



“CRRP2022-09MY-Myagmarsuren” project’s Contribution to the Development of the National Adaptation Plan for Climate Change

The National Adaptation Plan for Climate Change (NAPCC) was approved by National Climate Committee of the Government of Mongolia on 11th of March, 2024 with Resolution No. 01.

The NAPCC consists of 11 targets and 74 actions to be implemented in 8 priority sectors in 2023-2030 at national level and aims to improve the policy and legal environment, strengthening the adaptation knowledge and capacity of the stakeholders, expanding research and development, and adapting to climate change. The 8 priority sectors for climate change adaptation include Ecosystems, biodiversity, land degradation, and desertification, Water resource and management, Forestry, Climate hazards, Animal husbandry, Arable farming, Public health, Social security and livelihood sectors.

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change of Mongolia has implemented “Building capacity to advance the National Adaptation Plan Process in Mongolia (NAP)” project with the support of GCF and UNEP in 2019-2024. A team of 12 scientists from different field has worked together with NAP project to develop the National Adaptation Plan for Climate Change. Project leader of APN funded project “Strengthening Local Adaptation Plan Through Integrating Socio-Economic Vulnerability Assessment and Policy Gap Analysis in Mongolia and China” (CRRP2022-09MY-Myagmarsuren) Dr. M.Altanbagana and some of the project collaborators contributed to the development of the NAPCC.

Within the scope of APN funded project (CRRP2022-09MY-Myagmarsuren), studies were conducted on environmental, social, and economic risk and vulnerability of herders at local level in Khovd province of Mongolia. Dr. M.Altanbagana presented some of the results from CRRP2022-09MY-Myagmarsuren project at NAPCC working group meetings, regional workshops, and national conferences. These results contributed to the development of targets and actions of the NAPCC and its final report through identifying needs and supporting scientific base.

More specifically, results from CRRP2022-09MY-Myagmarsuren project has contributed to the development of following targets and actions in the NAPCC document.

- Action 1.9. Increase the capacity at the national and local levels to plan and implement priority actions aimed at changing the attitudes of herders and farmers towards adapting to climate change and reducing risks, and establish regulations to enhance the accountability of management at all levels of government.
- Target 2. Strengthen the knowledge and capacity of stakeholders of the environmental, social, and economic sectors on climate change adaptation, and provide information by expanding research activities.

- Action 2.5. Organize training for local people and herders on climate financing opportunities, sources of financing, introduction of advanced methods and technologies for adaptation at the national and local levels, and innovative products, strengthen capacity, and disseminate knowledge and information.
- Action 2.7. Identify social groups vulnerable to climate change and study the dynamics of their livelihoods.
- Action 2.10. Organize capacity development activities at the national level to educate and provide information on climate change risks, and adaptation measures to government employees as well as populations vulnerable to climate change.
- Action 8.1. Conduct a natural disaster risk assessment, intensified by the climate change impacts, at the territorial unit level, involving socio-economic sectors.
- Action 10.4. Increase the amount of fodder self-prepared fodder by the herders' households by planting fodder plants in winter-spring camps of herders.
- Target 15. Welfare, protection and insurance preventive system is established to reduce the vulnerability through identification and building capacity of vulnerable to climate change impact groups and increasing their income.
- Action 15.8. Increase the percentage of social insurance coverage of herders by publicizing the importance of social insurance

Photo of Meetings and Workshops





National Adaptation Plan to Climate Change

No	Policy rationale	Objective, target and actions	Indicator	Measuring unit	Result indicator			Funding				Responsible sector, implementing body		
					Baseline /2023/	Target level /2025/	Target level /2030/	Funding(Mil.Tug)	Type of funding sources (%)					
									SB	LB	PP	OS	Main	Co-implementing
OBJECTIVE. INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC SECTORS TO ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE, STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE TO NATURAL AND WEATHER RELATED DISASTERS, AND REDUCE VULNERABILITY AND RISKS.														
Target 1	Vision 2050 6 MFDG 6.4.2 NDCIP 1.1.1 SDG 13.2	Improve the policy, legal, structural, and organizational environment for the climate change adaptation of environmental, social, and economic sectors.	Newly developed laws and regulations to coordinate inter-sectoral relations	number	-	8	9	207,380.0					Environment	Science, Economy, other related bodies
1	Vision 2050 7.3.21 MFDG 6.4.2, 7.3.3 ΓΞΟΗΟΒΥΧ 3.1.4	Action 1.1. Establish legal regulations to ensure integrated coordination for reducing disaster risks induced by climate, water, and weather, and adapting to climate change, and improve intersectoral coordination.	Approved legal documents (regulation) governing intersectoral relationships	number	-	1	2	20.0	100				MET	MOFALI, NEMA, NAMEM
2	Vision 2050 7.3.19 MFDG 6.4.2, 7.3.3	Action 1.2. Revise and implement standards, norms, and regulations that account for the impacts of climate change, permafrost distribution, floods, and strong winds and storms in the planning of urban development and infrastructure (roads, railways, water, energy, heating, and communication networks).	Revised standards, norms and regulations	number	-	30	100	600.0	90		10		MCUD, MRTD, MoE	MET, MED

3	Vision 2050 6.3.1 MFDG 6.3	Action 1.3. Revise the livestock supply, agricultural and forestry irrigation regimes and norms, industrial and mining water usage norms, increase the percentage of water use in circulation mode, and improve the continuous monitoring system of water use.	Percentage of revision of water use and consumption norms	percent	-	2	14	5,800.0	40			60	MET, MOFALI, MMHI	MoE, MoF	
			Percentage of enterprises applying irrigation water meters and citizens, enterprises with water meter.	percent	-	45	60								
4	Vision 2050 9.2.34 MFDG 2.5.6	Action 1.4. Revise and enforce norms and regulations for flood flow calculation, assessment methods and standards for quality of protective structures, and water passing capacity based on international methodologies.	Number of renewed standards	number	-	1	1	500.0	100				MET	MCUD, NAMEM , Water Agency, NEMA	
			Number of cities and settlements assessed	number	1	2	22 (Capital city and aimag centers)								
5	Vision 2050 6.2.4 MFDG 6.4.2	Action 1.5. Include provisions in the Forest Law, the General Land Law, and other relevant laws and regulations to provide tax incentives for nurseries, increase greenhouse gas absorption, and expand collaborative conservation management.	Revised and approved legal documents	number	-	2	1	30.0	100				MET	Forest Agency, MOFALI	
6	Vision 2050 6.2, 6.4.15 MFDG 6.2	Action 1.6. Approve and ensure implementation of the National Biodiversity programme and Action Plan.	Implementation of the National Biodiversity Programme and Action Plan	percent	-	60	95	197,400.0	30	20	40	10	MET	MOFALI, MES, MAS, University and Higher education institutions, private sector organizations, others	
7	Vision 2050 6.1.1, 6.4.15 MFDG 6.2 NDCIP 3.5.4	Action 1.7. Conduct ecological and economic valuation of natural resources based on the value of ecosystem services in stages, and establish a legal framework for tax regulation.	Resolution approving the revised ecological and economic valuation of animals by species and type.	number	1	-	1	420.0	80			20	MET	MoF, Professional Organization, MAS, institute	
			Resolution approving the revised ecological and economic valuation of natural plants by species and type.	number	1	-	1	500.0						MET	MoF, Professional Organization, MAS, institute
			Resolution approving the revised ecological and economic valuation of the forest.	number	1	1	1	150.0						MET	MoF, FA, Professional Organization

