

“VISION-2050” LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY OF MONGOLIA

VISION: By 2050 Mongolia shall become a leading Asian country in terms of its social development, economic growth and its citizens’ quality of life.

Mission: Shall develop into a country that

- respects the roots, statehood and heritage,
- upholds the shared national values,
- supports the progressive advances of the humanity,
- protects the planet Earth and pristine nature,
- builds a safe and humane society,
- fosters a democratic and just governance,
- sustains a self-sufficient economy with benefits equitably accessible to each family and citizen,
- with healthy, educated, patriotic, versatile, intelligent and creative citizens.

ONE. SHARED NATIONAL VALUES

Goal 1. Educate the entire population with “the mother tongue, the history and the heritage” based on solid facts and thoroughly studied through modern scientific methodology, and develop shared values that will be the pillar to build a nation-state with a deep sense of national similarities/differences and resilience.

National pride and unity

Objective 1.1. Foster and strengthen national pride, patriotism, and unity through the traditions of the statehood, history, cultural monuments, literature and works of art.

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I stage (2021-2030): The period to revive national pride and strengthen shared values, aspirations, patriotism and unity.

1. Restore the patriotism and national unity of Mongolians to respect the statehood traditions.
2. Cultivate a patriotic Mongolian who is well-educated with a deep sense of national consciousness.
3. Revise state protocol and ceremonies to reflect more broadly the national unique features.
4. Revive national pride through historical and cultural monuments and works of art and literature, preserve and pass down tangible and intangible heritage.
5. Optimize the organizational structure of arts and cultural entities and set up a framework for human resources development.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to promote national unity based on actions of every citizen inspired by national pride.

1. Determine the economic value of archeological and paleontological monuments.
2. Prepare archaeologists and paleontologists able to compete globally.
3. Renovate and fully equip national and classical arts organizations with infrastructural facilities, enabling environment, necessary equipments and hardware, and musical instruments.
4. Strengthen the capacity to monitor and prevent the risk of disrupting social harmony and unity.

III stage (2041-2050): The period to foster national pride and unity through statehood traditions, historical and cultural monuments, literature and works of art.

1. Foster national pride through statehood traditions, historical and cultural monuments, literature and works of art.
2. Implement national programs aimed at strengthening unity in all areas, including political, economic, societal and religious spheres.

Mongolia as a nomadic civilization

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to preserve the nomadic heritage and promote its traditions and customs.

1. Groom a humane, ethical and intellectual Mongolian equipped with the knowledge, skills and practices of the national culture.
2. Create specialized organizations mandated to protect nomadic civilization.
3. Develop national masterpieces, brands and innovative works of art to reflect the unique features of the Mongolian nomadic culture.
4. Set up a Children's Cultural Heritage and Development Center.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to strengthen Mongolian national identity and become a leading country that has preserved nomadic civilization.

1. Foster in a sustainable manner the cultural resilience based on national values and ensure the balance of tradition and renovation.
2. Improve and disseminate the Mongolian ger, the symbol of eco-friendly nomadic civilization, and make it more user-friendly.
3. Support participants involved in the preservation, protection, creation and transfer of intangible cultural heritage.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to become a leading country with preserved nomadic civilization, based on the national mentality, heritage, culture and mindset, and centered on the creative Mongolian citizen.

1. Become a leading nomadic country with preserved national heritage and nomadic livelihood combining both tradition and renewal.
2. Coordinate the activities of national nomadic civilization institutions and reach the level of a leading nomadic civilization country.
3. Take measures aimed at fully educating the public of national identity and heritage.

Mongolian language and script

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the Objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to acquire a quality education in the Mongolian language and script and ensure their proficient use.

1. Provide quality education in the Mongolian language and script to students at educational institutions of all levels and increase the population's proficiency in their mother tongue.
2. Create a favorable environment for the population and foreigners to learn the Mongolian language and script, and ensure the proper use of the Mongolian language and script in officials and public affairs.
3. Support scientific organizations to preserve the usage of the national language and script and carry out its renewal.
4. Introduce scholarship programs to support foreigners willing to learn the Mongolian language and script, and create a national test program for the Mongolian language for international students.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to create a knowledge-infused Mongolian language.

1. Create an environment for a knowledge-infused Mongolian language and set up a fund to protect its rich vocabulary.

2. Protect and create a knowledge-infused Mongolian language.
3. Increase the number of the Mongolian language and cultural centers abroad and expand the scope of their activities.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period for the Mongolian language and script to develop as an integral part of the shared national values.

1. Implement a national program to streamline citizens' education of the Mongolian language and script and turn it into an integral part of the shared national values.
2. Intensify activities to promote and disseminate the Mongolian language abroad through Mongolian-speaking foreigners, and create an enabling environment for the Mongolian language.

Academic Research and Enlightenment of the Society

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to conduct an in-depth research on values and the priority areas of Mongolian studies in each field and make it available to the public.

1. Basic, applied and in-depth research on values shall be well instituted.
2. Search and register new original source materials and put them into research circulation.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to implement all results of in-depth research in public and societal life.

1. Introduce research methods based on technical innovation into the studies on national values.
2. Implement a national program based on the results of in-depth research on values and the priority areas of international Mongolian studies in public and societal life.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to bring to a high level enlightenment of the society through continued implementation of all research results on values and the priority areas of international Mongolian studies.

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

The world's Mongolia

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to strengthen the resilience of the Mongolian national values around the world and expand the dissemination of Mongolian culture.

1. Every Mongolian shall uphold their shared values, and let the world know of the unique features and advantages that single them out.
2. Set up a Mongolian International Cooperation Association to promote worldwide the Mongolian history and culture.
3. The framework shall be instituted to protect the Mongolian cultural heritage abroad.
4. Develop national culture, sports, nutrition research and introduce it to the world.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to enhance the international standing and prestige of Mongolia and broadly publicize the Mongolian culture.

1. Groom competent intellectual citizen able to compete globally.
2. Expand the scope of programs designed to publicize the Mongolian history and culture globally.
3. Enhance the cooperation and participation of Mongolians living abroad and those of Mongolian origin to work together to preserve and develop their language, culture and traditions.
4. Publicize and disseminate national culture, sports and food services.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to generate the resilience of the Mongolian national values globally and the rise of Mongolian nomadic civilization and culture.

1. Expand cultural programs with unique national content to promote Mongolian culture globally.
2. Set up centers of nomadic civilization in countries with diplomatic relations and to enhance through such centers the spread of the Mongolian culture.
3. Increase the production of screenplays, tv series and plays with national content.
4. Develop management skills based on the advantages of nomads and promote the rise of the Mongolian culture.

TWO. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

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

Education

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period for creating an equal opportunity for all to receive quality education, and reforming the system to ensure equal access.

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

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to strengthen lifelong learning system and provide quality education.

1. Increase the role and participation of secondary schools, vocational training centers, polytechnic and technology colleges, and universities located at regional centers, aimag and local areas.
2. Enhance an open and flexible lifelong education system for all ages and fields.

3. Increase the number of higher educational institutions meeting the international standards and improve the quality of national research universities with internationally graded and recognized curriculum.

