protection and sustainable use of natural resources to raise their use efficiency.

4.2.9 Encourage through financial and tax policy measures the breeding, planting and relocating endangered and economically important species of animals and plants.

4.3. Measures to be taken in regard to ensuring public participation in environmental protection activities:

4.3.1 Create an enabling legal and economic environment to support individuals, local communities, economic entities and organizations engaged in environmental protection, accumulation and rehabilitation of natural resources and organize the work to provide additional employment opportunities and additional sources of income in the countryside.

4.3.2 Create legal environment for remuneration of individuals, local communities, economic entities and organizations for cultivating forests and other plants, breeding animals and creating lakes, water pools and reservoirs through collection of rain water.

4.3.3 Improve the legal environment and management of disaster prevention, carry out disaster prevention, disaster risk reduction and early warning activities on a scientific basis, broaden public participation and enhance the disaster management capacity.

4.3.4 Set up the environmental research and analysis center, increase the capacity of environment research and monitoring, establish a single environmental data pool and improve information quality and outreach to the public.

4.4. Measures to be taken in regard to the tourism sector:

Raise the competitiveness of national tourism sector at the regional level, create an enabling legal environment and increase economic benefit.

4.4.1 Implement comprehensive policy to lay down the legal environment for tourism development, join the international tourism networks, develop infrastructure and goods production and improve the quality of services.

4.4.2 Promote intensive development of tourism based on national customs and traditions, history, culture, virgin nature and nomadic way of life, work out and implement sub-programs in line with the distinct features of the capital city, aimags and region.

4.4.3 Provide policy support through state and private sector partnerships and foreign investments on the establishment of historical and specialized tourism centers and complexes in such areas with beautiful and distinctive landscape as “Burkhan Khaldun”, “Khorgo-Terkh”, “Khamriin Khiid”, “Otgontenger”, “Khar-Uus”, “Khuvsgul” and “Kharkhorin”.

4.4.4 Provide state support to promoting and marketing Mongolia’s tourism products in foreign countries, improve the capacity to receive tourists, increase the number of foreign tourists and introduce e-visa and other advanced visa services at the state border points.

4.4.5 Support the establishment of environmentally friendly parking spaces and service centers in accordance with international standards along the key tourist routes.

4.4.6 Establish a research and analysis unit and an adjunct advisory council in charge of introducing and spreading international tourist standards, experiences and development trends and implementing multilateral projects and programs.

FIVE. POLICY ON GOVERNANCE

5.1. Forging a stable, responsible and rule-based state:

Pursue the principle of forging a stable and responsible political culture and promoting a strong, viable and rule-based statehood.

5.1.1 With a view to promoting checks and balances and creating a stable and responsible state, seek the public opinion and take a decision on amending the Constitution in line with the present demands and requirements.

5.1.2 Improve the legal environment for political parties to mature and for the parliamentary governance to strengthen.

5.1.3 Continue, improve and ensure the coherence of the policies being implemented in every sector in order to preserve the continuity of the state policy.

5.1.4 Implement “Public Governance” program to support the consultative democracy and public’s participation.

5.1.5 Decrease the number of ministries, agencies and budgetary organizations and create an efficient government structure by eliminating duplication of their functions and merging some of them.

5.1.6 Improve social protection of public servants by providing them a long-term comprehensive insurance.

- 5.1.7 Improve the implementation of the Law on Gender Equality and increase the representation of women at the decision-making level.
- 5.1.8 Enhance the responsibility of public servants and ensure implementation of the legal regulation providing for public servants to personally compensate the damage in case they cause it to others by violating laws and code of conduct of public servants.
- 5.1.9 Raise the profile of public service by bringing public servants who failed to meet the professional requirements in terms of skills and knowledge or were irresponsible or made ethical mistakes, to legal responsibility irrespective of acquaintances and party affiliation.
- 5.1.10 Prohibit the heads of state institutions to engage in cronyism.
- 5.1.11 Ensure stability of the public service by initiating and adopting a “Law on Public Service Stability”.
- 5.1.12 Pursue the policy of implementing a housing program for public servants to improve their living conditions.
- 5.1.13 Create a legal environment for the introduction of citizens’ evaluation card system into public services.
- 5.1.14 Raise the prestige of state awards and create a criteria-based award-granting system.
- 5.1.15 Rectify legislature-based faults by law-enforcement agencies detrimental to citizens and make the legal environment stable and closer to citizens.
- 5.1.16 Ensure stability of the public service, increase the accessibility to public servants of training facilities and distant learning modules, and provide conditions for qualified and professional public servants.
- 5.1.17 Implement electronic governance through the step-by-step introduction of digital signatures into public services and ensuring the delivery of transparent, fast, accessible, paperless and non-bureaucratic public services.
- 5.1.18 Implement a program on ensuring a safe living environment for rural dwellers and a better access to information for cattle-breeders and provide equal opportunities for them to take part in their soum and bag activities regardless of distance.
- 5.1.19 Pursue the policy of transferring some state duties to civil society organizations and professional unions and create a comprehensive legal environment for ensuring their implementation.
- 5.1.20 Decrease by half the amount of time for public servants to respond and resolve citizen petitions and ensure a fast delivery of public services.
- 5.1.21 Improve the management, organizational structure, operational guidelines, rights and duties of Mongolia’s administrative and territorial units.
- 5.1.22 Create opportunities to upgrade the quality of legislative research to a new level and develop the formulation and implementation of legislature based on research.

5.2. Improving the legal basis for economic, business and property relations:

Paying particular attention to ensuring the stable economic, and business legal environment, the Government will abide by the principle of instilling the culture of asking the opinion of those entities whose interest might be affected when undertaking necessary reforms.

5.2.1 Improve the use of state and local properties, make the activities of state-owned and locally-owned companies more profitable, promote their governance and privatization policies and elevate public-private partnership to a new level.

5.2.2 Implement the “transparent bid selection” policy and make the project selection and tender bidding process transparent to the public.

5.2.3 Improve the legal basis for economic, business, trade, property and financial relations, revise and amend the laws, regulations and decisions that undermine the guarantee to the ownership right.

5.2.4 Improve the legal regulation of land relations and create conditions for turning land into an economic asset.

5.2.5 Improve the legal guarantee for intellectual rights and rights to own moveable and immovable properties of citizens and legal entities and enhance the legal environment.

5.2.6 Improve the monitoring of the implementation of treaties and agreements concluded by Mongolia with foreign countries on trade, investment and double taxation and implement the policy to align them with Mongolia's interests.

5.2.7 Create a legal environment for ensuring prompt and bureaucracy-free delivery of public services and enhance citizens' rights.

5.2.8 Transfer the state registration activities to on-line regime and increase the use of national e-documents.

5.2.9 Fully digitalize the state registration archives and establish an integrated bank of address codes, based on geographical location information system.

5.2.10 Carry out gradual improvement of the registration system through implementing "one citizen, one registration" program and create conditions for provision of the state, e-business and online banking services on permanent and equal basis.

5.2.11 Improve the content and compatibility of laws and other legal documents through detection and elimination of duplication and contradiction of some provisions in laws and other legal documents and using the integrated bank of legal digital information in drafting of new laws.

5.3. Improving the judiciary system, ensuring guarantees for human rights and freedoms:

The Government will abide by the principle of strengthening a just, human rights-sensitive and credible governance under which laws are mandatory and serve everyone without discrimination on equal and fair basis.

5.3.1 Improve the Laws on the Constitutional Court and on Dispute Settlement at the Constitutional Court to strengthen the guarantee for the supreme control over the implementation of the Constitution of Mongolia.

5.3.2 Improve the selection system of judges and revise the Laws on Court Administration and on Legal Status of Citizens' Representatives to the Court.

5.3.3 Raise the responsibility of judges through introducing a personal record for every judge, registering every case on which the court of higher instance revised the decision and calculating contravention points.

5.3.4 Revise the Laws on Settlement of Civil Cases in the Court and on Arbitration to improve the legal framework for settlement of disputes related to material and non-material values between the parties in the civil legal relations.

5.3.5 Set up a mechanism for settlement of cases and disputes related to family, children, environment and land issues by specialized judges, prosecutors and officers of law enforcement agencies.

5.3.6 Improve the legal environment for ensuring security of witnesses, victims and confidentiality and set up a comprehensive mechanism for a witness and victim protection.

5.3.7 Implement a program of legal education for all.

5.3.8 Improve the legal environment for ensuring media freedom and guarantee the citizen's rights to free expression of opinion, speech, publication, seek and receive information.

5.3.9 Improve legal regulation for prohibiting encroachment on the rights and freedoms of citizens to protect their personal and family privacy, correspondence and information confidentiality, personal reputation and honor.

5.3.10 Create legal environment for providing free of charge legal assistance to citizens of targeted groups.

5.3.11 Improve the national system for the protection of human rights and introduce human rights standards.

5.3.12 Transfer some services provided to foreign citizens to online format and improve their registration and control.

5.3.13 Ensure the implementation of the General Law on Administration and create conditions for preventing any violation of citizen's rights by administrative organs.

5.4. Preventing crimes and violations and ensuring social order:

The Government will pursue the principle of enhancing law enforcement institutions that are based on strict discipline and order, that are friendly to citizens and reliable to the country and strictly abide by the law.

5.4.1 Make the activities of law institutions transparent and open and create a comprehensive legal environment for delivering services to citizens on a prompt, non-discriminatory, equal and fair basis.