			Resolution approving the revised ecological and economic valuation of water.	number	1	1	1	150.0					MET	MoF, WA, Professional Organization
			Resolution approving the revised ecological and economic valuation of land and other resources	number	1	1	1	250.0					MET	MoF, ALAGAC, MAS, research institutes
8	Vision 2050 8.3.9 MFDG 8.3	Action 1.8. Establish and enforce a regulation to evaluate the sustainability of citizens engagement in livestock husbandry every two years based on ecological, economic, and social responsibility criteria.	Revised and enforced regulations	number	-	1	1	1,300.0	50	20	30		MOFALI	MET, MED, ALAGAC, Professional associations
9	Vision 2050 8.3 MFDG 6.4.2 MNHP 4.4.2	Action 1.9. Increase the capacity at the national and local levels to plan and implement priority actions aimed at changing the attitudes of herders and farmers towards adapting to climate change and reducing risks, and establish regulations to enhance the accountability of management at all levels of government.	Newly developed and revised and approved legal regulations	number	-	1	2	130.0	50	10	40		MOFALI	MET, MoF MES, Салбарын Professional associations
10	Vision 2050 6.4.12, 7.3.22, 8.3.2 MFDG 6.4.2	Action 1.10. Improve the legal environment of the insurance system for pastoral livestock husbandry and open field farming, and improve the conditions for commercial banking and foreign and domestic investment.	Legal regulation of the updated improved insurance system	number	-	1	1	100.0	70	20	10		MOFALI	MET, MoF, FRC, FRC, Insurance companies
11	Vision 2050 6.4 MFDG 6.4.2	Action 1.11. Establish legal framework for the responsibilities of organizations at all levels and intersectoral cooperation in regard to the impact of climate change on public health and the corresponding response to be taken.	Legal regulation on the adverse effects of climate change and its response to hygiene and other law implementation	number	-	2	2	30.0	100				MoH	MET, MJHA, other related bodies
	Vision 2050 6	Strengthen the knowledge and capacity of stakeholders of the environmental, social, and economic sectors on climate	Share of budget in GDP allocated for science and technology	percent	0.2	2.5	3						Environment, Educationn,	Education, Science, Economy, other

Target 2	MFDD 6.4.2 SDG 13.3	economic sectors on climate change adaptation, and provide information by expanding research activities.	Number of persons in capacity strengthening training	thous. Persons	10.0	150	350	9,300.0					Science, Agriculture	Economy, other related bodies
12	Vision 2050 2.4. MFDD 2.4.1.	Action 2.1. Gradually increase the budget for the development of science and technology	Share of budget in GDP allocated for science and technology	percent	0.2	2.5	3.0	850.0	40		40	20	MAS	MES, MoF
13	Vision 2050 7.3.21 MFDD 6.4.2	Action 2.2. To conduct detailed sectoral studies on the adaptive capacity of the infrastructure sector to climate change continuously over the long term, ensuring accessible financing and creating tangible investments.	The percentage of total funding provided by the STF for research on climate change adaptation	percent	10	50	70	2,800.0	40		40	20	MES, STF	MOFALI, SBC, universities, higher education institutes, research institutes
14	Vision 2050 2.5	Action 2.3. "Consider the impact of climate change, floods, and permafrost changes and distribution in urban planning, construction, and engineering structure planning."	Percentage of projects and measures that have conducted studies	percent	-	30	95	-	20	20		60	MCUD, MRTD, MMHI	ACCGO, Related Ministries
15	Vision 2050 6 MFDD 6.4.2	Action 2.4. Create and operationalize a sustainable structure of agricultural advisory (extension) services	Number of aimags that have implemented a sustainable extension (advisory service) program	number	4	12	21	1,500.0	40	20	30	10	MOFALI, MULS	MES, related RI
			Number of provinces that have implemented a sustainable extension (advisory service) program	thous. Households	10	50	150							
16	Vision 2050 2.2, 6.4, MFDD 2.2.2.	Action 2.5. Organize training for local people and herders on climate financing opportunities, sources of financing, introduction of advanced methods and technologies for adaptation at the national and local levels, and innovative products, strengthen capacity, and disseminate knowledge and information	Citizens involved in training	thous. Persons	-	100	200	500.0	30	30	40		CCRCC, ACCGO	MET, MOFALI, Private sector
17	Vision 2050 6.4. MFDD 6.4.2.	Action 2.6. Conduct phase-by-phase research and develop risk mapping related to the distribution, resources, focal activations, features of vegetation and infection of carrier species (ticks, mosquitoes, fleas, midges, rats etc.).	Number of newly conducted survey	number	10	3	5	400	30		70		NCZD ZDRC	MoH MES

18	Vision 2050 2.2. MFDG 6.4.2.	Action 2.7. Identify social groups vulnerable to climate change and study the dynamics of their livelihoods.	Number of newly conducted survey and processing	number	-	1	5	1500	50	30	10	10	MAS, MLSP,	NEMA, NAMEM , MES, IO
19	Vision 2050 2.2. MFDG 2.2.2.	Action 2.8. Organize activities of information, training and awareness aimed at reducing the risk of carrier-borne infections for the risk group population.	Number of cases of zoonotic diseases (per 10,000 population)	per mill	107 (0.3)	100 (0.3)	100 (0.3)	100.0	50	50			MoH	NCZD , NCCD, ZDRC
20	Vision 2050 2.2. MFDG 2.2.2. SDG 13.3 NEHP 3.4.1	Action 2.9. Organize activities to increase the knowledge of the population on the topic of "The impact of climate change on and consequences for the health of the population and adapting to climate change"	Number of activities undertaken to protect public health	number	-	5	10	150.0	70	30			MoH, MES	Aimag, capital city ESA????, DoH
21	Vision 2050 2.2. MFDG 2.2.2.	Action 2.10. Organize capacity development activities at the national level to educate and provide information on climate change risks, and adaptation measures to government employees as well as populations vulnerable to climate change.	Citizens involved in regional trainings	percent	10	20	60	1,500.0	50	15	25	10	MET, MLSP	Aimag, District GO, CCRCC
Adaptation priority 1: Ecosystem, biodiversity, land degradation and desertification														
Target 3	Vision 2050 6.1, 6.2 MFDG 6.4.2 SDG 15.2, 15.5 NDCIP 3.5	Improve capacity of ecosystem and biodiversity to climate change.	Size of gazetted area for special protection	percent	21.1	27	30	92,953.0					Environment	Agriculture, Science, local administration
22	Vision 2050 6.1.4 MFDG 6.1.1	Action 3.1. Take under special protection and improve management of at least 35 percent of each main representative ecosystems, and entire ecosystems that are unique and vulnerable to climate change.	Size of gazetted area for special protection	percent	21.1	27	30	57,100.0	20	10	60	10	MET, Aimag and capital city GO and Citizen Khural	Professional Organization, MAS, research institute
23	Vision 2050 6.2.1 MFDG 6.2.2	Action 3.2. To maintain and protect biological diversity and genetic resources, to create a database of genetic resources and to regularly update the information and data.	Number of genetic resource catalogue and database with sustainably operation	number	Preliminary design is developed	1	1	1,600.0	60		40		MET, MES, MDDC	Professional Organization, MAS, university and higher education institutes
			Newly established genbank	number	1	-	2	20,000.0	80		20		MET, MES	MAS, university and higher education institutes