4. Set up an accountable system to constantly improve and specify the educational governance and management system.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to strengthen an open education system that supports lifelong learning.

1. Groom citizens with flexible learning approaches and the ability to live and work with others (values, behaviors, lifestyles).

2. Enrich the content and curriculum of open education and introduce artificial intelligence-based technologies at all levels of education.

Health

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to carry out a reform towards a quality and accessible healthcare.

1. Strengthen public health system based on the participation of citizens, families and employers.

2. Set up a financing and insurance system based on the quality and performance of healthcare services, and introduce the cutting-edge technologies, modern evidence-based diagnostic and treatment techniques.

3. Expand e-services in healthcare and create a national health database.

4. Improve healthcare workers' skills, human resources supply and enhance their social security.

5. Increase the scope of treatment and services to be covered by health insurance, detect early common diseases and reduce the risk factors of morbidity and mortality.

6. Establish an appropriate ratio of insurance, state budget and individual funding for health services, instill a healthy lifestyle among the population, fully cover every citizen in primary healthcare, introduce a remote national network including all soums, and increase life expectancy.

7. Improve quality and access to healthcare and reduce mortality from cardiovascular diseases and cancer.

8. Expand the targeted immunization coverage and reduce the cases of viral hepatitis and TB.

9. Reduce risk factors of preventable maternal and child mortality and decrease child and maternal mortality, and that of children under five.

Stage (2031-2040): The period to groom a citizen with a healthy lifestyle and habits.

1. Create an environment to support a healthy lifestyle and habits.

2. Institute a long-term insurance system, expand healthcare services based on technological renewal and artificial intelligence (AI), and introduce one-stop healthcare services.

Stage (2041-2050): The period to promote a healthy lifestyle.

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

Family

Objective 1.1. Objective 2.3 Support sustainable population growth and foster active and creative citizens and families.

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage (2021-2030): The period to implement a family-friendly policy and promote sustainable population growth and human development.

1. Establish an evidence-based, family-friendly, efficient development and welfare system that promotes sustainable population growth.

2. Increase parental participation in promoting children's development, talent, skills, technical thinking and social maturity.

3. Enhance an enabling environment for young families, and foster the quality of comprehensive action.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to create an enabling environment for active and creative citizens and families.

1. Establish a comprehensive system of multilateral development and protection, support the target groups and provide them with productive work and employment.

2. Create an enabling environment for the developmental needs of families and individuals, and improve the quality of comprehensive action.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period of continued support of socially active and creative citizens and families.

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

Science, technology and innovation

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to develop science and technology as one of the key factors of the country's sustainable development, and establish an effective national innovation system.

1. Create an enabling environment for a partnership between state-science-production and businesses underpinned by a multisource financing system of research, development and innovation in order to use knowledge as an economic asset.

2. Expand the infrastructure for the development of science, technology and innovation priorities and set up a system to use knowledge as an economic asset.

3. Reform incentives scheme for researches, set up a national structure to prepare skilled scientists and increase the opportunities for their participation in major international researches.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to create appropriate setting for the introduction of national science and innovation products to the world market.

1. Increase the funding, resources and other support to the priority areas of science and innovation, including nano, bio, information technology, and artificial intelligence and bring the standards of green, e-economy, intellectual production up to the regional requirements.

2. Introduce incentives to prepare world-renowned scientists and expand opportunities for their participation in international research.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to develop a science and technology sector competitive on the world market.

1. Bring the development of the following priority areas such as nano, bio, information technology, artificial intelligence as well as green, e-economy and intellectual industry up to world standards.

2. Support the development of high technology research, and increase the share of science and technology products in the total export.

Favorable living environment

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to create a healthy and safe environment.

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

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to create a comfortable living environment.

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

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to create an environment where needs of life are met.

1. Completely remove the negative impact on human health and the economy caused by environmental pollution, and create a comfortable eco-environment in cities, soums and settlements with parking lots, green areas, swimming pools and sporting spaces for residents to relax and spend their leisure time.
2. Improve conditions to export Mongolian eco-food brands and become a leader in the food processing industry development.

Labor market

Objective 2.6. Ensure labor economy balance, build a knowledge economy and provide every citizen with a job and income.

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to ensure labor market balance and to strengthen an optimized system of remuneration and incentives based on needs.

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

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to enhance an optimized system of remuneration and incentives based on productivity.

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

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to create an environment and conditions for everyone to have an income and job by promoting knowledge economy.

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

Gene pool of Mongolians

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to restore and support the tradition of keeping a genealogy record.

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

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to ensure the security of nation's gene pool.

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

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to implement a research-based policy to protect the gene pool of Mongolians.

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

THREE. QUALITY OF LIFE AND MIDDLE CLASS

Objective 3. Sustainably increase family income by promoting employment, cultivate active and creative families with adequate housing, develop middle class able to run competitive micro, small, and medium businesses in an enabling investment environment and capable of sustaining their families; and supported with satisfying living conditions.

Social welfare and social insurance system reform

Objective 3.1. Develop life-guaranteeing social protection services and strengthen the social insurance system to improve the quality of life.

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to reform the social welfare system.

1. Expand social insurance coverage.
2. Transfer pension insurance to a multi-layer scheme.
3. Provide social protection and welfare services fit to needs of various population groups and social development demands.
4. Fully cover vulnerable groups under social welfare services.
5. Provide adequate social welfare assistance to targeted vulnerable households and citizens.
6. Set up a fully independent social insurance system by fostering a proper management of the social insurance fund, and making it cost-effective.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to improve risk-free social welfare system.

1. Formulate the investment policy of the social insurance fund.
2. Create pensions reserve fund from incomes generated from mineral deposits and mortgage loans.
3. Carry out a partial transition of pensions insurance to the semi-saving system and turn social insurance premiums of customers born after 1979, into actual savings.
4. Introduce new types of welfare services that meet the needs of target, vulnerable groups and tailored to local circumstances.
5. Establish development centers to provide a long-term care and services for seniors.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to provide comprehensive social welfare services that improve the quality of life.

1. Commence the transition of pension insurance to a stage of full savings.
2. Develop social welfare services fit to the needs of households and citizens.

Affordable housing

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to introduce a system for the provision of affordable housing based on the purchasing power of households.

1. Introduce an affordable housing system based on the purchasing power of households.
2. Strengthen an affordable housing financing system in line with purchasing power of households.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to improve the quality and standards of affordable housing in conformity with the purchasing power of households and green development model.

1. Improve the conditions of ger district by increasing access to and provision of affordable, and quality green housing that conform to the purchasing power of the population.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to increase access to and provision of comfortable and quality housing fit to the needs.

1. Provide households with comfortable and quality housing fit to their needs and purchasing power.

Employment and start-up business

Objective 3.3. Render employment support, develop business know-how and skills, and raise the competitiveness of small and medium enterprises.

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to intensify activities aimed at promoting employment, creative initiatives, attitudes and skills, and supporting entrepreneurship.