5.4.2 Strictly adhere to the principle that law serves without any discrimination. Tighten disciplinary, administrative and criminal offences for law institution officers who displayed discriminative approach or provided preferences to any person.

5.4.3 Tighten offences for corruption and abuse of official powers and create a legal environment for prohibiting re-assignment to public service of those convicted for corruption.

5.4.4 Implement a program on preventing and combating new types of crime such as money-laundering, human trafficking, drugs and cyber crimes.

5.4.5 Revise the Law on Police, fully introduce into police activities an integrated system of internal police communication and information and non-cash fining system and provide working conditions for prompt actions by police without causing any difficulties to citizens.

5.4.6 Implement the policy aimed at developing Mongolian police and preventing crimes through cooperation with citizens.

5.4.7 Improve the quality of examination by judicial organs and set up a new national integrated system of registration, information and search, digital study and laboratory of engineer-technical analysis and psychological analysis of criminals.

5.4.8 Approve a state policy document on fighting crimes and violations and raise the efficiency of actions to prevent and reduce the occurrence of crimes and violations.

5.4.9 Install cameras in streets and squares of Ulaanbaatar city, aimag centers and other large settlements and improve the protection of citizens from criminal attacks and violations.

5.4.10 Reform the activities of court decision enforcement bodies through fully transferring detention centres to open and closed regimes, bringing the conditions of detention centres in line with inherent human rights, introducing digital and video control system, fully enrolling convicted persons in labor activities and through transferring some activities of court decision enforcement to online format.

5.4.11 Improve the activities of state archives and documentation filing through transferring 30 percent of archive documents to digital format, introducing digital signature in state documentation and creating an integrated system of information.

5.4.12 Bring the system of law enforcement officers' training and re-training in line with the international standards and create conditions for law enforcement activities to be carried out only on the basis of and in compliance with the law provisions.

5.4.13 Improve human resources, technical equipment and infrastructure of law enforcement institutions and create conditions for implementing the duties specified by the law in line with established standards.

5.4.14 Ensure the security and protection of state borders and build the capacity through renewing the communication equipment supply for state border protection, increasing the capacity of border check points, creating a management and control system based on a broad network connecting border check points, transferring the border protection in steppe areas to contracted border protection service and through organizing by regions the border units' classification as well as delivery of supplies to border servicemen and their social protection.

5.4.15 Increase citizens' participation in the activities on corruption prevention and establish council of citizens' control under the Council on coordinating activities on crime prevention.

5.5. Measures to be undertaken in the defence sector:

The Government will streamline the legal framework of the country's defence sector, strengthen the defence capacity, intensify the development of its armed forces and refine the existing defence structure.

5.5.1 Revise the defence legislation in line with the Defence Policy Concept of Mongolia and expand the framework of defence activities.

5.5.2 Improve the preparedness and the capacity of armed forces to carry out their duties through refining their structure and organization in accordance with the policy of making the armed forces more capable with focus on professional servicemen, through reviewing and defining anew their development planning, renewing and improving arms and military equipment.

5.5.3 Intensify the renovation of arms and technical equipment of air forces and lay down the basis for integrated system of protection capable to fully control and reliably protect the country's air border and air space.

5.5.4 Create a legal basis for local protection, enforce its stage-by-stage implementation and improve the recruitment system with unified management and planning.

5.5.5 Increase the capacity of armed forces to participate in the United Nations' peace-keeping operations.

5.5.6 Create conditions for renewing the defence material reserves, their collection and optimal location.

5.5.7 Expand external defence relations and multilateral cooperation.

5.5.8 Improve the legal and social guarantees of military personnel and enhance the system enabling to carry their duties in any circumstances.

5.5.9 Ensure the integrated activities of state military organizations and forge the management of military administration.

5.5.10 Implement policies on making the military service the basis of citizens' development, their patriotic vision and education, strengthen the relations of the military with citizens and increase the opportunities for citizens to participate in defence activities and receive military education and training.

5.6. Measures to be undertaken in foreign relations sector:

The Government will implement Mongolia's peaceful, open, independent and multi-pillar foreign policy, ensure its integrity and continuity, promote further friendly relations and cooperation in political, trade, economic, cultural and other areas with other countries, strengthen the country's standing in the international community, participate effectively in regional cooperation, consistently uphold the interests of

Mongolian citizens and economic entities abroad, improve the conditions for citizens to travel abroad and intensify the work on projecting Mongolia in the world.

5.6.1 Deepen further the strategic partnership between Mongolia and the Russian Federation and the comprehensive strategic partnership relations between Mongolia and the People's Republic of China, promote further and expand mutually beneficial trade and economic cooperation and create favourable conditions for using sea ports of the two neighbors and carrying out transit transportation by road through their territories.

5.6.2 Establish a Regional Cooperation Planning Centre within the mechanism of trilateral cooperation between Mongolia, the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China, elaborate the technical- economic feasibility study of the infrastructure projects previously agreed upon under the "Program on Establishment of the Economic Corridor" and start implementation of some activities.

5.6.3 Promote further the traditional relations and cooperation with the third neighbors, including the USA, Japan, European Union, India, the Republic of Korea and Turkey as well as with other countries and give top priority to the development of trade and economic relations.

5.6.4 Continue active cooperation with the United Nations, organizations of its system and specialized agencies, as well as with other international and regional organizations.

5.6.5 Commence relevant studies on concluding trade facilitation agreements with main trade partners and other countries and reduce tariff and non-tariff barriers in trade.

5.6.6 Create favourable conditions for foreign investors in terms of policy, cooperation and legal stability, improve the implementation of international treaties and national legislation related to their interests and pursue a consistent policy to attract foreign investors into infrastructure, mining, energy, agriculture, tourism and other sectors.

5.6.7 Raise the effectiveness of foreign trade directing it towards ensuring economic growth and meeting the population needs, improve the border points and near border infrastructure to facilitate cross border trade, improve travel conditions for citizens with a view of encouraging cross border tourism, intensify involvement in international and regional trade, economic integration and infrastructure networks and create enabling conditions for foreign trade.

5.6.8 Implement "Mongol Export" program designed to provide state support for study and marketing of key export products to foreign markets, improve conditions for accessing foreign markets through organizing Mongol Expo fair exhibitions, create favourable conditions for national economic entities to make investments abroad and penetrate world financial and property markets.

5.6.9 Protect the legitimate rights and interests of citizens living and studying abroad, provide prompt legal assistance in case of violation of their rights and improve the accessibility and quality of citizens' registration, notary and consular services. In this regard, increase the budget and accessibility of the Fund of Assistance to Mongolian citizens living abroad.

5.6.10 Intensify the work on projecting Mongolia abroad by publicising its history, cultural heritage, achievements and progress in economic and social development, its foreign policy, external relations and cooperation, organize abroad exhibitions, film shows, cultural

and art events, Mongolia days, as well as meetings and discussions on Mongolia. Lay down the basis for expanding Mongolian studies and ensuring its sustainable development.

5.6.11 Support Mongolian schools and kindergartens established abroad by delivering books, learning materials and methodology. Provide support to Associations of Mongols initiated by Mongolian citizens.

5.6.12 Continue the implementation of "ZegiinUur" (Beehive) program, encourage and provide support to young people who studied, worked, got education and mastered new technology and skills abroad to work permanently in their homeland.

5.6.13 Create enabling conditions for Mongolian citizens studying abroad in specialized fields, working in highly professional and academic branches, to contribute to the country's development from distance by connecting them with research institutions, universities, institutes and laboratories in Mongolia.

---oOo---Annex to the Resolution No., 2016 of the State Great Khural of Mongolia

ACTION PROGRAM OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MONGOLIA

FOR 2016-2020

Following the seventh regular State Great Khural (Parliament) elections, the newly formed Government of Mongolia has developed its Action Program to be implemented for the period of 2016-2020, reflecting Mongolia's Sustainable Development Vision 2030, Election Platform of the Mongolian Peoples' Party, proposals from civil society organizations and citizens, as well as the relevant provisions of international treaties and conventions to which Mongolia is a party to.

At this time of economic and financial difficulties, the main objective of the Government of Mongolia is to revitalize the economy within a short period of time, promote growth, support social sectors and drastically improve the well-being of its citizens. Specific goals aimed at upgrading the competence of the civil service, prompt, efficient and transparent delivery of public services by professional civil servants at all levels of administration, strengthening social trust, and enhancing national security are on the agenda of the Government as well.

ONE. SPECIAL POLICY TO OVERCOME ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES

The Government will pursue the policy to continuously expand the economy in the mid-term through overcoming economic difficulties within a short period of time, ensuring macroeconomic stability, diversifying the structure of the economy, reducing vulnerability from commodity price fluctuations, easing balance-of-payments pressures, lessening debt burden in the mid-term and generating economic resilience.