24	Vision 2050 6.2.3 MFDG 6.2.2	Action 3.3. Ensure implementation of the Natural resource use fee through increasing reinvestment of revenue from natural plant and animal use fees.	Reinvestment of revenue from natural plant and animal use fees for measures towards animal protection and breeding.	percent	12.4 percent in 2020	50	maintain without decreasing below 50%	600.0	20	80			Governors of levels, CRKH	MET, Ministry of Finance Professional Organization, MAS, research institutes
			Reinvestment of revenue from natural plant and animal use fees for measures towards animal protection and sustainable use.	percent	8 percent in 2020	15	maintain without decreasing below 15%	600.0	10	90			Governors of levels, CRKH	MET, MoF, Professional Organization, MAS, research institutes
25	Vision 2050 6.2.3 MFDG 6.2.2	Action 3.4. Take action to intentionally breed, cultivate, and protect the habitats of endangered and rare animals and plants that are susceptible to exploitation and vulnerable to climate change."	Species of cultivated plants	number	10.0	20.0	30.0	4,000.0	15	40	10	35	MET	MES, MAS
			In situ protected plant species	number	53.0	93.0	133.0	1,300.0	40	20	20	20	MET	MES, MAS
			Intentionally of ex situ protected plant species	number	31.0	50.0	70.0		40	20	20	20		
			Species of endangered and rare animals for which measures have been taken to sustain their habitats and that have been intentionally bred.	number	3.0	8.0	12.0	53.0	40	10	30	20	MET	MES, MAS
26	Vision 2050 6.2.2 MFDG 6.1.2, 6.2.2 NDCIP 3.5.1	Action 3.5. Assess the conservation status of animal and plant species according to the criteria of the International Red list (IUCN 2001), and determine and implement conservation measures for endangered species.	Plant species that have been assessed according to the Red list.	number	1,876.0	3,000.0	6,702.0	800.0	80		20		MET	Aimag GO, Professional Organization, MAS, research institutes
			Animal species that have been assessed according to the Red list.	number	654.0	523 (bird species)	700.0	700.0	80		20		MET	
27	Vision 2050 6.1.2 MFDG 6.1.2 NDCIP 3.5.2	Action 3.6. Conduct phased studies on the distribution and resources of plant and animal species nationwide, and periodically determine the resource changes.	The number of plant species whose geographical ranges have been studied	number	5	2	16	5,200.0	80		20		MET	MAS, RI , Aimag GO, Professional Organization
			The number of animal species whose habitat and resources have been determined, cumulative total. T	number	3	6	21							
28	Vision 2050 6.1.2 MFDG 6.1.2 NDCIP 3.5.3	Action 3.7. Establish a comprehensive surveillance and control system for changes in the population number, habitat, and species migration of wild animals due to climate change	Number of comprehensive monitoring survey of the wildlife movement due to climate change	number	0	1	4	1,000.0	90			10	MET	Aimag GO, Professional Organization, MAS, research institutes

Target 4	Vision 2050 6.2 MFDG 6.4.2	Reduce desertification, land degradation and permafrost loss.	The share of severely and strongly degraded land areas in the total area	percent	very strong 4.7 strong 18.6	not more than 4.7% very strong and not more than 17% strong	not more than 4.0% very strong and not more than 15% strong	37,170.0					Environment , Construction , Transport, Agriculture	Economy, Science, other related sectors
29	Vision 2050 6.2.8 MFDG 6.2.1	Action 4.1. Reducing the area of land affected by desertification and degradation by implementing actions to protect and increase water resources by establishing forest strips suitable to the geographical location and regional features in areas affected by desertification.	The size of the afforested area in oases	ha	-	183	915	2,500.0	30	30	10	30	MET	MOFALI, MED, Aimag GO, Professional organizations
			Number of protected springs and oases	number	3433	3,900.0	4,900.0	20,070.0	20	60	10	10	MET, W	ACCGO
			The size of the area where desertification protection measures have been taken (protection against and limitation of sand movement, land rehabilitation, cultivation)	ha	200	800.0	1,800.0	1,600.0	50	20	30		MET	Other related Ministries, Aimag GO, Professional organizations
30	Vision 2050 6.2, MFDG 6.1, 6.2	Action 4.2. Peatlands should be taken under special state protection and promote rehabilitation and sustainable use of degraded lands	The percentage of peatlands taken under state special protection	percent	60.0	65.0	90.0	900.0	80		20		MET	Aimag GO
			Projects and measures implemented aiming at restoration of peatlands, increasing greenhouse gas sequestration, and proper utilization and protection of wetland ecosystems.	number	2	4	6	6,000.0	20		80		MET	Aimag GO
31	Vision 2050 6.1, 6.2 MFDG 6.1, 6.2	Action 4.3. Implementation of pilot projects for nature-based conservation measures, specific to regional features to improve regional ecosystem capacity to recovery, to protect forest and biodiversity.	Number of benchmark projects in the ecoregions	number	1 (Mazaalai programme)	2	5	1,400.0	30		70		MET	MAS, RI , Aimag GO, Professional Organization
32	Vision 2050 6.2.9 MFDG 6.2.4	Action 4.4. Implement sustainable use and ecological restoration based on grassland ecosystem capacity for recovery	Level I-V criteria for evaluating the recovery capacity of grassland ecosystems	-	AS OF 2020,43%of the total pastures is at level 1, 29% at level II, 16% at level III, and 12% at level IV.	Target to get 43% to level I, 30% to level II, 22% to level III, and 10% to level IV.	Target to get 43% to level I, 30% to level II, 22% to level III, and 5% to level IV.	800.0	80		20		MET, MOFALI	ALAGAC, Aimag GO