1. Create an enabling environment to provide all the necessary support and assistance for young people to pursue their entrepreneurial aspirations.
2. Enhance an enabling environment for micro, small and medium businesses.
3. Encourage productive and decent job creation, entrepreneurship and creativity, and reduce poverty, and expand middle class.
4. Reduce inequality in all sectors of the society, increase the number of middle-income citizens and improve the quality of life.
5. Provide up to 75 percent of herders and farmers with sufficient power sources, equipments and technology, soft loans and other financial support to enable them to run family business, and create an optimal scheme to distribute their products to markets.
6. Ensure a stable business income source for herders and farmers.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to raise the competitiveness of small and medium enterprises.

1. Develop public-private partnerships for financing the introduction of innovations, technologies and knowledge-sharing, promote the production of export-oriented products

and services, and support their access to export markets, and create an opportunity for micro, small, and medium businesses to compete on world market.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to step up the competitiveness of micro, small, medium enterprises.

1. Promote the culture of micro, small and medium enterprises able to compete on world market, and to develop innovation, new technology and knowledge-based micro, small and medium enterprises in line with the world standards.

Funding in support of the middle class

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to reinforce financial services aimed at expanding the middle class.

1. Set up a system for implementing the policy of targeted financing, discounts, and accessible services.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to invest in activities aimed at expanding the middle class.

1. Constantly develop demand-driven targeted financing and discounts, and to increase budget allocation and expenditures for activities aimed at expanding the middle class.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to expand the middle class and protect fully from financial risks.

1. Stabilize and develop in line with the international standards the household-friendly banking and financial services aimed at expanding the middle class, to implement risk protection policy allowing households to self-sustain.

Healthy and active lifestyle

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to set up a quality, accessible and effective physical education and sports.

1. Set up a flexible and open system based on public and private partnership that provides physical education and sports services to the public.

2. Improve quality and performance-based financing and insurance system for physical education and sports services.
3. Introduce an online service in physical education and sports, and to create an integrated national database.
4. Enhance the support to human resources development, and capacity-building in physical education and sports.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to develop an effective physical education and sports system that fosters citizens with healthy lifestyle.

1. Set up a system to support active lifestyle, and introduce into planning of residential complex and districts in urban setting the creation of a comfortable environment for physical education, sports and healthy lifestyle in line with the international standards and requirements.
2. Develop priority areas in physical education and sports and promote talent following the changes occurred in the form and content of work, life and professional pattern.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period for maturity of citizens and families, active in physical education and sports.

1. Introduce artificial intelligence-based technologies and services to cultivate citizens and families with daily habits of active physical education and sports.

Land relations

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to create a healthy, safe and comfortable living environment through increasing the effectiveness and accessibility of state policy planning and implementation in regard to the land relations, geodesy and cartography.

1. Create an open and transparent land relations environment for citizens and the general public to rationally and efficiently use land and its resources.
2. Introduce land exchange and an integrated multi-purpose cadastre system, streamline a state monitoring arrangement of the unified land database and its use.
3. Set up a permanent monitoring system for land and land use and introduce a scheme of land protection and its rehabilitation.
4. Upgrade the geodetic network of Mongolia and arrange for all scale topographic maps for the entire territory of the country.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to introduce smart and citizen-centered governance and management system on land with location-based spatial information.

1. Set up and strengthen land monitoring and integrated management system.
2. Develop and utilize a national integrated spacial information platform.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to ensure equality, justice, national economic security and sustainable development by implementing smart and citizen-centered governance and management system on land.

1. Set up and enhance an accessible and smart land management system.

FOUR. Economy

Objective 4. Become a nation with sustainable economic growth beneficial to all, predominant middle class and substantially reduced poverty, a solid economic development policy base and self-sufficient in meeting domestic needs, increased export, enhanced capacity in investment and savings, and multi-pillared economy.

Affluent Mongolia

Objective 4.1. Promote macroeconomic stability and transform the middle class into a predominant group.

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to resolve overdue external debt of the Government without compromising the macroeconomic stability, increase efficiency, ensure the macro-economic stability and enhance risk tolerance.

1. Improve the public debt management of the Government, reduce the debt burden and create an enabling environment for foreign investment.
2. Set up an efficient and accountable fiscal system that targets the budget resources to economic and social development.
3. Increase the official foreign exchange reserves to become risk resilient.
4. Ensure a sustained annual economic growth and a steady increase in employment.
5. Create a favorable business environment and increase the public's purchasing power.
6. Create a favorable environment for investment and promote public-private partnership.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to create an enabling environment for macroeconomic savings.

1. Increase national savings and improve credit rating.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to ensure external and internal balance in macroeconomy, create an economic environment with full employment and low inflation, and make the middle class the predominant group.

1. The middle class shall become the predominant group.

Priority economic sectors

Objective 4.2. Create an export-oriented economy through promoting the development of priority sectors.

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to launch an economic structure reform, enhance competitive capacity, and develop import substitution and export-oriented heavy and light industry.

1. Develop a responsible mining and increase the level of processing.
2. Increase the level of processing of agricultural products and boost the export of livestock products.
3. Develop tourism with national specifics and increase its competitiveness on the international tourism market.
4. Lay the grounds for development policy of creative industry (culture, arts, movies, music, design and architecture).
5. Support the information technology sector and increase its contribution to the economy.
6. Increase the export volume of processed goods.
7. Develop energy and engineering infrastructure to support the economic development.
8. Expand power plants, construct electricity transmission lines, sub-stations and new energy sources and become self-sufficient in electricity production.
9. Develop a national transportation and logistics system.
10. Develop civil aviation infrastructure and general aviation.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to become fully self-sufficient in meeting heavy, light industry, energy and construction production needs and make a transition towards the prevalent development of export-oriented industries.

1. Build a processing sector-dominated economic structure, and ensure food security.
2. Develop creative industry as an independent economic sector.

3. Construct overhead power transmission lines, sub-stations and new sources of energy for main horizontal and regional vertical axes, expand some thermal power plants and build an integrated energy system.

4. Increase export-oriented sources and become energy exporter.

5. Build a mixed transportation network in line with international standards.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to develop the priority economic sectors, and become a multi-pillar, stable economy.

1. Enhance the position of the priority economic sectors on the world market.

Smart financial market

Objective 4.3. Develop a multi-pillar and inclusive financial system connected to the international financial markets.

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to develop flexible, digital-based, multi-faceted financial services that stimulate the economy.

1. Increase the stock market capitalization, raise the volume of over-the counter and derivative trading.

2. Create a legal environment to ensure the sustainability of the insurance sector and increase its coverage.

3. Enhance the capacity of micro-finance institutions, improve their risk management and expand the scope of activities.

4. Streamline the efforts to combat money laundering and terrorism financing.

5. Ensure the risk resilience and reliability of the banking and financial markets.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to develop an e-financial system that allows domestic financial instruments to trade freely with major stock exchanges, attract professional players and investment, and participate in the global stock market.

1. Freely trade domestic products on major stock markets.

2. Deepening of the insurance sector shall be up to international standards.

3. Bring the micro-finance market up to international standards and increase its share in the financial sector.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to develop all financial services based on technological advances and artificial intelligence up to the world level.

1. Develop an internationally competitive stock market and increase market capitalization.
2. Using technological advances create a market where every consumer chooses an insurance product that suits his/her needs.
3. Develop micro-finance market based on technological advances.