- 1.1. Within a short period of time, develop a program to overcome the economic difficulties and stabilize the economy.
- 1.2. Ensure macroeconomic stability, and increase foreign and domestic investments.
- 1.3. Ensure the integrated nature of the budget, stop off-budget spending and increase efficiency through improved public investment policy and planning.
- 1.4. Decrease the budget deficit by improving fiscal discipline, limit unnecessary spending and taking necessary austerity measures.
- 1.5. Make disbursement of local development funds more efficient, open and transparent to citizens.
- 1.6. Relieve citizens, business entities and the country from debt burdens, and support sustainable livelihood of citizens and increase their income.
- 1.7. Reimburse payment to citizens, business entities and organizations that have not been paid for their contracted work and services by the state.
- 1.8. Soften loan terms and conditions, conduct talks on rescheduling the repayment of the principal and gradually reduce the debt burden on the state budget.
- 1.9. Assess and evaluate the actual utilization of loans disbursed under the "Price Stabilization" program and pursue the policy aimed at increasing its efficiency.
- 1.10. Evaluate the disbursement of the Development Bank's bonds and loans, assess its projects and programs, and ensure repayment of inappropriately used and past-due loans.
- 1.11. Avoid creating new forms of taxes, and within the framework of the policy to support domestic industries reduce income tax down to 1 percent for enterprises with annual revenue below MNT 1.5 billion.
- 1.12. Apply progressive tax rate system for corporate income and personal income taxes depending on the level of income.
- 1.13. Create a legal environment for personal income tax discount to be consistent with minimum salary rate.
- 1.14. Support domestic investors by all means and create a legal environment to offer a tax discount or free them from tax until they recover the initial investment.
- 1.15. Support domestic business owners by extending periods for overdue tax fees, fines, penalties and tax repayment, and reopen their closed accounts.
- 1.16. Give opportunity to small businesses and citizens, that due to economic difficulties and subsequent income loss, were unable to make their scheduled payments, and were on the "list of nonperforming loans", to repay their loans and improve their credit history.
- 1.17. Offer long-term, soft loans in support to small, medium enterprises (SMEs) that have been in continuous operation for at least five years and that have created new jobs.

- 1.18. Lower the fees and charges for public services.
- 1.19. Reduce the number of special licenses issued to businesses by three-fold, extend the validation period and eliminate overlapping inspections and red tape.
- 1.20. Work closely with international and regional banks and financial institutions to overcome economic difficulties, reduce vulnerabilities and potential risks.
- 1.21. Restore consultative meetings with partner countries, international banks and financial institutions.
- 1.22. Restore foreign investors' confidence by improving key economic indicators and Mongolia's credit rating.
- 1.23. Implement the "National Manufacturing" program and increase competitiveness of manufacturing, trade and service sectors.
- 1.24. Boost the operations of Erdenes Mongol LLC and the Oyu Tolgoi project and start exploitation of the Tavan Tolgoi and other deposits of strategic importance.

TWO. POLICY TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

The Government aims at developing a sustainable economy based on diversified domestic production that strengthens the macroeconomic stability, and increasing the country's gross national income to regain the Upper Middle Income Country status.

- 2.1. Develop Industrial Mapping of Mongolia, formulate and implement heavy industry development plan.
- 2.2. Provide support through tax policy to domestic enterprises exporting more than 50 percent of non-mining products made in Mongolia.
- 2.3. Make the 1072 shares of "Erdenes Tavantolgoi" owned by citizens valuable by listing, trading and circulating shares of the company on the stock exchange.
- 2.4. Create an opportunity that allows the benefits of major companies like Oyu Tolgoi, Tavan Tolgoi, and Erdenet are equally shared by every citizen of Mongolia.
- 2.5. Create conditions for companies, which are implementing mega projects, to have an extended loan period and lower interest rates.
- 2.6. Develop the banking, financial and capital market sectors that are favorable to citizens and beneficial to the economy.
- 2.7. Revise laws and regulations on standardization and metrology in conformity with internationally recognized principles and implement the "National Quality Program".
- 2.8. Streamline mechanisms of accepting, using and applying standardization and assessment results in order to increase competitiveness of products and reduce non-tariff barriers to trade.

- 2.9. Stabilize tariffs of steam, water, heat and electricity used in industry and pursue a policy to gradually decrease these tariffs.
- 2.10. Create an integrated system of production, transportation, processing and supply of livestock-originated raw materials.
- 2.11. Boost the operations of free economic zones and support foreign and domestic investments.
- 2.12. Promote fair competition in the market and improve the legal environment to protect consumer rights.
- 2.13. Provide support to domestic production through customs and taxation policies.
- 2.14. Implement one-stop shop policy on export and reduced rate by providing customs, tax and specialized inspection services online or at one-stop service centers.
- 2.15. Support small, medium and household production and micro business owners by offering "Loan of Trust".
- 2.16. Implement a "Regional Discount" policy to promote businesses in rural and remote areas.
- 2.17. Ease price pressure by making fuel price consistent with world market prices.

Activities to be implemented in the food, agriculture and light industry sectors:

With a view to ensuring sustainable development of the food, agriculture and light industries, the national programs on "HEALTHY FOOD-HEALTHY MONGOLIAN", "INDUSTRIALIZATION 21:100", "NATIONAL PRODUCTION" and "FIRST CAMPAIGN OF MEAT AND MILK PRODUCTION" will be launched and the "THIRD CROP CULTIVATION CAMPAIGN" will be continued.

Food production:

- 2.18. Ensure the supply of healthy and safe food products to the population by organizing the "First Meat and Milk Campaign" to stabilize the food provision and reduce seasonal dependence of strategic food stock.
- 2.19. Increase the competitiveness of the food production and create the opportunity to export value added products.
- 2.20. Create legal environment for organic and functional food and support their production through financial, investment and tax policy.
- 2.21. Support creation of small and medium-size food processing pilot factories equipped with advanced technology that meets the needs of *aimag*, city, *soum* and other settled areas.
- 2.22. Establish an integrated registration and electronic information system for food safety.

2.23. Create conditions that allow citizen to consume healthy and safe food and improve food safety through the establishment of food preparation, processing, storage, transportation, and sale system.

2.24. Increase the variety of domestic food production and implement sub programs such as poultry and pig farming, beekeeping and fisheriesto increase supply of products and their availability.

Livestock farming:

2.25. Increase the productivity of livestock farming, improve its economic turnover, introduce advanced technology and innovation and step up theimplementation of “Mongolian Livestock” national program.

2.26. Implement programs such as “State Policy towards Herders”, “Mongolian Herder” and “Increase Livestock”.

2.27. Support the export of meat and meat products by developing an effective mix of pasture-based and intensive livestock farming, increase export to 50 thousand tons per year and raise herder household’s income.

2.28. Provide herders’ training and retraining, study and introduce international best practices on livestock farming and implement “Herders’ Knowledge and Information” program.

2.29. Support livestock producers with soft loan, investment, insurance, flexible tax policy and protect them from price fluctuations of raw materials. Expand the coverage of the special fundset up to support animal husbandry development in order to offset hardships faced by herders so that to ensure income and livelihood of herder households.

2.30. Register livestock, improve quality and standardspreparing its raw products and introduce animal husbandry origin system.

2.31. Include herders in thehousing program and take action to resolve their social issues.

2.32. Bring the current veterinarystructureto the international standards, ensure its expeditious and integrated action, take actions to prevent from contagious and high-risk zoonotic diseases and implement strategy to control and fight these risks along the border points, and enhance thepossibility to export raw materials and products originating from livestock.

2.33. Improve the quality of animal husbandry, increase its productivity and output, protect the gene pool, conduct artificial selection based on scientific methods, introduce biotechnological innovations, create new breeds and improve the capacity of rural livestock breeding units.

2.34. Provide loans to support activities to establish regional livestock fodder industries and increase safe reserves of hay and fodder.

2.35. Construct pasture wells and water holes and improve its usage and monitoring with a view to expanding water supply for the rural population.

2.36. Improve pasture usage and its protection, define its estimates, monitoring and rehabilitation, decrease degradation and desertification and increase herders' involvement in the fight against rodents and insects that harm the quality of hays and use eco-friendly, advanced methods.

2.37. Create favorable legal environment by developing and adopting laws on Livestock Gene Pool, on Pasture Protection, on Livestock Health, and on Promoting Animal Husbandry Development aimed at ensuring the sustainable development of animal husbandry sector.

2.38. Implement the program to develop intensive farming, preserve and enrich traditional practice and knowledge of animal husbandry, ensure appropriate ratio of the number, and breed composition of the livestock.

“Crop cultivation campaign-3”:

2.39. Improve the cropland usage and determine regions suitable for agriculture and intensified animal husbandry and ensure 100% self-sufficiency in crops, potatoes and other key vegetables and 50% supply of planted fodder by domestic production.

2.40. Supply the population with nutritious fruits and berries by increasing their varieties and production, establish a consolidated sea-buckthorn production network and increase the export revenues.

2.41. Increase per hectare crop outcome through comprehensive development of soil fertility, soil yield and plant seed procreation industries and improving the quality and variety of seeds.

2.42. Develop comprehensive plant protection measures and prevent crop land from soil erosion and degradation, and introduce gradually the zero tillage technology, suitable plantation rotation and improve the soil fertility.

2.43. Construct new and renovate existing irrigation systems based upon hydro survey and research, and promote the introduction of advanced irrigation techniques and technologies and increase annually the size of irrigated land.

2.44. Develop a model green house complex for winter and summer, and sustainably supply urban residents with newly cropped vegetables.

2.45. Promote imports of advanced agricultural techniques and technologies, equipment, fertilizers and plant protection chemicals by taxation policy and financial leasing methods.

2.46. Increase storage, warehouse, grain elevator and barnyard capacities and provide support for setting up a comprehensive system for storing and marketing.

2.47. Create a legal environment for agricultural insurance.

“National Production” program:

2.48. Implement the industrialization program “21:100” and create favorable taxation, legal and business environment for priority export-oriented sectors to substitute imports as well as for small and medium-size enterprises, cooperatives, trade and services and increase the share of the value-added products in the GDP.