33	Vision 2050 6.2 MFDG 6.4.2	Action 4.5. Create a comprehensive map of permafrost distribution in Mongolia through expansion of detailed study of permafrost distribution and monitoring in necessary regions and areas.	The number of boreholes for detailed permafrost distribution research and monitoring.	number	90	100	150	900.0	80		20		MET, Institute of Geography and Geocology, MAS	NAMEM
34	Vision 2050 7.3.19, 6.2 MFDG 6.4.2	Action 4.6. Introduce environmentally friendly engineering solutions in areas with permafrost to reduce permafrost loss and mitigate impacts on infrastructure, buildings, and engineering structures.	The number of infrastructure projects implemented with technological solutions to mitigate the effects of permafrost.	number	1	2	10	3,000.0	80		10	10	MCUD, MRTD	MET, MAS, research institutes
Adaptation priority 2: Water regime, reserve and supply														
Target 5	Vision 2050 6.3.8 MFDG 6.3	Ensure operational information and services by developing and launching permanent and continuous water resources and quality monitoring networks based on advanced technology and innovation.	Newly established monitoring sites conducted on water resources and quality	number	1 for surface water monitoring, 5 for groundwater	10 for surface water monitoring, 10 for groundwater	100 for surface water monitoring, 15 for groundwater	4,500.0					Environment, Economy	Environment, Science, Барилга, Emergency, Digital development
35	Vision 2050 6.3.8 MFDG 6.3.4	Action 5.1. The hydrological and biological bases for appropriate management of water use and consumption are identified by estimation of the potential amount of water resources harvested from ecological flow and rivers.	Number of restored and newly established monitoring networks.	number	3	4	29	500.0	100				MET	MES, MAS
36	Vision 2050 6.3.8 MFDG 6.3.4	Action 5.2. Introduce technology for monitoring and analysis of ice sheet, glaciers, lakes, and reservoirs, and automate the transmission of data on water regime, through development of and supporting the development of federal and micro-class national satellite technology.	Percentage of national data of satellites used for area monitoring of glaciers and lakes	percent	0	0	80	2,800.0	50		50		MDDC, MED,	MET
37	Vision 2050 6.3.8 MFDG 6.3.4	Action 5.3. Establish a monitoring network for water quality and water resource replenishment of underground water replenishment facilities (MAP).	Number of monitoring cases	number	1 in Baganuur, in 2022	2	10	300.0	40			60	MET, MMHI	Water Agency, RBA, Aimag GO

38	Vision 2050 6.3.8 MFDG 6.3.4	Action 5.4. Conduct monitoring and regulation of the effectiveness of the afforestation in the catchment area for regulation of the thermal regime of water, based on water ecosystem study and analysis.	Number of observation points for biological monitoring of water.	number	101	112	153	100.0	40			60	MET	NAMEM , Forest Agency, RBA, Aimag GO
39	Vision 2050 6.3.8 MFDG 6.3.4	Action 5.5. Improve the underground resource fluctuation monitoring system through expanding the surface and underground water interconnection and balance monitoring network.	Number of restored and newly established observation networks	number	2	5	15	800.0	50			50	MET	NAMEM , Water Agency
Target 6	Vision 2050 6.3 MFDG 6.3	Strengthen adaptation capacity through enhancement of ecosystem services by catchment of water resources in humid and temperate regions, as well as appropriate use, protection, and restoration of water resources, and the introduction of advanced technologies to increase surface water resources.	Accumulated amount of melting water from ice sheets and glaciers.	km3	0	1.1	6.4	13,505,321.3					Environment , Economy	Environment, Science, Construction, Emergency, Digital Development, Local Administration
40	Vision 2050 6.3.9, 6.3.10, 6.3.11 MFDG 6.3.2 NDCIP 3.3.4	Action 6.1. Accumulate a total of 6.4 km3 of water resources from snow pack and glacier melting in the river basins of Khovd (including Altangadas and Bukhmurun), Bulgan, Kharhiraa, Turgen, Zuil, Khushuut, Namir, Bayan, and Gorkhon rivers.	Accumulated amount of melting water from ice sheets and glaciers.	km3	1 (Feasibility assessment conducted, Erdeneburen HPS to use 1.1 km3 water for energy///)	1.1	6.4	5,946,371.3	50	10	40		MET, MED	MoE
41	Vision 2050 4.2.37 MFDG 6.3	Action 6.2. Conduct a regional strategic environmental impact assessment of the planned hydropower station and water complex structures in the Selenge River Basin, and implementing integrated management of border water resources, elaborate justifications for transferring and utilizing these resources in the basin and to Gobi regions while ensuring their protection.	Regional strategic environmental impact assessment, and report	number	Assessment TOR is developed. (received by Russia and MG.)	1	1	7,600.0	100				MET	MoE, MoF, MED
		Number of justifications for transferring and utilizing of water resources and surveys conducted.	number	1	2	3								

42	Vision 2050 6.3.9, 4.2.37 MFDG 6.3	Action 6.3. Develop feasibility studies for establishment of hydropower stations and river flow regulation facilities in the Selenge and Orkhon river basins as well as Orkhon-Ongi and Shuren HPSSs.	Number of developed feasibility studies	number	0	1	2	15,750.0	90	10			MED	MET, MoE, MMHI
43	Vision 2050 6.3.9, 6.3.10, 6.3.11 MFDG 6.3.2	Action 6.4. Implement projects for the construction of underground water replenishment facilities for underground reservoirs (MAP), underground reservoirs and penetration boreholes through public private partnership in desert and steppe regions.	Number of MAP facilities increasing the land and water resources	number	1	4	235	92,400.0		40	10	50	MET	MMHI, MOFALI, MoF, RBA
44	Vision 2050 6.3.10, 6.3.11, 9.2.19 MFDG 6.3.2	Action 6.5. Build ponds for hay and crop irrigation and ponds for breeding of fish and aquatic animals, and create overloading sites by constructing traditional small-scale ponds in temperate and semi-humid areas, in order to solve water supply of wildlife and livestock in dry and semi-dry climate areas through channelling and piping, thus increase the water resources and water reservoir capacity and the transfer of flow.	Number of ponds, small scale traditional ponds, underground reservoir, overflowing sites, and drifts and channels for snow accumulation and pipelines for water transfer.	number	0	20	80	13,000.0	20	30		50	MET, MCUD	MOFALI, Aimag soum GOs
45	Vision 2050 6.3 MFDG 6.3	Action 6.6. Creating conditions for irrigation of pastures, cultivation and planting of fruits and berries, vegetables and running fish farming for household use through diverting water to drying up lakes in catchment areas.	Number of lakes and ponds fed by diverted water (total 500 lakes in place)	number	1	4	80	12,000.0	60	20		20	MET	MOFALI, Aimag soum GOs
46	Vision 2050 6.3 MFDG 6.3	Action 6.7. In addition to establishing water storage and solving the water supply problems along rivers in the low evaporation area of the lakes basin, in the head and the middle part of the tributary river basin of Baidrag, Ongi, Taats, Ar-Aguit, and Tuin rivers, introduce the "Evaporation Management" method for restoration of lake and peatland ecosystem of Ulaan, Orog, Taats Tsagaan, Haya and other lakes and ensure required capacity and infrastructure for their protection and regulation of lake water regime.	Number of reservoirs and flow regulation facilities	number	0	1	4	3,500,000.0	30	10		60	MET	MED, MOFALI, MoF