Regional cooperation

Objective 4.4. Join the economic and trade integration in the region and facilitate trade.

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to develop an economic corridor through the neighboring countries, conclude free trade agreements with the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, and substantially increase external economic relations by joining the regional economic and trade integration.

1. Develop an economic corridor between Mongolia, the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China and ensure the balance of foreign relations.
2. Create an economy reaching third-neighbor countries.
3. Mongolia shall join the economic and trade integration in the region and facilitate trade.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to ensure a balanced development of foreign relations with the neighboring countries and the third neighbors.

1. Become a world recognized and competitive investment hub in the Northeast Asia.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to increase trade by actively participating in the economic and trade integration in the Asia-Pacific region and expanding economic cooperation.

1. Become an active participant in the regional economic cooperation.

Competitive brand products

Objective 4.5. Develop internationally competitive micro, small and medium enterprises and increase employment.

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to develop micro, small and medium enterprises through innovation and increase their productivity.

1. Develop production based on research, analysis, new ideas, intellectual work and brands and oriented for export.

2. Create an environment for the cluster development of a supply-and-sales chain for micro, small and medium enterprises

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to connect to the regional value chain by introducing regional and international quality and standards requirements and developing e-commerce.

1. Ensure export diversification to promote regional economy.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to produce and supply globally competitive and innovative brand products based on technological advances, skilled human resources and e-commerce.

1. Increase production and export of innovation-based products.

National wealth fund

Objective 4.6. Establish an internationally recognized wealth fund to support the objectives of economic diversification, innovation, human development, new technology and green growth.

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

I Stage (2021-2030): The period to set up a wealth fund to invest in financially efficient projects and programs.

1. Set up and develop a system for implementing asset management through an integrated policy, financing and supporting efficient projects and programs to ensure capital accumulation.

II Stage (2031-2040): The period to support the economy and increase the wealth fund by investing in foreign financial instruments as well as in mega and other projects to promote socio-economic development.

1. Support socially important projects and programs by investing in mega projects and build the capacity of citizens to raise their living standards.

III Stage (2041-2050): The period to foster an internationally recognized wealth fund to support the objectives of economic diversification, innovation, new technology and green growth.

1. Have in place an internationally recognized wealth fund to ensure macroeconomic stability.

FIVE. GOVERNANCE

Goal 5. Build smart and sustainable governance ensuring human development, mature civil service with optimal administrative and organizational structure, fully functional and people-centered state e-services, enhance cooperation between state, private sector and civil society in all areas, ensure full respect for human rights, fair justice and corruption-free country.

Smart governance

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to create a legal environment for the optimal distribution, control and balance of power, and ensure the stable and controlled governance.

1. Improve the State Great Hural's ability to legislate, determine policy, represent and supervise, and strengthen the parliamentary governance.
2. Create an environment for sustainable, continuous and effective implementation of the Government's policy and action.
3. Ensure the independence of the judiciary and strengthen the responsible and people-centered judiciary.
4. Encourage social and political culture to transform political parties to policy parties for the good of the country.
5. Form an electoral system with positive impact on the stability of policy and functioning of the state, enhance political education of citizens, and increase responsibility of citizens and voters.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to foster responsible and effective governance.

1. Compose the State Great Hural by responsible, professional and virtuous members.
2. Increase the Government's ability to pursue long-term development policies.
3. Develop courts fully trusted by the people.
4. Consolidate political parties as policy parties.
5. Enhance an electoral culture that fully ensures the principles of democratic elections.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to introduce partnership governance that supports long-term and sustainable policies.

1. Strengthen the State Great Hural, which is trusted by the people and which ensures the people's right to rule.
2. Enhance the people-centered and professional Government.
3. Develop the responsible and people-centered judiciary.
4. Create conditions for political parties' activities to fully mature.
5. Develop a fully electronic electoral system.

Smart structure

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the Objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to clearly define the state administration's structure, organization, functions, limits and distinction of power, and set up a system that ensures proper participation, attends to citizens and cooperates with private sector.

1. Create a proper, flexible, effective and efficient administration structure on the basis of analysis of development policies and administration functions.
2. Develop optimal distribution of administrative and territorial units in accordance with the development policy, and ensure the local independence.
3. Establish a central state administrative organ in charge of development policy and planning to provide long-term development with integrated policy and management.
4. Ensure participation of private sector and civil society in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of policies, and strengthen their cooperation.
5. Create a legal and policy framework to promote private sector development and protect private property.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to introduce at all state levels compact, effective and efficient structure and organization that respect the interests of citizens and promote the private sector development.

1. Develop a compact, flexible and efficient structure of state administration, and eliminate bureaucracy in state organs.
2. Create an environment for administrative and territorial units to develop independently.
3. Strengthen an integrated management and organization of the national development policy and planning.

4. Strengthen a system of joint formulation of state policies and activities with citizens and private sector.

5. Create a favorable environment for promoting investment and doing business.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to develop people-centered state policies and activities, and strengthen the structure and organization that support smart governance.

1. Transform state policies and activities to people-centered, and develop a people-centered administration structure.

2. Establish a system to provide state services promptly and without delay to every citizen.

3. Create conditions for administrative and territorial units to develop independently.

4. The state shall render all-round support to private sector's development and encourage internationally competitive national companies.

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

Objective 5.3. Develop an effective and efficient e-governance to promote human development.

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to develop and strengthen an effective e-governance policy and legal framework to ensure information security.

1. Create a legal framework for the development of e-governance, and connect the population to high-speed internet.

2. Create and develop an integrated e-database and relevant infrastructure.

3. With the transition to e-services state services shall become prompt and immediate irrespective of time and distance.

4. Improve an information exchange between state organs and among state, civil society and business entities, reduce administrative expenses and increase the efficiency of services.

5. Create an environment to receive e-proposals from citizens and communities in decision-making of state organizations, and increase information transparency.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to increase productivity and efficiency by introducing advances and innovations in information and communication technologies in all economic and social sectors.

1. Align the policy and legal framework for e-governance development with international standards.

2. Link an integrated e-database to economic relations.
3. Reduce time spent by citizens on state services.
4. Fully switch citizens, state organs and business entities to cloud technology for information exchange, and strengthen a transparent civil service system.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to develop an e-governance to support human development.

1. Create an enabling policy and legal environment for e-governance to support human development.
2. Bring infrastructure of integrated e-database in line with international standards.
3. Strengthen the people-centered and smart governance.
4. Improve the quality of information exchange between citizens, state and business organizations, and increase its competitiveness.
5. Bring e-governance technology in line with international standards, and strengthen a society free from corruption and bureaucracy.

Competent and ethical civil service

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to enhance a merit-based, professional and stable civil service and increase effectiveness and impact of public services.

1. Enhance a merit-based and professional civil service.
2. Create an environment for civil servants' job stability regardless of election results, and streamline a gradual promotion system in civil service.
3. Establish an effective system of ethics, discipline and accountability in civil service, and develop ethical civil service.
4. Create a favorable environment for continued learning and development of civil servants irrespective of time and distance.
5. Establish quality standards for public services, create an environment for citizens and the public to monitor and control state services, and foster a culture of public trust.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to develop an effective and compact civil service that supports social development and bring public service management to the international level.