- 2.49. Create a commodity price regulatory legal framework for agricultural goods and products.
- 2.50. Implement flexible long-term investment and financial/loan policy for light industry, small and medium-size enterprises and cooperatives.
- 2.51. Create a system for stacking and transporting wool, cashmere and rawhide in order to secure a sustainable supply to national industries and set up a raw materials reserve.
- 2.52. Promote the development of trade and manufacturing at both the international trade zones and the border port areas of the neighboring countries.
- 2.53. Develop capacity-building, training and re-training system for light industry and small and medium enterprises and implement a “Qualified Worker” program.
- 2.54. Support setting up information and incubator centers in collaboration with relevant professional associations to provide counseling, information sharing and training to promote the development of light industry sectors.
- 2.55. Promote putting up “development model” factories in light industry, small and medium enterprises through franchising and adapting foreign industries with advanced technologies.
- 2.56. Strive to regularly host in Mongolia international exhibitions on leading and advanced techniques and technology in light industry and support manufactures’ participation in exhibitions organized abroad on machinery, goods and products.
- 2.57. Render policy support by setting up a light industry park, promoting collaboration among the manufactures and registering clusters.
- 2.58. Increase the variety and volume of raw materials and goods traded at Agricultural Commodity Exchange and upgrade its operations.

Measures to be taken in geology, mining and heavy industry sectors:

The Government will aim at creating a favourable investment environment for geology and mining, ensuring sustainable development of mining sector and enhancing the competitiveness of Mongolia on the international minerals market.

- 2.59. Support the sustainable development of mining sector by enhancing geological mapping, general exploration, geophysics, geochemistry, hydrogeology and geo-ecological studies.
- 2.60. Establish a National geology authority and a National geo-database in conformity with the international standards and simplify information delivery service.
- 2.61. Create a favorable legal environment to attract investment in geology and mining sectors and jointly implement mutually beneficial projects and programs.
- 2.62. Maintain an appropriate level of state involvement in the mining production, improve the cadaster registration system and make more efficient license issuing service.

- 2.63. Intensify research, exploration and exploitation in conventional and non-conventional oil industry and increase oil deposits.
- 2.64. Improve the legal basis for creating co-ops in artisanal mining sector for individuals as stipulated in the Article 3.1.2 of the “State Minerals Policy”.
- 2.65. Formulate a long-term mining infrastructure development planning and improve coherence among sectors.
- 2.66. Set up a mining research unit and create a favorable investment environment in the minerals sector.
- 2.67. Create a legal environment to exploit secondary mineral resources and bring the process of mine rehabilitation and the closure up to the international standards.
- 2.68. Resolve required funding for the implementation of “Gold2” program in cooperation with the Central Bank of Mongolia (Mongol Bank).
- 2.69. Increase gold production and create a legal environment to purchase extracted gold from artisanal miners.
- 2.70. Steadily increase oil extraction and construct an oil refinery.
- 2.71. Support the construction of copper concentrate smelter and refinery.
- 2.72. Create conditions to construct a metallurgical complex in Darkhan and Selenge region.
- 2.73. Render policy support to setting up a coal washing and deep processing plant and coal gas extracting plant.
- 2.74. Render policy support to setting up a plant for liquefied fuels and lubricants.
- 2.75. Develop a metal component and assembly factory.

Measures to be taken in the infrastructure sector:

Construction and urban development:

The Government will develop and implement a state policy aimed at providing safe and accessible housing by proper urban planning to ensure a healthy and safe environment for citizen and support the production of eco-friendly, non-toxic building materials.

- 2.76. Improve scope and accessibility of the mortgage loans, by easing its terms and conditions, and adopting the policy for multi-choice loan programs.
- 2.77. Develop an integrated policy aiming to meet the population’s housing needs and implement the national program on “Affordable housing”.

- 2.78. Upgrade the existing norms and standards in conformity with the international standards, and create an environment suitable to apply international norms and standardization documents.
- 2.79. Gradually develop a general plan for population settlement and urban development of Mongolia, by properly defining regional and communal structures.
- 2.80. Create general land policy framework and improve the legal regulation of land utilization, possession and ownership.
- 2.81. Provide public with spatial data and information by fully mapping the territory of Mongolia, updating it and creating the unified geodesy network.
- 2.82. Create a legal environment for Ulaanbaatar city development.
- 2.83. Implement the “Street” and “Bicycle road” sub-programs in line with the general development plan of Ulaanbaatar city.
- 2.84. Pursue the policy to increase three-fold the green areas of Ulaanbaatar and aimagcentres.
- 2.85. Create conditions to reduce air pollution level by renovating buildings, implementing projects and programs under the re-planning of ger areas within the framework of development strategy of Ulaanbaatar and other major cities.
- 2.86. Plan and gradually implement the technical solution for the development of the engineering networks for the prospective apartment districts through the tunnel system.
- 2.87. Develop and implement policies for production of cost-efficient, light-weighted, reduced heat-loss, improved fire-resistance construction materials, enabling extension of construction season.
- 2.88. Undertake reviews and studies of earthquake frequency and amplitude in cities and urban areas, and reflect the findings into construction work planning, plan and gradually carry out measures for improving the safety and quake-resistance of existing buildings.
- 2.89. Formulate and implement the state integrated policy on public utilities in line with the general development plan for cities and urban areas.
- 2.90. Plan the water supply separately for the prospective housing constructions in Ulaanbaatar, formulate the technical proposal for recycling wastewater to fit the greywater standards, enabling it to be used for the technology purposes of sewerage system or watering the green areas.
- 2.91. Accelerate the step-by-step renovation work of the central wastewater treatment plant by foreign and domestic investment in line with the general development plan of Ulaanbaatar city, other major cities and urban areas.
- 2.92. Enable the utilization of the recycled wastewater and ground-water in industrial technology needs.
- 2.93. Increase the accessibility of wireless internet, enable its usage in recreation and camping areas, and libraries.

2.94. Within the framework of improving Ulaanbaatar city's clean water supply it is envisaged to increase the flow level of the Tuul, Selbe and Dund rivers and create along the shore comfortable areas for cultural and recreation activities.

2.95. Double the number of parking areas in Ulaanbaatar city, by building the underground or multi-level parking spaces near the residential districts and public service centers.

2.96. Complete the construction of the engineering networks of the Selbe, and Bayankhoshuu sub-hubs in Ulaanbaatar city.

Energy sector:

The Government will fully ensure the sustainable and reliable supply of energy, as a core of economic security of the country, and create conditions enabling to export energy.

2.97. In order to ensure the continuous, reliable operation of the core sector of the country's economic security and sustainable development, measures will be taken to expand and renovate existing thermal power plants' capacity /Choibalsan TPP and Ulaanbaatar TPP #3/.

2.98. Resolve issues related to ensuring reliable energy supply of Mongolia, building new sources of energy to meet growing demands, and constructing a power plant at the TavanTolgoi coal mine in order to meet South Gobi mining electricity needs.

2.99. Commence a project to build export-oriented high capacity power plants at ShiveeOvoo, Tevshiin Gobi and other coal mines, and develop a direct current transmission line network.

2.100. Develop renewable energy production in proper ratio, start construction work of a hydroelectric power station on the Eg River /or Egiin River dam/.

2.101. Continue to build the country's consolidated electrical power grid by constructing transmission airlines and substations which connects regional grids, heavy industries and large-scale customers with power plants.

2.102. Take step-by-step measures to build and/or expand thermal power plants and cable networks in aimagcenters, major cities and urban areas in order to fully meet their energy needs.

2.103. Complete the work to connect the soumceneterswith the centralized electricity grid, and gradually undertake measures to set up centralized engineering network or thermal and sewage system based on the renewable energy and clean technology.

2.104. Undertake concrete measures and implement projects aimed at saving electricity, increasing efficiency, reducing electricity loss and introducing new and innovative technologies.

2.105. Maintain stable prices for heating and electricity.

2.106. Advance the study to determine the feasible resource for methane gas of coal layer, create the legal environment and infrastructure necessary for gas supply system, commencethe project to build a plant for extracting clean gas fuel from the coal layer.

Road and transportation:

The Government will further develop the road, transportation and logistical network that sustains economic growth, is consistent with social needs and demands, and provides safe and comfortable services.

2.107. Expand the paved road webs under the international, intercity and local motorway networks, complete the paved roads linking every aimag centers with the capital city and continue the construction of the horizontal axis of the Millennium road.

2.108. Construct and complete the “Tavantolgoi-Gashuunsukhait”, “Khuut-Bichigt” bound railroad line and put them into operation.

2.109. Construct and complete the Oyutolgoi bound branch line and the “Shiveekhuren-Sekhe” border port bound line that deviate from “Tavantolgoi-Gashuunsukhait” railroad.

2.110. Commence the construction of the “Zuunbayan-Khangj” bound railroad line.

2.111. Increase the carrying capacity of Ulaanbaatar railway by introducing technical renovation, and commence the construction of “Bogd Khan” railroad line.

2.112. Start the construction of the “Erdenet-Ovoot” bound railway line.

2.113. Develop a national and international transportation and logistics network and establish an integrated transportation and logistics hub in “Hushig” valley.

2.114. Increase numbers of international and domestic flights based on the state policy on aviation transportation sector, and reduce the rates and tariffs in the sector by promoting competition.

2.115. Develop small aircrafts and helicopter market and utilize them in disaster prevention, food and agriculture, medical ambulance services, civil aviation and tourism industry.

2.116. Enhance multilateral cooperation in transportation, develop transit transportation through joining regional integration processes in infrastructure and transportation.