47	Vision 2050 6.2, 8.3 MFDG 6.2	Action 6.8. Take measures to regulate the thermal regime of river and lake water and protect the ecosystem benefitting from the forest shadows in catchment areas, thus support the breeding of taimen, bony fish, Thymallus arcticus and other endemic freshwater fish species, and develop sport hunting.	Number of fish breeding ponds	number	10	15	50	6,200.0	20	30	50	MET	MoF, MOFALI	
48	Vision 2050 6.3, 6.2.4 MFDG 6.3	Action 6.9. To increase the forested area in the Tuul, Orkhon, and Kherlen river basins and the proximity to ensure flow and forest regulation, to support afforestation for the lake shore protection, and to improve the capacity or river flow regulatory coefficient of the forest.	Value of the flow regulatory coefficient	-	0.42	0.42 and more	0.421 and more	3,800,000.0	40	10	30	20	MET	NAMEM , MoF, Forest Agency
49	Vision 2050 6.3.8 MFDG 6.3.4	Action 6.10. Decrease the fall off of the groundwater level by enhancing the underground water regime and recharge in the underground areas of the capital's centralized water supply sources and by afforestation with native plants.	Amount of water level decrease	m	-10 m (in 2014)	-16m (10 %)	-15m (60%)	112,000.0		50	50		MET	Capital city GO, WSSA, DET, Forest Agency, Water agency
Adaptation priority 3: Forest sector														
Target 7	Vision 2050 6.2.4 MFDG 6.4.2 NDCIP 3.4	Resilient and adapted to climate change forest and wood sector is developed.	Size of forested area	percent? ??	8.28	8.7	9	11,607,490.0					Environment , Construction , Agriculture	Environment, local administration
50	Vision 2050 6.2.4, 9.2.5, 9.2.8 MFDG 6.2.5	Action 7.1. Establish of forest seed resources	Amount of seeds to get ready	t/a	12000	14000	20000	8,000.0	50	50			MET	Forest agency, Forest unit, Ойн Professional Organization
			Permanent seed plot for selection of coniferous and deciduous tree seeds	Ha	100	150	300	4,540.0	50	50			MET	Forest agency, Forest unit
			Plantation area for selection of seeds for coniferous and deciduous trees	Ha	1	330	410	5,150.0	50	50			MET	Forest agency, Forest unit
	Vision 2050		Size of afforested area	thous. ha	10.7	13.0	500	8,600,000.0	50	30	10	10	MET	Forest agency, ISFU, FPO

51	6.2.4, 9.2.5, 9.2.8 MFDG 6.2.5 NDCIP 3.4.2	Action 7.2. Implementation of the national movement "Billion trees"	Amount of trees and greenery per capita in cities and settlements	sq.m./capita	5.1	8	15	1,300,000.0		80		20	MCUD	Governors of cities and settlements, aimags, soums	
			Size of the agroforestry area	thous.Ha	2.0	5.0	19.0	1,150,000.0	30	30	10	30	MOFALI	Forest agency, MoH, Aimag, soum GOs	
52	Vision 2050 6.1.3, 6.2.4, 9.2.5, 9.2.8 MFDG 6.2.5 NDCIP 3.4.1	Action 7.3. Increase the restoration capability of natural forests by maintaining and protecting, thus improving the forest health.	Size of forest area where thinning is conducted.	thous. Ha	0.15	1.8	3	7,200.0	100				MET	Forest agency, ISFU, FPO	
			The size of the area that is limited and where harmful tree insects and diseases are being battled.	thous. Ha	185	450	550	73,500.0	50	50				MET	Forest agency, ISFU, FPO
			Size of the area affected by wildfire, decrease.	ha	130,000.0	100,000.0	50,000.0	420,750.0	50	50				MET	Forest agency, ISFU, FPO, Aimag, capital city, soum, district GOs
53	Vision 2050 6.2.4 MFDG 6.2.5	Action 7.4. Clean off and process dead woods improving the forest state.	Forest area where forest thinning was done for clean off	thous. Ha	32	90	240	10,350.0	30	50		20	MET	Forest Agency ISFU, FPO	
			The amount of processed wood products out of dead wood	mill. Tug / year	50000	100000	200000	-						MOFALI	Forest Agency ISFU, FPO, Aimag, capital city, district GO
54		Action 7.5. Increase the unit wood utilization level of timber logged from forest use zone.	Processed unit wood utilization level.	percent	48	70	100	28,000.0		20	50	30	MET, MOFALI	Aimag, capital city, district GO	
Adaptation priority 4: Weather and climate induced natural disasters															
Target 8	Vision 2050 7.3.21 MFDG 6.4.2 NDCIP 3.6	Reduce the climate change-induced and ever intensifying disaster risks and improve resilience capacity.	Size of damage costs from natural disasters (million USD)	ам.доллар	99.3 сая	121.143	121.143	1,202,100.0							
55	Vision 2050 7.3.21 MFDG 6.4.2	Action 8.1. Conduct a natural disaster risk assessment, intensified by the climate change impacts, at the territorial unit level, involving socio-economic sectors.	Number of sectors conducted detailed risk assessments	number	0	150	330	600.0		70	30		ACCGO, NEMA	MET, NAMEM, MAS, Related Ministries	

56	Vision 2050 7.3.21 MFDG 6.4.3	Action 8.2. Develop a unified database for weather and climate change disasters, risks, damage, risk insurance information, data sharing management and establish and sustainably operate an electronic platform for utilization in planning.	Number of sectors with expanded and integrated database	number	0 (respective database is in place)	6	10	300.0			100		NEMA, NAMEM	MET, Related Ministries
57	Vision 2050 7.3.21 MFDG 6.4.3	Action 8.3. Develop and introduce models on probability of weather and climate related hazards and their impacts.	Introduction of the models	-	Models on probability of weather and climate related hazards is in place.	Model on impacts of weather and climate related hazards introduced.	Model on probability of weather and climate related hazards and their impacts is introduced.	500.0	30		70		NEMA, NAMEM	DRI, IRIMHE, Aimag, soum GOs
58	AX 7.3.20, 7.3.21 MFDG 7.3.3, 6.4.3	Action 8.4. Incorporate methodologies for considering climate change and disaster risks into financing policies and mechanisms.	Methodology for central and local budget planning considering the climate change risks.	-	Risks are not considered in the aimag and soum funds.	A guideline is developed.	A guideline is introduced.	300.0	40		60		MoF, MET	Aimag Gos
59	AX 6.4.12, 7.3.22, 8.3.3 MFDG 6.4.3	Action 8.5. Optimize and activate the insurance system to reduce the climate and hydrometeorological hazards and disaster risks.	Percentage of livestock covered by indexed livestock insurance.	percent	10	12	20	400.0	100				MoF, FRC	MOFALI, MRTD, MET, NEMA
60	AX 9.2.37, 7.3.19 MFDG 2.5.6	Action 8.6. Conduct assessment of the flood protection preparedness of Ulaanbaatar city, aimag centers, and settlements, ensure flood preparedness through taking measures towards assuring the safety, renovating and improving the drainage lines of facilities, taking actions directed to target groups at flood risk, and improving the passing and protection capacity of roads, bridges, and flood protection buildings.	Number of cities, settlements and infrastructures that ensured flood protection preparedness through assessment and renovation of the drainage lines.	number	0	22	30	1,200,000.0	50	50			Aimag and capital city GO	MoF, MCUD, NEMA, MRTD
Target 9	Vision 2050 6.4.13, 7.3.20, 7.3.21 MFDG 6.4.2	Establish multi-hazards impact based early warning systems, thus enabling immediate responses.	Percentage of accuracy of preventing and warning messages on dangerous and catastrophic weather phenomena.	percent	91.2 (2019)	93.2	100	140,000.0					Environment	Emergency, Science, other related sectors