1. Enhance a result-oriented and compact civil service.
2. Fully streamline a gradual promotion system in civil service, and ensure social protection of civil servants.
3. Strengthen a system of ethical and disciplinary modeling of civil servants in society.
4. Fully integrate a culture of public service training by state organs.
5. Introduce optimal human resources and organizational tools for prompt, flexible, accessible and high-quality provision of state services, and improve the quality of people-centered state services.
6. Improve public service planning, implementation and performance monitoring.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to enhance an effective and compact civil service that supports social development, and develop public service management to the international level.

1. Create a structure and organization of people-centered civil service and state services.
2. Raise the reputation of civil service, and develop a culture of state services based on the needs and trust of citizens.
3. Improve working conditions and social security of civil servants, and fully meet their life guarantees.
4. Level of knowledge and skills of civil servants shall fit to needs and requirements of society.

Society that upholds human rights

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to strengthen a national system of human rights protection, improve legal environment and develop multifaceted partnerships to uphold human rights.

1. Strengthen a national mechanism for the development, implementation and monitoring of policy and legislation to ensure human rights, and increase its effectiveness.
2. Enhance cooperation among the state, civil society and the private sector in the area of human rights protection.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to comply human rights policy and legislation with international standards.

1. Introduce best international human rights practices, and expand cooperation with other countries in this area.
2. Strengthen multilateral cooperation between foreign and domestic organizations in the field of human rights protection.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to foster a system that fully respects human rights in all social relations.

1. Foster a universal culture of human rights to guarantee everyone's rights and freedoms.
2. Increase public awareness and knowledge of human rights and develop attitudes to respect the right of others.

Corruption-free governance

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to foster legal and policy environment aimed at preventing corruption and conflict of interests, and promote public attitude to uphold justice.

1. Create policy and legal environment at all levels of the society to strengthen justice.
2. Enhance activities and organizational structure to prevent and combat corruption, and decrease corruption and malfeasance crimes.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to intensify universal fight against corruption.

1. Foster zero tolerance to corruption at all levels of society.
2. Establish an effective national anti-corruption system, and reduce and eliminate corruption and malfeasance crimes.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to build a corruption-free society.

1. Establish the justice at all levels of society.
2. Build and strengthen a corruption-free society.

SIX. GREEN DEVELOPMENT

Goal 6. Promote an environmentally friendly green development, maintain balance of ecosystem, ensure an environmental sustainability, create conditions for present and future generations to reap its benefits, and improve the quality of human life.

The Nature as the primary ecosystem

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to determine the value and capacity of Mongolia's natural and ecosystem services, increase their worth, and evaluate economic benefits.

1. Set the reserves of natural resources, value and capacity of ecosystem services and update their evaluation.
2. Put specific ecosystems, including freshwater resources and watercourse sources under special protection, and protect pristine nature.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to support ecosystem services and increase its efficiency and accessibility.

1. Renew the value, resources and capacity of Mongolia's natural and ecosystem services and increase their efficiency.
2. Protect unique and valuable ecosystems, and maintain pristine nature and ecosystem service sustainability.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to maintain the ecosystem balance by pursuing a policy of using and preserving natural resources based on their value, resources, renewability and capacity.

1. Maintain the balance of environment and ecosystems.
2. Expand the network of national protected areas and make a valuable contribution to the maintenance of global ecosystem services.

Benefits of natural resources

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to implement scientifically sound policies on environmental protection and optimal use of resources, reduce resource scarcity through rehabilitation of degraded habitats, and enhance the resources for utilization.

1. Enhance the resources for utilization by protecting biodiversity, prevent scarcity through feeding the populaces and habitats, breed and cultivate useful species, and establish forest agro-parks.
2. Protect soil fertility and moisture, prevent land degradation and desertification, restore degraded and eroded land, and put them into commercialization.
3. Promote and raise public awareness of the environmental legislation, enforce standards and norms, and ensure citizens' participation in environmental protection.
4. Expand the environmental monitoring network, cadastre and database, and upgrade to cutting-edge equipment and technologies.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to use technical and technological advances and innovations for environmental protection and prevent resource scarcity and environmental degradation.

1. Harness technological advances to protect, rehabilitate, cultivate biodiversity and feed their populaces and habitats, and prevent resource scarcity.
2. Identify and implement new and innovative ways to rehabilitate degraded and contaminated land, prevent land degradation and desertification, and increase soil fertility.
3. Create a smart integrated information system by expanding environmental monitoring networks and integrated electronic databases, and introduce technological advances.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to rehabilitate and rationally utilize natural resources, and limit the use of finite resources.

1. Stop natural resource scarcity and environmental degradation, improve rehabilitation and reproduction measures and promote their optimal use.
2. Develop smart systems for environmental monitoring and information, and ensure their accessibility.

Water as a priceless wealth

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the Objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to establish a tiered tariff system for water resources, increase and protect the value of fresh water, and accumulate water resources.

1. Establish the principle of gradually increasing price and tariffs for water resources, ensure payment for water consumption and increase its savings and reuse.

2. Improve a compliance with the regimes of water reservoir protection zones and water supply sanitary zones, and reduce water pollution and shortages.
3. Create natural ponds and underground reservoirs on natural landforms and river basins to collect waters from precipitation, melted snow and ice water, and begin construction of multi-purpose reservoirs with flow regulation on large rivers.
4. Provide the population with safe drinking water, intensify the search, exploration and mapping of water resources, expand the resource database and create conditions for planning and management.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to strengthen integrated water resource management, increase water storage, and improve its access and supply.

1. Optimize payments for water resources and water pollution, licensing process and economic incentives, and develop a rational use and reuse.
2. Raise public awareness, attitudes and law enforcement of strategically valuable water resources and prevent water pollution and shortages.
3. Intensify the construction of natural ponds, reservoirs with flow regulation and underground water storage and transmission systems to increase water accumulation.
4. Expand groundwater research and introduce advanced technologies for their extraction, exploitation and rehabilitation.
5. Renovate and expand source facilities of water supply and provide at least 90 percent of the population with adequate drinking water sources.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to get used to the controlled and rational use of natural and intentionally enriched resources.

1. Prevent water pollution and shortages by introducing water saving, waterless technologies and rational use, and improve their control.
2. Introduce a variety of advanced technologies to store water and increase resources.
3. Provide comprehensive information on water resources and water use, and fully address water supply issues.

Low emission, productive and inclusive green development

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to establish and develop a national green financing system, and promote environmentally friendly, efficient, clean technologies and efficient use.

1. Increase the consumption and production productivity by introducing environmentally friendly, efficient and advanced technologies, and develop a waste-free economy to save natural resources.
2. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase carbon absorption in energy, agriculture, construction, transport, industry and waste management sectors.
3. Strengthen adaptation and resilience to climate change and reduce potential risks.
4. Support and develop a national green financing system based on public-private partnership, and finance environmentally friendly green projects and programs using international financial instruments.
5. Implement a comprehensive 3R management of waste reduction, reuse and recycling at the source, and increase the amount of waste recycling by putting it into economic circulation.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to develop smart consumption and productive production, and increase internal and external sources of climate green financing.