2.117. Expand maritime transportation and ship registration activities, and develop ecologically friendly and safe water transportation for tourism along domestic rivers and lakes.

2.118. Introduce a smart transportation system that meets the demand and friendly to the environment.

2.119. Build Bayanzurkh, Yarmag and Songolon bridges and Ulaanbaatar-Nalaikh auto route to improve road network in line with the general plan of Ulaanbaatar city development.

2.120. Construct new overpasses to reduce Ulaanbaatar city traffic overload and congestions and introduce a special road bus /BRT/ system into the public transportation.

2.121. Measures will be taken to prolong auto road maintenance, improve its quality and gradual increase of financing.

THREE. SOCIAL POLICY

The Government will spare no effort to create conditions that allow every citizen to be healthy, educated, employed and have income, to support families, reduce poverty and unemployment, and increase the share of the medium-income households and upgrade the livelihood of the population.

3.1 Healthcare policies

The Government will formulate public healthcare policy, develop economic rationalization of preventing the population from diseases, diagnosing, improving quality and access of health services, and strengthen human resources capacity.

Radically improve public healthcare services by promoting preventive behaviour, practices and knowledge, implement the national program to prevent non-communicable diseases.

Develop long and medium-term programs for healthcare and services and improve service quality and access.

Ensure the human resources development in healthcare sector and improve their social protection.

Streamline healthcare financing system to be consistent with service quality.

3.1.1 Initiate a national environmental health program, enhance an intersectoral cooperation, and improve healthcare service quality and access.

3.1.2 Offer a free health exam to every citizen annually for prevention and early diagnosis, and provide mobile health services in remote regions.

3.1.3 Implement “Healthy Liver” national program to drastically reduce the number of deaths caused by liver cancer and cirrhosis, eradicate the root of hepatitis C virus by 2020 and stop the spread of the infection.

3.1.4 Gradually increase healthcare financing by twofold.

3.1.5 Establish a fund to support healthcare.

3.1.6 Implement a national program on communicable diseases prevention and control to take comprehensive preventive measures against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and STDs.

3.1.7 Implement “National program on maternal and reproductive health” to reduce child and maternal mortality.

3.1.8 Give priority to improve child healthcare services, and upgrade diagnostic and medical equipment.

3.1.9 Revisestate policy on medication and create legal environment to educate citizen on proper use of medicine.

3.1.10 Radically improve the quality of first-aid and primary level healthcare services, enhance public hospitals' capacity, expand the services of maternity homes, children's hospitals as well as traumatological and surgical services and reduce red tape.

3.1.11 Build a diagnostic and treatment centre in line with international standards and introduce advanced technology in the health sector thus reducing financial flows directed abroad.

3.1.12 Reduce respiratory disease infections such as measles and rubella by providing increased immunization.

3.1.13 Allow public and certified private hospitals to have laboratory, X-ray and tomography results mutually accepted.

3.1.14 Take comprehensive measures aimed at developing digital system in healthcare, storing patients' information electronically, introducing advanced ICT in hospitals so that to reduce red tape.

3.1.15 Bring gradually into operation healthcare facilities currently under construction and increase the efficiency of those in operation.

3.1.16 Lower financial burden of medical cost and encourage increased insurance discount in private hospitals.

3.1.17 Provide the legal environment to include into health insurance some high-cost health services, including computer tomography, MRI and some surgical procedures.

3.1.18 Encourage doctors and other medical staff to work in rural areas on a long-term basis by offering them affordable housing options.

3.1.19 Introduce norms and standards of the workload of doctors, medical workers and other staff, and reimburse overtime pay on time.

3.1.20 Create opportunity for medical specialists to continuously improve their skills and knowledge, and implement a social protection program to enhance a supportive working environment.

3.1.21 Support doctors, nurses and specialists from specialized hospitals, every district and province to study and have the relevant training in developed countries; also invite teams of highly skilled specialists to learn from their experience.

3.1.22 Strengthen the capacity of health finance management, and introduce a national health assessment system in line with the international standards with a view to applying evidence-based decision-making.

3.2 Measures to be undertaken in education, science and sports sectors

Education:

Provide equal, inclusive, practical educational services. Allow every child in urban areas to enrol in a kindergarten, offer free public transportation between home and school, and eliminate three-shifts in schools. Offer a choice to rural children to enrol between the ages of 6 and 8, and improve dormitory conditions.

Transform schools to human development centers. Schools will offer not only knowledge, education and skills to children but will also help them grow up healthy, with positive mind-set, well-disciplined, be a good person able to lead a dignified life, be patriotic and be proud of being a Mongol.

Introduce a system of evaluation of education quality and results at all levels of education and build an education system based on standards.

Ensure the right to education of all students in universities and colleges by improving high education quality and lowering household spending on education. Continue national scholarship program. Students will have an access to medical care, an opportunity to work part time and live in dormitories without any tuition problem.

Ensure independence of public universities, encourage universities to introduce standardized quality control policy and planning, to prepare work force that is consistent with labor market demands and promote research-based universities.

Create a healthy, safe and student-friendly environment in terms of social, psychological and infrastructural services at all levels of education.

3.2.1 Enable herders' children to start school between 6-8 ages at their choice.

3.2.2 Implement "Every child in a Kindergarten" program to allow all children in urban areas enrol in kindergartens.

3.2.3 Reduce exceeding capacity of schools and kindergartens, and switch three-shift classes into two-shifts.

3.2.4 Provide free transportation between school and home for secondary school children in areas with public transportation.

3.2.5 Create a legal environment for "Organization's Kindergarten" program and provide support through taxation policy.

3.2.6 Improve living conditions in dormitories to be safe and healthy and introduce a care and development program for elementary school children between ages of 6-8.

3.2.7 Add street lights, crosswalks, traffic lights, cameras and speed bumps around kindergartens and schools.

3.2.8 Introduce a comprehensive reform of the Mongolian language teaching to enable students to fully acquire skills to correctly write, speak, think and make presentations in their mother tongue.

3.2.9 Review evaluation, criteria and assessment methodology across all educational levels and subjects, and encourage the participation of students and parents in evaluation of quality and results.

- 3.2.10 Renew educational standards, curricula, content and quality of textbooks in line with global development trends as well as reflecting Mongolian history, culture and traditions.
- 3.2.11 Introduce learning about the Mongolian history and culture as well as health education in the curriculum of general education schools.
- 3.2.12 Develop a comprehensive policy aimed at teaching children the wisdom of living, how to properly communicate, respect others, be responsible and trustworthy.
- 3.2.13 Encourage children's talents through organizing various club activities and training groups during non-school hours and introduce results-based financing methodology.
- 3.2.14 Introduce lessons on life skills and safety in general education schools and help students acquire the relevant skills on how to lead a safe and healthy life with no accidents.
- 3.2.15 Introduce the relevant content and knowledge into school curriculum and schedules so that to encourage children grow up into humane, patriotic human beings with national pride and consciousness.
- 3.2.16 Teach students how to love their country and protect the environment.
- 3.2.17 Establish career counselling service to help high school students to choose their majors, profession and university.
- 3.2.18 No public colleges and universities will be privatized. Streamline the legal environment of high education, ensure independence of public universities, encourage universities to introduce standardized quality control policy and planning, to prepare work force that is consistent with labor market demands and promote research-based universities.
- 3.2.19 Increase public financing for developing academic research and innovation.
- 3.2.20 Set up "Education Loan Fund" and improve transparency and access of national scholarships, loans and grants service procedures.
- 3.2.21 Create the legal environment to provide financial assistance to families with three or more children studying simultaneously in universities.
- 3.2.22 Grant national scholarship of 70200₮.
- 3.2.23 Increase dormitory capacity by twofold.
- 3.2.24 Enable students to receive medical care regardless of residence.
- 3.2.25 Double the number of prospective students pursuing bachelor's, master's and doctorate degrees in highly developed countries through transparent and open selection procedures.
- 3.2.26 Implement "Student with Income" program enabling students to work part-time during their studies.

3.2.27 Continue the national program of open education and develop a lifelong learning system based on latest information and technological breakthroughs.

3.2.28 Implement policy to develop fine arts and craftsmanship, and promote it in domestic and international markets.

Science, information technology and innovation:

Streamline the management and organization structure of science in line with the international development trends, introduce results-based financing system, develop knowledge-based innovation, technology and production, and increase scientific production.

3.2.29 Refine the legal environment of science, technology and innovation sector and develop national policy on innovation.

3.2.30 Consistently pursue the policy of developing national innovation system, cultivate innovation, start-up business and intellectual production, and increase export.

3.2.31 In collaboration with science sector, scholars and institutions develop an incentive mechanism for private entities which introduced new technology.

3.2.32 Increase the value of intellectual property, bring copyright and patent protection issue to international standards, and promote its publicizing.

3.2.33 In science, technology and innovation sector, support the development of an infrastructure complex encompassing modern buildings, facilities and laboratory consistent with international standards.

3.2.34 Establish the Joint investment fund based on the Law on investment fund with a private sector involvement, and create favorable system for financing innovation projects and events.

3.2.35 Pursue the policy for developing human resources in the science, technology and innovation sectors.

3.2.36 With a view to boosting the efficiency of the sector it is envisaged to develop the essential structure for hi-tech research and development, innovation, advisory and introductory services, and create a favorable legal environment.

3.2.37 Develop bio and nanotechnology based on open laboratory, and increase the variety and quantity of export-oriented products with high intellectual capacity.