61	Vision 2050 6.4.13, 7.3.20 MFDG 6.4.3 NDCIP 3.6.3	Action 9.1. Increase the forecasting and computing capacity of supercomputers, provide early warning of catastrophic events, and improve spatial and temporal accuracy, probability, and accuracy of forecasting.	Accuracy of early warning of preventing and warning messages on dangerous and catastrophic weather events.	percent	91.2 (2019)	93.2	100	10,000.0	20		80			MET, NAMEM	MoF
62	Vision 2050 6.4.13, 7.3.21, 8.1.10 MFDG 6.4.3	Action 9.2. Establish and introduce an early warning system based on multiple impacts (drought, dzud, flood, strong wind, heavy snow and rain, etc.) at the urban and regional level.	The population received early warning messages on hazardous events within 3 hours.	percent	75	80	85	18,000.0	30		70			NEMA, NAMEM	ACCGO, MDDC , MOFALI, MoE, MRTD, MCUD, MET
			Citizens capable of taking preventive and response measures against natural disaster risks	percent	-	30	80	10,000.0	30	30	30	10			ACCGO, NEMA, NAMEM
63	Vision 2050 6.4.13, 7.3.20 MFDG 6.4.3	Action 9.3. Improve and extend the hydrometeorological and climate-related hazardous event monitoring network.	Number of Doppler radar networks.	number	1	3	8	56,000.0	80		20			MET, NAMEM	NEMA
			Number of Doppler radar networks.	number	137	150	200	36,000.0	40		60				
64	Vision 2050 7.3.20, 7.3.21 MFDG 7.3.3, 6.4.3	Action 9.4. Encourage and reward voluntary activities for disaster risk reduction, promote the involvement and initiative of private sectors, non-governmental organizations, and individuals in disaster protection activities, and improve knowledge, information, and awareness among citizens and the community.	Performance of creation of financial mechanisms to encourage and reward voluntary activities and participation in disaster risk reduction	percent	0	30	100	10,000.0	70	20	10			NEMA, MET	MoF
Adaptation priority 5: Livestock husbandry, rangeland															
Target 10	Vision 2050 8.3 MFDG 8.3, 6.4.2 YTXH3Vision n 2050T 3.1	Develop a productive livestock sector that is compatible with pasture and water resources, based on advanced technologies for adaptation to climate change, and resilient to challenges and risks.	Pasture carrying capacity	Number of livestock per ha (heads of sheep)	108.0	105.0	96.0	77,520.0						MOFALI, ACCGO	MET, ALAGAC
65	Vision 2050 8.3.3, 8.3.4, 6.2.12 MFDG 8.3	Action 10.1. Set the boundaries of the winter-spring pastures of herders and their communities and ensure the management of the long-term use of the pastures by the herders.	Ratio of herders having the certificates for the use of land of their winter-spring camps to the total number of herders	percent	20	50	80	3,200.0	30	30	30	10		Soum CRKH, GO, Land agency	MOFALI, ALAGAC

66	Vision 2050 6.2.9, 6.2.12, 8.3.4 MFDG 6.2.1	Action 10.2. Review degraded and desertified pastures, introduce and localize such environmentally friendly technologies as rotation, fallowing, annual and perennial plant cultivation for restoration and improvement leading to enhancement of pasture condition and regeneration ability, as well as increasing the carrying capacity.	Rehabilitated and improved pasture area	mill. Ha	6.5	20	60	1,400.0	10	30	40	20	ALAGAC, Soum GO, herders, citizen with livestock	MOFALI, AU, Projects and Programmes
67	Vision 2050 8.3.4, MFDG 8.3.3 NCDIP 3.1.2	Action 10.3. Hydrological explorations to find water points on pastures will be carried out and deep wells, ponds built to improve the water supply of pastures.	Number of pasture water points identified by hydrological explorations	thous. .pcs	694	1144	1894	2,420.0	40	15	15	30	MOFALI, Aimag FAD , Soum ACU	MET, Water agency
			Number of pasture wells used	thous. .pcs	36620	37370	38620							
68	Vision 2050 8.3.4 MFDG 8.3.11	Action 10.4. Increase the amount of fodder self-prepared fodder by the herders' households by planting fodder plants in winter-spring camps of herders.	Number of herder households cultivating fodder crops	thous. Househol ds	0.5	10	45	67,500.0	5	10	20	65	herders, Soum AU	Aimag AD
			Cultivated area	ha	150	3000	13500							
69	Vision 2050 8.3.4 MFDG 8.3.11	Action 10.5. Create the conditions for stocking grass and fodder (wholesale, storage) corresponding to the type and number of livestock of herders' households and balance the duties and responsibilities of herders and central and local government agencies in the event of a disaster.	Increase of hay amount prepared by herders	percent (1.5 mill. tns)	50 % increase	80 % increase	3,000.0	70	20		10	MOFALI, herders	Aimag FAD , Soum AUs	
			Capacity of hay and fodder wholesalers and warehouses established in Gobi and steppe zones	percent	5	20								50
70		Action 10.6. Implement the "New Cooperative-Prosperous Herder" action plan to mitigate the negative impacts and risks of climate change.	Performance of Action plan implementation	percent	-	30	95	-	100				CSM, MOFALI	Aimag and capital city GO
Target 11	Vision 2050 8.3.31, 8.3.32, 6.2.12 MFDG 8.3.4	Improve the quality and economic turnover of livestock herds, increase meat exports and reduce pasture loads and livestock farming costs.	Rate, zone, location and year of avoidable loss of livestock	percent	6.9	2.8	2.8	38,910.0					Agriculture, Local administratio n	Agriculture, Local administration, Projects and programmes
71	Vision 2050 8.3.4, 6.2.12 MFDG 8.3	Action 11.1. Developing marketing strategies to enhance the sale of livestock and livestock products.	Number of livestock entered into economic turnover	mill. Head of sheep	6.3	10	20	110.0	15	5	10	70	MOFALI	MCGA, VS, MoFA, AU