1. Develop environmentally friendly, low-waste smart consumption and productive production, and increase resource savings and returns.
2. Reduce national greenhouse gas emissions and increase carbon absorption within the new Climate Change Agreement.
3. Update and implement a national program to reduce negative effects of climate change, and reduce disaster risks.
4. Increase and effectively use the national green financial system and international funding.
5. Implement an integrated waste management, introduce waste-free technologies in construction, road and transportation sectors, and completely recycle and reuse waste.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to continuously strengthen adaptation to climate change and improve sustainable production and consumption.

1. Promote environmentally friendly sustainable production and smart consumption, and disseminate the concept of green development.
2. Implement measures for climate change mitigation, and close the gap between emissions and absorption of greenhouse gas.
3. Implement an integrated waste management to improve its economic efficiency, and provide cities and settlements with garbage facilities.
4. Improve the quality and availability of sanitary facilities and provide the entire population with adequate sanitary facilities.

SEVEN. SAFE AND SECURE SOCIETY

Goal 7. Ensure human and societal security through strengthening national defense capacity, protecting human rights and freedoms, preserving social order and safety of the living environment of citizens, and reducing disaster risks.

Armed Forces

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to strengthen the defense system, introduce technological advances and develop the defense industry.

1. Strengthen the local defense systems and enhance defense capabilities.
2. Upgrade armaments of the armed forces, military and special machinery and equipment, and increase the capacity of the armed forces to perform their duties.
3. Improve the legal environment and planning for mobilization, and increase the number and quality of personnel in the mobilization reserve.
4. Increase the participation and capacity of the armed forces in United Nations peacekeeping missions and in the country's development.
5. Ensure a sustained growth of the defense budget, develop the production of certain types of armaments and technical parts, and thus meet domestic demand.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to strengthen professional and competent armed forces.

1. Increase the capacity of designated local defense units to perform their duties.
2. Develop professional, mobile and highly maneuverable armed forces.
3. Domestically produce the resources needed to implement the mobilization plan, and ensure the independence of the supply of certain products.
4. Enhance participation and capacity of the armed forces in peacekeeping missions.
5. Transform the defense budget from consumption budget to development budget, and fully provide customers and consumers with comprehensive services and products of the defense industry.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to strengthen an integrated defense system.

1. Ensure the preparation of basic measures of local defense in peacetime and wartime.

2. Fully enhance the ability of armaments and equipment of units and organizations of the armed forces to perform combat and other duties.
3. Create the resources needed to implement the mobilization plan, and increase preparedness capacity.
4. Provide the armed forces with professional human resources that are highly capable to play a multifaceted role in peacekeeping missions, and build their capacity to perform duties anywhere in the country and in the region.

National border

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to create an integrated system of border security, develop a regional border protection, introduce communications, armaments, technical and technological advancements, and enhance the infrastructure.

1. Streamline the international treaties and agreements on border issues.
2. Enhance the capacity of border troops and remodel the border protection tactics tailored to regional specifics.
3. Introduce modern integrated system of communications, armaments, equipment, alarm, control and security and practices in state border protection, border security and checkpoint activities, and enhance the preparedness of the service.
4. Renovate at least 50 percent of engineering, technical facilities, buildings and infrastructure of state border protection.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to strengthen the border protection service based on skilled border guards and technologies.

1. Strengthen the management and control systems in line with regional border protection.
2. Strengthen the specialized border service.
3. Introduce innovations of artificial intelligence and inspection technologies in state border protection, and improve the border security and checking capability.
4. Renovate at least 70 percent of engineering, technical facilities, buildings and infrastructure of state border protection.
5. Improve social protection of border guards in accordance with regional specifics.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to strengthen the border protection capacity to the level of similar foreign organizations and neighboring countries.

1. Strengthen an electronic technology-based border protection and ensure its reliability and promptness.
2. Improve constant preparedness and capacity of the border protection service.
3. Completely renovate engineering and technical facilities, buildings and infrastructure of state border protection.
4. Bring the border protection capacity to the level of similar foreign organizations and neighboring countries.

Safety of people and society

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to strengthen the capacity to prevent and mitigate the potential risks of non-traditional threats and increase the engagement of state, private sector, civil society organizations and citizens.

1. Develop organization and capacity of law enforcement and special task-force agencies tailored to needs of various social groups and social development demands.
2. Improve legal environment for combating transnational organized crimes, introduce innovation-based technical and technological advancements in prevention and protection of citizens from crimes, implement comprehensive impact measures, and increase prevention capacity and crime detection.
3. Enhance local disaster protection capacity, strengthen its structure and fully determine the national disaster risk level.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to implement comprehensive policies, technical solutions and impact measures aimed at reducing risks and enhance international cooperation.

1. Expand research centers based on scientific achievements, improve their capacity for analysis, and develop mutual understanding and cooperation between law enforcement agencies.
2. Expand international cooperation to strengthen national capacity to combat and prevent transnational organized crimes.
3. Strengthen national and local disaster risk assessment and disaster prevention capacity in urban planning, and build disaster-resistant infrastructure.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to enhance the capacity to overcome risks and increase the safety of people and society.

1. Upgrade performance capacity of law enforcement and special task-force agencies to a level that allows them to compete internationally.

Development of the law enforcement

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to strengthen legal environment and material base of the law enforcement sector and improve human resource capacity.

1. Deepen legal reform, develop a system of training and specialization of civil servants in line with international standards, and create skilled human resources.

2. Strengthen development and management system of the sector, and systematically renovate buildings, facilities and infrastructure of agencies.

3. Improve structure and organization and strengthen the research base for the introduction of cutting-edge scientific technologies in the sector's activities.

4. Improve the capacity of equipment and human resources of forensic agencies.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to support the development of the law enforcement sector and strengthen the reliability and promptness of services provided to citizens.

1. Introduce artificial intelligence-based technologies in the integrated legal information system and protection system of intellectual property rights.

2. Create legal environment to support innovation.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to develop national capacity based on high technologies and bring security closer to the level of developed countries.

1. Introduce smart systems based on technological advances that reduce human involvement in the sector.

Information security

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to develop a legal environment for cyber security, and technology-based innovation and integration, and enhance the national capacity of risk management.

1. Strengthen cyber security system.
2. Strengthen the capacity and infrastructure to study, own and use space technologies, and create national products and services based on space technologies.
3. Establish a system to support national production of information, technology and communication systems, hardware and software, reduce technological dependence, and strengthen the capacity to fight cybercrime and cyber-attacks.
4. Create an electronic database of state organs, strengthen their capacity to prevent the disclosure and loss of state and official secrets, and reduce the risk of crimes and violations of disclosures and loss of state secrets.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to develop innovation in electronic information and information technology and increase national capacity.

1. Conduct an information technology research, introduce innovations, and develop safe products.
2. Establish a new national satellite communications network, develop the operation and control management of the national communications network, and ensure information security.
3. Ensure the security of electronic databases of state organs and their infrastructure, increase their capacity, and strengthen the system for developing information security solutions.
4. Increase the capacity to prevent the disclosure and loss of state and official secrets, to detect and suppress such violations.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to develop innovation in electronic information and information technology and enhance national capacity.