3.2.38 Enable the possibility to establish a Data Center, an information exchange high speed network, in Mongolia, connecting Asia and Europe, provide state protection and ensure its information security, and allow international companies its free transit use.

3.2.39 Pursue the policy to support developers of "Mongol content".

3.2.40 Implement a national space communication satellite project, establish national communication network to connect land and space, and protect the information security.

3.2.41 Develop natural, economic, social, legal and other sciences, and implement the policy to improve the activities of scholars and institutions of those sectors.

Culture, Art and Sports:

Refine the legal environment of the culture sector and reform cultural development policy, its financing, management and organization.

Keep national and classical art, as well as nomadic civilization under the state protection, improve accessibility of public cultural services, promote cultural tourism, create products and services projecting Mongolian national culture abroad and develop Mongolian content.

Refine the policies and legal environment for improving the social environment and services of public physical education, supporting the cultural heritage and inheritance of traditional sports, promoting sports science and sports medicine, creating favourable environment for the training of sportsmen, getting sports into economic circulation, upgrading the system of competitions and festivities, improving social welfare of trainers and sportsmen, as well as raise the quality and accessibility of public physical education and sports' services through better infrastructure of the physical education and sports.

3.2.42 Revise the Law on Culture, refine the Law on Cinema and the Law on Museums and create conditions for their implementation.

3.2.43 Build a new Natural History Museum in line with the modern museum standards and requirements.

3.2.44 Keep national and classical art and the nomadic civilization under the state protection, implement a host of measures to formulate human resources policies, to provide professional cadres, to refine the financial remuneration system for art works and artists, to create Mongolian cultural resilience by maintaining, protecting, studying, developing, promoting, supporting the culture of the Mongolian language and writing, by encouraging the enlightening books and publications to this effect.

3.2.45 Evaluate conditions of the locally and state-owned buildings of theatres and culture centres in Ulaanbaatar, study and implement the possibilities for professional art and culture institutions to produce artworks and stage performances.

3.2.46 Provide annually financial support for producing a professional work of art of a major scale, including professional movie, stage or literature work on a historical theme directed at boosting the national pride and patriotic feelings.

3.2.47 Implement targeted policies for increasing cultural tourism, promoting Mongolian national culture abroad and producing relevant products and services.

3.2.48 Bring the requirements for museum preservation and protection up to the international standards and ensure their implementation.

3.2.49 Take step-by-step measures to build cultural facilities in rural areas in conformity with the needs, requirements, service quality and results.

3.2.50 Establish a Culture and Arts Support Fund.

3.2.51 Renovate the Chojin Lama Museum, protect the Tonyukuku complex and build a museum, protect and restore the tomb and wall paintings of the ShoroonBumbagar and undertake the construction of the Empire museum.

3.2.52 Refine the legal environment for physical education and sports, and undertake the reform of the policies and the structure for developing public physical education and sports, cultivating and inheriting national sports culture heritage.

3.2.53 Reconstruct the Central Sports Palace and build a tartan athletics track and a Winter Sports Palace of international standards.

3.2.54 Promote sports science and sports medicine and create a favourable training environment for sportsmen.

3.2.55 Establish a “Sports Support Fund”.

3.2.56 Provide support for public physical education, yoga, meditation, fitness and disease prevention activities from the health insurance fund.

3.2.57 With a view to upgrading the national culture and arts to a new level, set up “National Natural Museum, Theatre and Art Complexes” and improve preservation and protection of valuable cultural goods, tangible and intangible cultural heritages.

3.2.58 Increase the labour value of culture and science workers.

3.2.59 In pursuit of the policy of supporting the national arts, commence the construction of the National Arts Grand Theatre.

3.3 Measures to increase employment and improve social protection:

The Government will work to raise the income of the population by increasing the number of skilled and qualified workers in conformity with labor market demands, expand middle income group, and improve social protection of citizens.

3.3.1 Pursue the policies to increase the appraisal, value and competitiveness of the Mongolian people in all fields.

3.3.2 Improve and adjust to reality the indicators and methodology for evaluating household income, expenditure and poverty level.

3.3.3 Reduce population concentration, implement employment policies in support of regional development and encourage local initiatives.

3.3.4 Based on the labour market research, develop a system of training workers in line with labour demands, required skills and qualifications.

- 3.3.5 Encourage employers through the state policy support to keep the work places and increase the number of high-tech jobs.
- 3.3.6 Train and provide Mongolian youth with work places while decreasing foreign workforce by over 50 percent.
- 3.3.7 Train 2000 high-tech entrepreneurs.
- 3.3.8 Develop a system for training and retraining manufacturing workforce.
- 3.3.9 Create conditions for cooperation of the vocational education and training centers with private sector organizations.
- 3.3.10 Involve managers and teachers of the vocational education sector in capacity-building trainings on a regular basis.
- 3.3.11 Create salary and reward system for teachers, doctors and hospital staff in accordance with their workload, skills, qualification, work results and work record.
- 3.3.12 Provide children allowances to every child.
- 3.3.13 Improve the legal environment for providing state support to single female /male/ headed households with children under the age of 3 and to low income households.
- 3.3.14 Implement the “mothers with salary” program designed to improve the social guarantee for mothers with children under the age of 3 and create the legal environment for uninterrupted social insurance payments.
- 3.3.15 Reduce the retirement age of cattle-breeders by 5 years.
- 3.3.16 Create the legal environment for cattle-breeders and private entrepreneurs to reimburse once their social insurance fees.
- 3.3.17 Broaden the social insurance coverage and revise the pension insurance system.
- 3.3.18 Optimize social welfare allowance and pension classification in a comprehensive way and direct welfare to targeted groups.
- 3.3.19 Implement a program on prevention from occupational accidents and diseases and enhance its legal environment and financing mechanism.
- 3.3.20 Promote cooperation based on public-private partnership in health insurance services sector, increase the types and forms of health insurance services and ensure that high cost medical treatments undertaken at home be covered by health insurance.
- 3.3.21 Set up an independent human-centered health insurance institution with modern management and develop it into a strategically active consumers’ centre.
- 3.3.22 Elaborate a “State Policy on the Elderly”, adopt the Gratitude Law, create the legal environment for “Age Reward” pension for the elderly.
- 3.3.23 Increase gradually welfare allowances, pensions and salaries.

- 3.3.24 Pursue the policy to narrow pension gaps and reduce loan interests.
- 3.3.25 Create “Elders’ Advice Service” and organize the work on imparting their experiences and professional skills to children and youth.
- 3.3.26 Expand the care, rehabilitation and nursing services for the elderly and support the establishment of private nursing homes.
- 3.3.27 Ensure gender equality and increase representation of women at decision-making level.
- 3.3.28 Pursue the policy to ensure due participation of people with disabilities in social life.
- 3.3.29 Create conditions for children with disabilities to study together with their mates and improve the required infrastructure.
- 3.3.30 Support entities and institutions that provide training and development services for disabled children and workplace for disabled citizens.
- 3.3.31 Pursue the policy to make such services as support, education and healthcare more accessible to members of single-headed and low income households.
- 3.3.32 Adopt and implement the Law on Social Protection of single parents.
- 3.3.33 Create the legal environment for financing medicine costs of children under the age of 5 from the health insurance fund.
- 3.3.34 Lay down the legal environment for providing mothers of newborns with allowances based on equal percentage of salaries irrespective of the insurance type.
- 3.3.35 Increase mothers’ work record in accordance with the number of children delivered and raised.
- 3.3.36 Incorporate children into private insurance coverage and create additional financial guarantees for them to get education, access medical service and receive allowances in case of loss of their guardian.

3.4. Measures to be taken in regard to family, children and youth development

The Government will take measures to strengthen the values of the Mongolian family, support the strong and responsible family, protect children’s rights and provide an enabling environment for youth to develop, study and work.

- 3.4.1 Set up a state organization in charge of family, children and youth issues.
- 3.4.2 Create a favourable legal environment for strengthening family values, reducing family violence, protecting victims of violence and raising the responsibility of family members.
- 3.4.3 Provide priority housing to young families as well as to families with 4 or more children under 18 years of age and implement gradually the accounting system based on transferring the house lease payment as an advance deposit.

3.4.4 Support the “Children’s Development Palace” and the “Children’s Protection Center”, giving priority to children’s rights and protection.

3.4.5 Implement the policy of positively influencing children’s integrity and character through national traditions, culture and arts.

3.4.6 Prevent children from accidents, raise the responsibility of parents and decrease the number of child accidents and child mortality rate due to accidents by two-fold.

3.4.7 Improve the registration and oversight of street children, protect the children until they reach adulthood and implement the policies of helping them to find their way in life.

3.4.8 Support entities that provide stable employment to young graduates.

3.4.9 In pursuit of the “Qualified Worker” policy, train annually up to 20 000 young people in vocational education facilities and enhance their skills.

3.4.10 Support youth in business start-ups and take measures to ensure access for graduates of universities and vocational training centers to small loans and equipment leasing.

3.4.11 Provide reproductive health education to youth and lower the spread of infectious diseases.

Four. POLICY ON ENVIRONMENT AND GREEN GROWTH

Preserve and leave to the next generation the virgin nature and ecosystem balance, protect natural resources, prevent their depletion, ensure their appropriate use and possibility of rehabilitation and promote environment-friendly inclusive economic growth as the basis of sustainable social development.

4.1 Measures to be taken in regard to green growth that is friendly to environment and human health:

4.1.1 Implement green growth policies designed to introduce advanced and effective technology friendly to environment and human health, to save resources and ensure their reuse and recycle.