72	Vision 2050 8.3.31, 8.3.32, 6.2.12 MFDG 8.3.4	Action 11.2. To make use of advanced technologies for raising lambs, two-years old calves, foals, camels for the export of meat.	Share of young livestock used for meat production out of total young livestock.	percent	1	3	10	4,800.0	10	30	10	50	Soum GO, herders, herders with livestock, legal entities	MOFALI, Aimag FAD
73	Vision 2050 8.3.18, 8.3.19, 8.3.21 MFDG 8.3.5	Action 11.3. Study and identify the causes of new and re-emerging veterinary infectious diseases caused by climate change, develop and implement response strategies, and reduce the spread of acute veterinary infectious diseases.	Number of types of new and re-emerging veterinary diseases	number	8	0	0	4,000.0	70		30		MOFALI, GDVM, IVM	Aimag VD, Soum VS
			Success rate of strategy implementation	percent	0	100	100							
74	Vision 2050 8.3.18, 8.3.31, 8.3.32 MFDG 8.3.5	Action 11.4. Introducing technologies to track the registry of origin, movement of livestock, establish protected farms with veterinary quarantine, and reduce the number of livestock suffering from emerging and resurgent veterinary diseases.	Number of protected farms with quarantine	number	1	4	10	30,000.0	20	10	10	60	MOFALI, GDVM, Aimag FAD, Meat processing industries	Relevant projects and programmes, Aimag, soum GOs, VD, MNCCI, Professional associations
			Share of soums out of total introduced certified tracking technologies.	percent	10	30	60							
			Volume of meat exported	Thous. Tnx	80.3	83	85							
Adaptation priority 6: Farming														
Target 12	Vision 2050 8.3 MFDG 8.3, 6.4.2 NDCIP 3.2	Protect soil fertility and sustainably develop high-productivity crop production based on advanced technologies adapted to climate change by efficiently using the positive effects of climate change and mitigating the adverse impacts.	Share of straw mulched area with grain and fodder cultivation.	percent	3	8	20	32,850.00						
75	Vision 2050 8.3.23 MFDG 6.2.1, 8.3.1, 8.3.6	Action 12.1. Introducing of technologies for the reduction and elimination of mechanical tillage in the cultivation of crops and annual fodder plants.	Proportion of the area using reduced and zero-fertilization technology in the total grain and fodder plant cultivated area	percent	40	50	80	8700	30	20	10	40	MOFALI, Farmers	Research Institutes, state owned AC
76	Vision 8.3.23 MFDG 6.2.1, 8.3.1, 8.3.6	Action 12.2. Increase the number of crop rotations that are beneficial for the soil fertility and economically efficient, reduce the percentage of plain fallow, and increase the cultivation of leguminous and other food and fodder crops.	Share of plain fallow in crop rotation area	percent	60	40	20	2000	20	10	-	70	MOFALI, Farmers	Research Institutes

77	Vision n2050 8.3.6 MFDG 6.2.1, 8.3.1, 8.3.6	Action 12.3. Straw mulching of grain, fodder and technical plant cultivating fields.	The share of the straw mulched area in total grain and fodder plant cultivated area.	percent	3	8	20	3300	30	10	20	40	MOFALI, Farmers	Research Institutes
78	Vision 2050 6.3.10, 6.3.11, 8.3.6 MFDG 6.3.2, 8.3.11	Action 12.4. Build reservoirs, marshes, ponds to use snow and rain flood water for improving the water supply and use it for irrigation of fodder crops, potatoes and vegetables.	Number of newly constructed reservoirs, ponds and irrigation systems.	number	512	532	600	1850	30	20	20	30	MOFALI, Farmers	Research Institutes
79	Vision 2050 6.2.19 MFDG 8.3	Action 12.5. Units capable for increasing the amount of rain through cloud seeding and protecting against frostbite and hail will be established and operated in the main cultivation zones.	Number of units with the appropriate hardware.	number	0	5	10	5000	70	-	30	-	MET	MOFALI, NAMEM
80	Vision 2050 8.3, 6.2.9, 6.2.4 MFDG 8.3.1, 6.2.5 NDCIP 3.2.2	Action 12.6. Grow a forest strip on the agricultural fields fenced off by farmers.	Length of established forest strip.	km	355	900	2500	12000	30	20	-	50	MOFALI, Farmers	Forest Agency , Research Institutes
Target 13	Vision 2050 8.3.2, 8.3.6 MFDG 8.3.1	State-of-the-art advanced technologies will be introduced in crop production, ensuring the adaptation to climate change and the pre-conditions for sustainable harvesting.	Share of area where new varieties of seed are used and introduced in the total cultivated area.	percent	30	50	70	51,682.00					Agriculture	Agriculture, Science, local administration
81	Vision 2050 8.3.6, 6.2.11 MFDG 8.3.11 APG 3.3.1, 3.3.3 NDCIP 3.2.1	Action 13.1. Introduction of drip irrigation and eco-synthetic film covering technology in the production of potatoes, vegetables and berries.	The size of the area where drip irrigation and eco-plastic film covering technology is introduced.	ha	73	150	350	24282	10	10	20	60	MOFALI, Farmers	Research Institutes
82	Vision 2050 8.3.6, 6.2.11 MFDG 8.3.1 APG 3.3.1, 3.3.3	Action 13.2. Implement a project to introduce smart technologies in the management of plant protection, moisture, heat and fertilizer supply in agricultural production.	Number of projects implemented in the field of smart technologies.	number	1	5	15	10100	20	10	40	30	MOFALI, Projects and programmes, Herder, Farmers	MED, MoF, Aimag GO, FAD , AUs of soums
83	Vision 2050 8.3.25 MFDG 8.3.1	Action 13.3. Introduction of crops and varieties resistant to drought, diseases and pests, improvement of seed supply of varieties.	Share of area where new varieties of seed are used and introduced in the total cultivated area.	percent	30	50	70	10300	30	20	20	30	MOFALI, Farmers	Research Institutes

84	Vision 2050 8.3.6 MFDG 8.3	Action 13.4. Increase the size of green spaces and increase the cultivation of fruit trees and shrubs.	The size of the area planted with fruit trees and shrubs	thous. ha	6.5	7.8	9.7	7000	10	10	10	70	MOFALI, Farmer, citizens	Aimag, Soum GO, FAD , AU
Adaptation priority 7: Public health														
Target 14	Vision 2050 2.2, 6.4, MFDG 2.2.2, 2.2.8, 6.4.2.	Generate new research data and evidence and strengthen response capacity to improve the knowledge and attitudes of the population, management of health institutions, physicians, and professionals about climate change for resilience building with less risks.	Number, share of health institutions with an integrated plan of adaptation and response to climate change.	percent	0	20	90	5,300.00					Health	Educationn, Science, Public health
85	Vision 2050 6.4. MFDG 6.4.2.	Action 14.1. Develop evidence-based public health recommendations versus climate change-induced morbidity and mortality.	Assessment of human health impacts and risks due to climate change.	number	1	1	2	1000	50	50			MoH, NCPH, MES NEMA	Aimag DoH, EA MMA
86	Vision 2050 6.4. MFDG 6.4.2. NEHP 3.3.1.1, NDCIP 3.7.3	Action 14.2. Conduct a national-level study of the impact and incidence of climate change on human health among the population (infectious, NCDs).	Number of new research	number	3	1	2	200	100				MoH NCPH	MMA
87	Vision 2050 2.2. MFDG 2.2.8. NDCIP 3.7.2	Action 14.3. Improve the capacity of doctors and specialists to provide health education	Share of doctors and professionals participated in the trainings	percent	20	60	100	300	40	20	40		MoH NCPH	HDC, GABP MoD, VS, NPA, NEMA, GIA, ZDRC
88		Action 14.4. Organize trainings to enhance the knowledge of zoonotic diseases and diagnostic capabilities of the staff of primary health service providing institutions.	Number, share of doctors, staff members of primary health service providing instit	percent	10	30	50	100	20	20	30	30	MoH NCZD	Aimag and capitol city DoH
89	Vision 2050 2.2.	Action 14.5. Develop and implement plans for health institutions at all levels	The number and share of institutions evaluated by the WHO's "Methodology for evaluating health facilities resilient to climate change and environment-friendly".	percent	0	20	40	500	45	25		30	MoH, Aimag and capitol city DoH	NEMA MET