1. Increase the capacity to protect national interests, to ensure and prevent information security of the state, citizens and organizations to a level that allows competing regionally and internationally.
2. Develop natural disaster warning systems, border and area monitoring, remote education and health services with the help of space technologies, and create benefits for the country's economy, security and business competitiveness.
3. Develop innovations by supporting achievements in the field of information and technology and by generating new knowledge, and bring security management capacity closer to that of developed countries.

4. Fully protect databases of state organs, and state and official secrets.

EIGHT. REGIONAL AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal 8. Pursue a competitive and relatively well-balanced regional and local development, aligned into the regional economic integration, through respect for national culture, sustainable settlements, preserved nature and eco-balance to be inherited by future generations, and the coherent green production with combined economic diversification and specialization.

Infrastructure

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to connect the priority economic regions and sectors with infrastructure.

1. Create the principal conditions for participating in trade and economic cooperation by constructing a main horizontal axis road connecting the East-West countries and certain vertical axis road connecting neighbors in the north and south.
2. Identify and gradually connect promising settlements to the main vertical and horizontal axis road networks.
3. Create conditions to boost export of mining products through building railways connecting strategic mineral deposits with border points.
4. Gradually establish an integrated international and regional transport and logistics network and connect it to the networks of neighboring countries.
5. Gradually establish two-way information and communication complexes in aimags and high-risk soums to provide herders with local news and early warning for harsh weather to ensure their preparedness.
6. Develop airports of some aimags as complex international airports with 4C airfields and passenger services, and promote the development of tourism and foreign trade.
7. Establish free trade and economic zones and cargo logistics centers based on the international airports.
8. Renovate facilities and upgrade equipment for free zones and border points and increase their entrance capacity in line with international standards.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to fully connect to neighboring countries and international economic integration through an integrated infrastructure network.

1. Complete the vertical roads connecting the northern and southern neighbors, and create the basic conditions for participation in trade and economic cooperation of neighboring countries, and the Central and the Northeast Asia.
2. Identify and gradually connect promising settlements to the main vertical axis roads connecting neighbors in the north and south.
3. Build the Ulaanbaatar-New capital city express railway and the western vertical railway, and establish an integrated network.
4. Gradually establish unified local transport and logistics networks and connect them to international and regional transport and logistics networks.
5. Develop aimags' airports as airport complexes with airfields and passenger services.
6. Renovate facilities and equipments of border checkpoints to meet international standards, and increase their entrance capacity.
7. Connect all soums and settlements with modern high-speed information networks.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to support economic development through modern smart infrastructure networks.

1. Build road networks that are compatible with modern technology-based vehicles.
2. Connect all settlements with national and regional roads.
3. Connect densely populated centers of economic attractiveness to railway networks.
4. Introduce a modern smart transportation and logistics network accessible to every customer.
5. Establish airport complexes with aerodromes and passenger services in promising settlements.
6. Develop the independent integrated energy system, shift to a smart system for the mixed use of renewable energy sources, and become an energy exporter.

Tourism

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period of development.

1. Develop a regional tourism on the basis of natural ecology, archeology, paleontology, nomadic heritage, history, culture, recreational resources and local community.

2. Gradually establish agricultural production and technology parks with supply chains in promising settlements, taking into account regional specifics and nomadic pastoralism.
3. Select the location of a new capital city in the Orkhon valley, develop a feasibility study and general development plan, and commence construction work.
4. Decentralize Ulaanbaatar, gradually meet the standards and norms of social services provided by the state fit to the size of regional and local population, and create a healthy, safe and comfortable working and living environment for citizens.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to develop economic relations and cooperation.

1. Increase access and revenue of the tourism sector through the introduction of modern advanced technology.
2. Integrate the local agricultural production and technology parks and their supply chains into the international value networks.
3. Start the phased relocation of state administrative organs and some social services to the new capital city.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to independently develop regional and local economies.

1. Introduce Mongolian brand products to the world market.
2. Make the new capital city a UNESCO-registered city of cultural creativity.

Sustainable agriculture

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to intensify the resource utilization and commercialization of the agricultural production and transform the sector from quantity to productivity and quality.

1. Adhere to the principles of green economy in agricultural production, strengthen capacity to adapt to climate changes and risks, and develop smart systems based on insurance, registration and information.
2. Sustainably develop ecologically friendly and organic livestock while preserving the traditional nomadic heritage, diversify intensive agricultural production, and develop and improve cluster, logistics and leasing services.

3. Prepare and strengthen human resources in the agricultural sector, increase the value of their labor, ensure their stable employment, and improve their living conditions and social security.

4. Evaluate, record, sustainably use and protect livestock genetic resources, improve livestock reproduction, breeding and selection, and transform livestock production from quantity to quality and productivity.

5. Protect the livestock and animal health, meet hygiene and sanitation requirements of animal raw materials and products, protect the public health and promote free trade.

6. Improve the utilization of the total crop rotation fields, ensure the main cultivated crops to fully meet domestic demand and increase the production of other functional crops.

7. Develop specialized markets, supply chains and value chains for agricultural raw materials and products, and boost their economic potential and effectiveness.

8. Provide sustainably the population with food supply from agricultural production and supply the processing industry with high-quality raw materials.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to fully utilize agricultural resources and compete for sustainable production, efficiency and productivity.

1. Develop agricultural production with a science-based, knowledge-based approach to sustainable development, develop knowledge as consumption, introduce advanced technologies and innovation, and strengthen cooperation.

2. Establish quality evaluation for agricultural raw materials and products, strengthen the exchange trading system, and improve and expand the capacity utilization of resource-based processing plants.

3. Expand foreign markets for agricultural raw materials and products, and reject imports and increase exports of some raw materials and products.

4. Reform value chain financing and increase investment in agricultural production, increase exports of organic livestock products that contribute to the development of nomadic pastoralism around the world.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to develop a “smart” agriculture.

1. Support and develop science-based green production, business and agricultural tourism.

2. Renovate the agricultural research and development system and expand biotechnology production aimed at full utilization of biological resources.

3. Increase export through production of knowledge-infused, organic and branded products and create new sources of income in the economy.

NINE. ULAANBAATAR AND SATELLITE CITIES

Goal 9. Develop a comfortable, environmentally friendly, people-centered and smart city.

People-centered city

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to improve the quality and access of social infrastructure and increase citizens' participation.

1. Increase the capacity and access of social service providers (schools, kindergartens, health, physical education and sports organizations, youth development centers, child protection centers, orphanages, etc.), ensure development and provide with necessary machineries and equipment.
2. Establish coordinated regional networks of healthcare and services and ensure their sustainable operation.
3. Implement projects designed to cultivate civilized urban citizens involving educational institutions at all levels and incorporate social impact measures in activities of the state organs and mass media.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to strengthen an efficient system that ensures the quality, access and equity of citizen-centered social services.

1. Diversify and develop primary, secondary and high schools that meet certain conditions.
2. Construct sports facilities in new satellite cities and sub-centers in accordance with the City planning and construction norms and regulations.
3. Establish cultural centers in line with international standards and professional art organizations in some regions.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to promote city development with globally competitive, creative and socially active citizens.