4.1.2 Develop the renewable energy sector and solicit support within international cooperation framework to business and production entities, which have introduced new coal production technologies and lowered greenhouse emissions.

4.1.3 Take comprehensive measures to implement the package law on environment and improve monitoring over production and service facilities that have negative effect on environment and human health as well as over illegal use of natural resources.

4.1.4 Create reserves and ensure sustainable use of forests, accompanying natural wealth and other resources and develop production of eco clean materials and products.

4.1.5 Elaborate and implement strategies on diminishing and adapting to the effects of climate change, establish an environment and climate fund and strengthen national capacity.

4.1.6 Reduce air, water and soil pollution and implement appropriate waste management in cities and other urban areas.

4.1.7 Elaborate and implement the “Sustainable Development Education Program” and raise public awareness and knowledge on cherishing the Mother Earth and respecting traditions and customs and forge environment-friendly behaviour and habits.

4.2 Measures to be taken on ensuring a sustainable ecosystem and virgin nature:

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4.2.1 Put under state special protection no less than 50 percent of areas with virgin nature, clean water reserves and sources of major rivers and streams.

4.2.2 Reform the legal regulation of special protected areas and management of surrounding areas and their boundaries with a view to turn them into green growth zones and environmentally friendly tourist destinations.

4.2.3 Protect water resources, implement integrated management to prevent their depletion and support the introduction of wastewater recycling technology.

4.2.4 Intensify the work on protecting sources of rivers, streams and springs, collect water from rivers, rain, snow and ice and create water reservoirs and pools to increase water supply.

4.2.5 Implement step-by-step measures to protect drinking water sources in the capital city and other urban areas and to provide the population with safe drinking water.

4.2.6 Pursue policies to protect soil, to decrease its degradation and to carry out rehabilitation of areas that have degraded due to mining exploration and exploitation activities.

4.2.7 Implement the state policy to protect forests, ensure their sustainable use and improve their rehabilitation management.

4.2.8 Improve legal regulation on environmental protection and sustainable use of natural resources to raise their use efficiency.

4.2.9 Encourage through financial and tax policy measures the breeding, planting and relocating endangered and economically important species of animals and plants.

4.3. Measures to be taken in regard to ensuring public participation in environmental protection activities:

4.3.1 Create an enabling legal and economic environment to support individuals, local communities, economic entities and organizations engaged in environmental protection, accumulation and rehabilitation of natural resources and organize the work to provide additional employment opportunities and additional sources of income in the countryside.

4.3.2 Create legal environment for remuneration of individuals, local communities, economic entities and organizations for cultivating forests and other plants, breeding animals and creating lakes, water pools and reservoirs through collection of rain water.

4.3.3 Improve the legal environment and management of disaster prevention, carry out disaster prevention, disaster risk reduction and early warning activities on a scientific basis, broaden public participation and enhance the disaster management capacity.

4.3.4 Set up the environmental research and analysis center, increase the capacity of environment research and monitoring, establish a single environmental data pool and improve information quality and outreach to the public.

4.4. Measures to be taken in regard to the tourism sector:

Raise the competitiveness of national tourism sector at the regional level, create an enabling legal environment and increase economic benefit.

4.4.1 Implement comprehensive policy to lay down the legal environment for tourism development, join the international tourism networks, develop infrastructure and goods production and improve the quality of services.

4.4.2 Promote intensive development of tourism based on national customs and traditions, history, culture, virgin nature and nomadic way of life, work out and implement sub-programs in line with the distinct features of the capital city, aimags and region.

4.4.3 Provide policy support through state and private sector partnerships and foreign investments on the establishment of historical and specialized tourism centers and complexes in such areas with beautiful and distinctive landscape as “Burkhan Khaldun”, “Khorgo-Terkh”, “Khamriin Khiid”, “Otgontenger”, “Khar-Uus”, “Khuvsgul” and “Kharkhorin”.

4.4.4 Provide state support to promoting and marketing Mongolia’s tourism products in foreign countries, improve the capacity to receive tourists, increase the number of foreign tourists and introduce e-visa and other advanced visa services at the state border points.

4.4.5 Support the establishment of environmentally friendly parking spaces and service centers in accordance with international standards along the key tourist routes.

4.4.6 Establish a research and analysis unit and an adjunct advisory council in charge of introducing and spreading international tourist standards, experiences and development trends and implementing multilateral projects and programs.

FIVE. POLICY ON GOVERNANCE

5.1. Forging a stable, responsible and rule-based state:

Pursue the principle of forging a stable and responsible political culture and promoting a strong, viable and rule-based statehood.

5.1.1 With a view to promoting checks and balances and creating a stable and responsible state, seek the public opinion and take a decision on amending the Constitution in line with the present demands and requirements.

- 5.1.2 Improve the legal environment for political parties to mature and for the parliamentary governance to strengthen.
- 5.1.3 Continue, improve and ensure the coherence of the policies being implemented in every sector in order to preserve the continuity of the state policy.
- 5.1.4 Implement “Public Governance” program to support the consultative democracy and public’s participation.
- 5.1.5 Decrease the number of ministries, agencies and budgetary organizations and create an efficient government structure by eliminating duplication of their functions and merging some of them.
- 5.1.6 Improve social protection of public servants by providing them a long-term comprehensive insurance.
- 5.1.7 Improve the implementation of the Law on Gender Equality and increase the representation of women at the decision-making level.
- 5.1.8 Enhance the responsibility of public servants and ensure implementation of the legal regulation providing for public servants to personally compensate the damage in case they cause it to others by violating laws and code of conduct of public servants.
- 5.1.9 Raise the profile of public service by bringing public servants who failed to meet the professional requirements in terms of skills and knowledge or were irresponsible or made ethical mistakes, to legal responsibility irrespective of acquaintances and party affiliation.
- 5.1.10 Prohibit the heads of state institutions to engage in cronyism.
- 5.1.11 Ensure stability of the public service by initiating and adopting a “Law on Public Service Stability”.
- 5.1.12 Pursue the policy of implementing a housing program for public servants to improve their living conditions.
- 5.1.13 Create a legal environment for the introduction of citizens’ evaluation card system into public services.
- 5.1.14 Raise the prestige of state awards and create a criteria-based award-granting system.
- 5.1.15 Rectify legislature-based faults by law-enforcement agencies detrimental to citizens and make the legal environment stable and closer to citizens.
- 5.1.16 Ensure stability of the public service, increase the accessibility to public servants of training facilities and distant learning modules, and provide conditions for qualified and professional public servants.
- 5.1.17 Implement electronic governance through the step-by-step introduction of digital signatures into public services and ensuring the delivery of transparent, fast, accessible, paperless and non-bureaucratic public services.

5.1.18 Implement a program on ensuring a safe living environment for rural dwellers and a better access to information for cattle-breeders and provide equal opportunities for them to take part in their soum and bag activities regardless of distance.

5.1.19 Pursue the policy of transferring some state duties to civil society organizations and professional unions and create a comprehensive legal environment for ensuring their implementation.

5.1.20 Decrease by half the amount of time for public servants to respond and resolve citizen petitions and ensure a fast delivery of public services.

5.1.21 Improve the management, organizational structure, operational guidelines, rights and duties of Mongolia's administrative and territorial units.

5.1.22 Create opportunities to upgrade the quality of legislative research to a new level and develop the formulation and implementation of legislature based on research.

5.2. Improving the legal basis for economic, business and property relations:

Paying particular attention to ensuring the stable economic, and business legal environment, the Government will abide by the principle of instilling the culture of asking the opinion of those entities whose interest might be affected when undertaking necessary reforms.

5.2.1 Improve the use of state and local properties, make the activities of state-owned and locally-owned companies more profitable, promote their governance and privatization policies and elevate public-private partnership to a new level.

5.2.2 Implement the "transparent bid selection" policy and make the project selection and tender bidding process transparent to the public.

5.2.3 Improve the legal basis for economic, business, trade, property and financial relations, revise and amend the laws, regulations and decisions that undermine the guarantee to the ownership right.

5.2.4 Improve the legal regulation of land relations and create conditions for turning land into an economic asset.

5.2.5 Improve the legal guarantee for intellectual rights and rights to own moveable and immovable properties of citizens and legal entities and enhance the legal environment.

5.2.6 Improve the monitoring of the implementation of treaties and agreements concluded by Mongolia with foreign countries on trade, investment and double taxation and implement the policy to align them with Mongolia's interests.

5.2.7 Create a legal environment for ensuring prompt and bureaucracy-free delivery of public services and enhance citizens' rights.

5.2.8 Transfer the state registration activities to on-line regime and increase the use of national e-documents.

5.2.9 Fully digitalize the state registration archives and establish an integrated bank of address codes, based on geographical location information system.

5.2.10 Carry out gradual improvement of the registration system through implementing "one citizen, one registration" program and create conditions for provision of the state, e-business and online banking services on permanent and equal basis.

5.2.11 Improve the content and compatibility of laws and other legal documents through detection and elimination of duplication and contradiction of some provisions in laws and other legal documents and using the integrated bank of legal digital information in drafting of new laws.

5.3. Improving the judiciary system, ensuring guarantees for human rights and freedoms:

The Government will abide by the principle of strengthening a just, human rights-sensitive and credible governance under which laws are mandatory and serve everyone without discrimination on equal and fair basis.