	MFDG 6.4.2.	to become environment-friendly health institutions resilient to climate change.	Number and share of health facilities with integrated climate change adaptation and response plans.	percent	0	20	90	1000	45	25	30	MoH, Aimag and capital city DoH	NEMA MET	
90	Vision 2050 2.2. MFDG 6.4.2.	Action 14.6. Integration of climate and geographic information in the electronic surveillance system to improve surveillance and response to zoonotic infectious diseases.	Number of newly carried-out surveillances	number	4	1	5	600	55	45		NCZD NCCD MoH	ZDRD DoH	
91		Action 14.7. Upgrade the zoonotic diseases diagnostic capacity of health institutions.	Number of health facilities with upgraded diagnostic capacity.	number	0	2	5	1600	20	80		MoH MoF	DoH	
Adaptation priority 8: Social security, livelihood														
Target 15	Vision 2050 2.1, 2.2.6, 3.3, 3.4, 8.3 MFDG 2.2, 3.3.3, 8.3.14	Welfare, protection and insurance preventive system is established to reduce the vulnerability through identification and building capacity of vulnerable to climate change impact groups and increasing their income.	Percentage of support provided to households vulnerable to climate change	percent	0.0	100.0	100.0	27,800.00				Labor, Social Safety	Science, Finance, Emergency	
			Proportion of citizens of middle class and above	percent	71.6	72.0	75.0		Agriculture	Food, Employment				
92	Vision 2050 2.1. MFDG 3.3.3, 8.3.14	Action 15.1. Engage target groups vulnerable to climate change, and people migrated to urban areas due to loss of their livelihood sources through natural disasters, in occupational orientation training.	Number of newly provided training courses	number	0	1	5	1500	60	30	10	MLSP, MED	MOFALI, MoF, NEMA	
93		Action 15.2. Provide financial aid to households that have lost their livelihood sources due to natural disasters, to promote their livelihood.	Percentage of support provided to households vulnerable to climate change	percent	0.0	100.0	100.0	5000	100			MoF, MLSP	MOFALI, NEMA	
94	Vision 2050 3.3. MFDG 3.3.3, 8.3.1, MNHP 4.3.1	Action 15.3. Diversify income sources of rural households by promotion of herder initiatives to establish herder groups, communities and cooperatives.	Percentage of average income increase of rural households	percent	1 615.2 thous. MNT	10.0%	30.0%	1000	70	30		MOFALI, NSO	MLSP, MED	
95	Vision 2050 3.4. MFDG 3.3	Action 15.4. Promote local people's employment in line with the green economy for production of ecoproducts.	Production of eco-products	percent	0.0%	10.0%	30.0%	7000	5	20	45	30	MOFALI, MLSP	IO, Local organization

96	Vision 20503.4. MFDG 3.3	Action 15.5. Increase share of middle and upper-class citizens by improving public-private partnerships, and creating more permanent jobs in urban and rural areas.	Share of middle and upper-class citizens	percent	71.6	72.0	75.0	6000	70			30	MED, MLSP, MOFALI,	NSO, Local organization
97	Vision 2050 2.2.6. MFDG 2.2	Action 15.6. Increase the life expectancy of men in rural areas directly affected by climate change by increasing access to social welfare and health services.	Average life expectancy of men	number	67.6	68.0	70.0	6500	100				MLSP, MoH,	NSO
98	Vision 2050 2.1. MFDG 2.1.12	Action 15.7. Increase the percentage of inclusive basic education coverage.	Percentage of education coverage (BE)	percent	96.8	97.5	99.0	300	100				MES	IO NSO
99	Vision 2050 3.1. MFDG 3.1.1, 3.1.2, APG 2.1.7, 2.5.1, 2.5.2, NDCIP 3.8.1	Action 15.8. Increase the percentage of social insurance coverage of herders by publicizing the importance of social insurance	Percentage of social insurance coverage of herders	percent	31.6	35.0	50.0	500	100				MLSP, MOFALI,	NSO

TOTAL BUDGET

27,040,276.3

Abbreviation

1. Policy and programmes

Vision 2050 - Long term development policy of Mongolia

MFDG - Mongolia's Five-Year Development Guidelines for 2021-2025

MNHP - Mongolian National Herder Programme

NEHP - National "Environmental Health" Program

NDCIP- National determined contribution implementation plan

SDG -Sustainable development goals

2. Санхүүжилтийн эх үүсвэрийн ангилал

SB – State budget

LB – Local budget

IPP – International projects and programmes

OS – Other sources (private sector etc.)

3. Organizations

MET- Ministry of Environment and Tourism Development

DET-Department of Environment and Tourism

MCUD-Ministry of Construction and Urban Development

MSRM - Mongolian Society for Range Management

MoD - Ministry of Defence

DES - Department of Education and Science

MES - Ministry of Education and Science

LMD - Land Management Department

MCGA - Mongolian Customs General Administration

MFA - Ministry of Foreign Affairs

ALAGAC - Agency for Land Administration and Management, Geodesy and Cartography

IGG - Institute of Geography and Geoecology

MG-Mongolian Government

GO - Governor's Office

NCZD - National Center for Zoonotic Disease

ZDRC - Zoonotic Disease Research Center

MRTD - Ministry of Road Transport Development

UHEI-University and Higher education

Institutions

CRKH-Citizen Representative Khural

MAMS- Mongolian Academy of Medical Sciences

MPP - Meat Processing Plants

MNCCI - Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry

GDVM - General Department of Veterinary Medicine

VD - Veterinary Department

VS - Veterinary Division

IVM - Institute of Veterinary Medicine

NCPH - National Center for Public Health

NEMA - National Emergency Management Agency

FU- Forest Unit

FD - Forest Department

FPO - Forestry Professional Organization

LO - Local Organization

IO - International Organization

RBA - River Basin Administration

ISFU- Intersoum forest unit

MoF - Ministry of Finance

FRC - Financial Regulatory Commission

GIA - General Intelligence Agency

MMHI - Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry

IRIMHE - Information and Research Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment

WD - Water Department

WSSA - Water Supply and Sewerage Authority

NSO - National Statistics Office

AU - Agricultural Unit

AC - Agricultural Corporation

MLSP - Ministry of Labour and Social Protection

NCCD - National Center for Communicable Diseases

FAD - Food and Agriculture Department

MOFALI - Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Light Industry

PS - Private Sector

GABP - General Authority for Border

Protection

NAMEM - National Agency Meteorology and the Enviromental Monitoring

MDDC - Ministry of Digital Development and Communications

NPA - National Police Agency

MAS - Mongolian Academy of Sciences

SBC - Scientific Branch Council

MED - Ministry of Economy and Development

DoH - Department of Health

HDC - Health Development Center

MoE - Ministry of Energy

RI - Research Institute