1. Develop secondary schools and kindergartens as comprehensive development centers that meet the needs and requirements of pupils.
2. Introduce technical and technological advances in physical education and sports activities and enable people of all ages to receive sports consulting services based on artificial intelligence.
3. Increase the labor value of urban population and develop a poverty-free city.

Environment-focused solutions

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to ensure a healthy and safe living environment for citizens and introduce a recyclable, responsible and economical consumption.

1. Establish value and ecological resilience of ecosystem and implement a sustainable management of natural resources adapted to climate change.
2. Reduce air, soil and environmental pollution and pollutants by introducing environmentally friendly and advanced know-how and technologies.
3. Provide water resources and guaranteed sources of drinking water, collect and reuse surface water, and increase the value of water.
4. Introduce technological innovations in waste sorting, collection and transportation services and create a system to support low-emission and waste-free consumption.
5. Increase the city's green facilities and parks to all possible locations, and reorganize the city's cemeteries.
6. Strengthen the capacity to early detect disasters, and mitigate and be resilient to adverse effects of climate change.
7. Ensure the food security and establish a network of organic food supplies from rural areas.
8. Bring air and environmental quality monitoring capacity to the international level.
9. Introduce and implement green building standards.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period of green and smart technology that ensures the city's ecosystem balance.

1. Protect city ecosystems and biodiversity, improve river flow, build ponds and reservoirs to store water resources, and bring deep-source recharge to ecological level.
2. Establish an efficient water reuse system.
3. Introduce a technology for sorting and automatic collection of household waste (waste collection line).
4. Introduce eco-electric public transportation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

5. Transfer energy consumption of ger area and green zone households to renewable energy sources and provide opportunities to supply electricity generated by households to the central grid.

6. Implement sustainable management of forest protection and rehabilitation and create forest ecosystems.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to ensure environmental balance with low greenhouse gas emissions.

1. Minimize greenhouse gas emissions to the lowest level.

2. Develop a system to mitigate climate change.

3. Develop into a risk-free city that is fully prepared in terms of information sharing, communication and resource management in the event of natural disasters, climate change, potential disasters and emergency.

4. Fully introduce smart and green technology in creating comfortable and healthy living environment.

Planning-centered development

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to decentralize the city, increase access to its infrastructure and introduce smart technology innovation.

1. Carry out city development by formulating a general development plan taking into account the required planning of Ulaanbaatar city concentration, expansion and restrictions of residential areas, land management, road network, public transportation and underground space, and connecting it to the integrated information system.

2. Increase housing supply under the city redevelopment project.

3. Increase capacity of the engineering infrastructure and introduce new technologies.

4. Establish safety automation at the spatial level of the city.

5. Introduce multiple and smart public transportation.

6. Relocate enterprises and businesses entities having a negative impact on Ulaanbaatar.

7. Construct the Bogd Khan freight railway.

8. Establish road zoning in Ulaanbaatar and regulate traffic of vehicles.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to accelerate the city development with full infrastructure and smart systems.

1. Carry out the decentralization within Ulaanbaatar by developing new city centers, sub-centers, specialized centers and community centers with cultural, educational, trade and services, housing and social infrastructures, and establish development corridors connecting them.
2. Strengthen e-based financial technology, e-banking, e-money, artificial intelligence, blockchain technology, automation, cloud technology, hard and soft infrastructure.
3. Increase the share of new energy sources in the total energy mix and supply electricity to regions.
4. Build a passenger transport network around the Bogd Khan Mountain.
5. Establish a highway connecting satellite towns and villages.
6. Create a comprehensive network of city streets and roads.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period of metropolitan development with comfortable living environment.

1. Develop a metropolitan with comfortable living environment.
2. Introduce new generation technologies of smart system based on artificial intelligence in the city development.
3. Establish a modern highway transport network connecting regions with Ulaanbaatar.
4. Increase green energy production and ensure sustainable energy supply to the region.
5. Host and organize major international, continental and world festivals.
6. Establish and develop an underground transportation network.

Good governance of the city

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to undertake a legal reform, strengthen human resources capacity and create a favorable environment for city governance and economic and social development.

1. Establish an effective system of city governance, ensure the participation of citizens and the public in the planning, development, approval and decision-making at all levels, and improve opportunities for citizens to obtain information through open, accessible and transparent channels.
2. Strengthen the participation and partnership of the state organs, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and the public in city governance, and support projects and programs implemented by the private sector under its social responsibility.
3. Digitize information and create a system for delivering e-state services to citizens.
4. Diversify city taxes and create excise taxes.
5. Renew the legal environment for the city's independent development, and develop a set of city rules and master plans for sectors in line with regional development policies.
6. Improve the management of state organs and strengthen human resources.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to strengthen sustainable city governance and create a legal environment for friendly international relations.

1. Create full opportunities for citizens to receive state services online without having to visit state organs in person and strengthen the system of state services that respect citizens.
2. Prioritize and finance investment projects and activities of the city budget, establish an investment fund, and set up integrated management system.
3. Transform local state-owned enterprises into public companies, increase efficiency and improve management.
4. Establish a system for efficient possession, management, development and free commercialization of unused real estate and make it transparent and open to the public.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period to strengthen good city governance and sustainable international relations.

1. Develop city governance with internationally recognized “smart” state services that create comfortable living and working environment for citizens.
2. Strengthen good governance in the citizen-centered city.
3. Strengthen city e-governance in line with international standards.
4. Fully implement e-government technology at all levels and build state services free from corruption and bureaucracy.

Satellite cities

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

Stages of implementation and expected results under the objective

Stage I (2021-2030): The period to create new investment opportunities and expand production regions.

1. Implement a multi-center city structure, commence construction of the new satellite cities “Shine Zuumod” and “Maidar” and proceed gradually to building their engineering networks and housing.
2. Intensify efforts to make the capital city as a Northeast Asian hub for passenger and cargo transportation and commission the new international airport in Ulaanbaatar.
3. Establish tourism complexes along the highway bypassing cities and villages and open up a Mongolian brand shopping center.
4. Plan industrial zones in each sector and develop satellite cities as clusters.
5. Develop high-tech and knowledge-based industries.

Stage II (2031-2040): The period to intensify economic diversification with proper settlement system.

1. Introduce high-tech industries in the Ulaanbaatar region and set up an internationally competitive free economic zone.
2. Open up branches of multinational corporations and international organizations.
3. Increase production and services infused with new technologies and innovations in satellite towns and villages.
4. Diversify some universities and institutes by specialization and sector, and relocate them to campuses to be set up in satellite cities.
5. Relocate enterprises and business entities having negative impact on Ulaanbaatar to satellite cities in line with integrated policy and planning.

Stage III (2041-2050): The period for internationally competitive rapid development.

1. Decentralize Ulaanbaatar by diversifying and developing each satellite town and village in trade, services, culture, education, agriculture, food, light industry, transportation logistics and tourism, and increasing jobs.
2. Host world-class festivals of culture and art.
3. Become a recognized cultural and scientific center in Northeast Asia.

4. Establish an international information data center taking advantage of the country's geographic location.

5. Open up new foreign trade opportunities and create new trade networks by joining economic integration with friendly cities.

-----oOo-----