5.3.1 Improve the Laws on the Constitutional Court and on Dispute Settlement at the Constitutional Court to strengthen the guarantee for the supreme control over the implementation of the Constitution of Mongolia.

5.3.2 Improve the selection system of judges and revise the Laws on Court Administration and on Legal Status of Citizens' Representatives to the Court.

5.3.3 Raise the responsibility of judges through introducing a personal record for every judge, registering every case on which the court of higher instance revised the decision and calculating contravention points.

5.3.4 Revise the Laws on Settlement of Civil Cases in the Court and on Arbitration to improve the legal framework for settlement of disputes related to material and non-material values between the parties in the civil legal relations.

5.3.5 Set up a mechanism for settlement of cases and disputes related to family, children, environment and land issues by specialized judges, prosecutors and officers of law enforcement agencies.

5.3.6 Improve the legal environment for ensuring security of witnesses, victims and confidentiality and set up a comprehensive mechanism for a witness and victim protection.

5.3.7 Implement a program of legal education for all.

5.3.8 Improve the legal environment for ensuring media freedom and guarantee the citizen's rights to free expression of opinion, speech, publication, seek and receive information.

5.3.9 Improve legal regulation for prohibiting encroachment on the rights and freedoms of citizens to protect their personal and family privacy, correspondence and information confidentiality, personal reputation and honor.

5.3.10 Create legal environment for providing free of charge legal assistance to citizens of targeted groups.

5.3.11 Improve the national system for the protection of human rights and introduce human rights standards.

5.3.12 Transfer some services provided to foreign citizens to online format and improve their registration and control.

5.3.13 Ensure the implementation of the General Law on Administration and create conditions for preventing any violation of citizen's rights by administrative organs.

5.4. Preventing crimes and violations and ensuring social order:

The Government will pursue the principle of enhancing law enforcement institutions that are based on strict discipline and order, that are friendly to citizens and reliable to the country and strictly abide by the law.

5.4.1 Make the activities of law institutions transparent and open and create a comprehensive legal environment for delivering services to citizens on a prompt, non-discriminatory, equal and fair basis.

5.4.2 Strictly adhere to the principle that law serves without any discrimination. Tighten disciplinary, administrative and criminal offences for law institution officers who displayed discriminative approach or provided preferences to any person.

5.4.3 Tighten offences for corruption and abuse of official powers and create a legal environment for prohibiting re-assignment to public service of those convicted for corruption.

5.4.4 Implement a program on preventing and combating new types of crime such as money-laundering, human trafficking, drugs and cyber crimes.

5.4.5 Revise the Law on Police, fully introduce into police activities an integrated system of internal police communication and information and non-cash fining system and provide working conditions for prompt actions by police without causing any difficulties to citizens.

5.4.6 Implement the policy aimed at developing Mongolian police and preventing crimes through cooperation with citizens.

5.4.7 Improve the quality of examination by judicial organs and set up a new national integrated system of registration, information and search, digital study and laboratory of engineer-technical analysis and psychological analysis of criminals.

5.4.8 Approve a state policy document on fighting crimes and violations and raise the efficiency of actions to prevent and reduce the occurrence of crimes and violations.

5.4.9 Install cameras in streets and squares of Ulaanbaatar city, aimag centers and other large settlements and improve the protection of citizens from criminal attacks and violations.

5.4.10 Reform the activities of court decision enforcement bodies through fully transferring detention centres to open and closed regimes, bringing the conditions of detention centres in line with inherent human rights, introducing digital and video control system, fully enrolling convicted persons in labor activities and through transferring some activities of court decision enforcement to online format.

5.4.11 Improve the activities of state archives and documentation filing through transferring 30 percent of archive documents to digital format, introducing digital signature in state documentation and creating an integrated system of information.

5.4.12 Bring the system of law enforcement officers' training and re-training in line with the international standards and create conditions for law enforcement activities to be carried out only on the basis of and in compliance with the law provisions.

5.4.13 Improve human resources, technical equipment and infrastructure of law enforcement institutions and create conditions for implementing the duties specified by the law in line with established standards.

5.4.14 Ensure the security and protection of state borders and build the capacity through renewing the communication equipment supply for state border protection, increasing the capacity of border check points, creating a management and control system based on a broad network connecting border check points, transferring the border protection in steppe areas to contracted border protection service and through organizing by regions the border units' classification as well as delivery of supplies to border servicemen and their social protection.

5.4.15 Increase citizens' participation in the activities on corruption prevention and establish council of citizens' control under the Council on coordinating activities on crime prevention.

5.5. Measures to be undertaken in the defence sector:

The Government will streamline the legal framework of the country's defence sector, strengthen the defence capacity, intensify the development of its armed forces and refine the existing defence structure.

5.5.1 Revise the defence legislation in line with the Defence Policy Concept of Mongolia and expand the framework of defence activities.

5.5.2 Improve the preparedness and the capacity of armed forces to carry out their duties through refining their structure and organization in accordance with the policy of making the armed forces more capable with focus on professional servicemen, through reviewing and defining anew their development planning, renewing and improving arms and military equipment.

5.5.3 Intensify the renovation of arms and technical equipment of air forces and lay down the basis for integrated system of protection capable to fully control and reliably protect the country's air border and air space.

5.5.4 Create a legal basis for local protection, enforce its stage-by-stage implementation and improve the recruitment system with unified management and planning.

5.5.5 Increase the capacity of armed forces to participate in the United Nations' peace-keeping operations.

5.5.6 Create conditions for renewing the defence material reserves, their collection and optimal location.

5.5.7 Expand external defence relations and multilateral cooperation.

5.5.8 Improve the legal and social guarantees of military personnel and enhance the system enabling to carry their duties in any circumstances.

5.5.9 Ensure the integrated activities of state military organizations and forge the management of military administration.

5.5.10 Implement policies on making the military service the basis of citizens' development, their patriotic vision and education, strengthen the relations of the military with citizens and increase the opportunities for citizens to participate in defence activities and receive military education and training.

5.6. Measures to be undertaken in foreign relations sector:

The Government will implement Mongolia's peaceful, open, independent and multi-pillar foreign policy, ensure its integrity and continuity, promote further friendly relations and cooperation in political, trade, economic, cultural and other areas with other countries, strengthen the country's standing in the international community, participate effectively in regional cooperation, consistently uphold the interests of Mongolian citizens and economic entities abroad, improve the conditions for citizens to travel abroad and intensify the work on projecting Mongolia in the world.

5.6.1 Deepen further the strategic partnership between Mongolia and the Russian Federation and the comprehensive strategic partnership relations between Mongolia and the People's Republic of China, promote further and expand mutually beneficial trade and economic cooperation and create favourable conditions for using sea ports of the two neighbors and carrying out transit transportation by road through their territories.

5.6.2 Establish a Regional Cooperation Planning Centre within the mechanism of trilateral cooperation between Mongolia, the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China, elaborate the technical- economic feasibility study of the infrastructure projects previously agreed upon under the "Program on Establishment of the Economic Corridor" and start implementation of some activities.

5.6.3 Promote further the traditional relations and cooperation with the third neighbors, including the USA, Japan, European Union, India, the Republic of Korea and Turkey as well as with other countries and give top priority to the development of trade and economic relations.

5.6.4 Continue active cooperation with the United Nations, organizations of its system and specialized agencies, as well as with other international and regional organizations.

5.6.5 Commence relevant studies on concluding trade facilitation agreements with main trade partners and other countries and reduce tariff and non-tariff barriers in trade.

5.6.6 Create favourable conditions for foreign investors in terms of policy, cooperation and legal stability, improve the implementation of international treaties and national legislation related to their interests and pursue a consistent policy to attract foreign investors into infrastructure, mining, energy, agriculture, tourism and other sectors.

5.6.7 Raise the effectiveness of foreign trade directing it towards ensuring economic growth and meeting the population needs, improve the border points and near border infrastructure to facilitate cross border trade, improve travel conditions for citizens with a view of encouraging cross border tourism, intensify involvement in international and regional trade, economic integration and infrastructure networks and create enabling conditions for foreign trade.

5.6.8 Implement "Mongol Export" program designed to provide state support for study and marketing of key export products to foreign markets, improve conditions for accessing foreign markets through organizing Mongol Expo fair exhibitions, create favourable conditions for national economic entities to make investments abroad and penetrate world financial and property markets.

5.6.9 Protect the legitimate rights and interests of citizens living and studying abroad, provide prompt legal assistance in case of violation of their rights and improve the accessibility and quality of citizens' registration, notary and consular services. In this regard, increase the budget and accessibility of the Fund of Assistance to Mongolian citizens living abroad.

5.6.10 Intensify the work on projecting Mongolia abroad by publicising its history, cultural heritage, achievements and progress in economic and social development, its foreign policy, external relations and cooperation, organize abroad exhibitions, film shows, cultural and art events, Mongolia days, as well as meetings and discussions on Mongolia. Lay down the basis for expanding Mongolian studies and ensuring its sustainable development.

5.6.11 Support Mongolian schools and kindergartens established abroad by delivering books, learning materials and methodology. Provide support to Associations of Mongols initiated by Mongolian citizens.

5.6.12 Continue the implementation of "ZegiinUur" (Beehive) program, encourage and provide support to young people who studied, worked, got education and mastered new technology and skills abroad to work permanently in their homeland.

5.6.13 Create enabling conditions for Mongolian citizens studying abroad in specialized fields, working in highly professional and academic branches, to contribute to the country's development from distance by connecting them with research institutions, universities, institutes and laboratories in Mongolia.