

SCREENING OF CSP 2007-2013 MONGOLIA

Disclaimer: The information contained in this table has been prepared to provide some guidance in analysing the draft CSP. It is based on an interpretation of the information provided within the draft CSP. The result should therefore be checked against the text of the draft CSP.

General Information on the country

<i>Percentage of people living in poverty</i>	36%	The percentage of the population living below \$1 a day.
<i>Percentage of women living in poverty</i>	n.a.	
<i>Key Issues</i>	n.a.	

Overview over the National Indicative Programme

	2007-2010 (in Euro/in %)		2011-2013 (in Euro/in %)	
<i>The financial allocation:</i>	The financial allocation for the 2007-2010 period is €12 million.		n.a.	
<i>Focal Sector 1</i>	Allevating Rural Poverty	80%	n.a.	
<i>Focal Sector 2</i>	Other actions	20%	n.a.	
<i>Focal Sector 3</i>	No		No	
<i>Non-focal Sector 1</i>	No		No	
<i>Non-focal Sector 2</i>	No		No	
<i>Non-focal Sector 3</i>	No		No	

	Indicator	Explanation	Text
<i>1. How many focal sectors are there?</i>	2	1. Rural development 2. Other actions	
<i>2. How many non-focal sectors are there?</i>	0		
<i>3. Which issues are treated as cross-cutting?</i>	n.a.	Difficult to make the difference between "other actions" and cross-cutting issues.	

Overall Questions			
Consultations			
4. Was national parliament consulted (date, time, agenda, participants)?	n.a		
5. Will the national parliament adopt the CSP?	n.a		
6. Were CSOs consulted (date, time, agenda, participants)?*	5	There is absolutely no mention of consultations with CSO's.	
7. Was the draft CSPs available before/during/ after the meeting?	n.a		
8. To what extent did consultations effect the final CSP draft? Can the Commission provide reports from these consultative meetings?	n.a		

Comparison DCI and CSPs			
9. Are there other sources to finance CSPs than DCI?	Yes	In addition, EC assistance will be complemented by a limited range of actions and support which can be received through thematic and regional programmes (Democracy and Human Rights, Non-State Actors in Development, Migration and Asylum, 'Investing in People', Environment and Sustainable Management of Resources and food security).	CSP
10. Are DAC codes listed or are explanations given about how the action is to be financed in conformity with DCI ?	No	The CSP is very unclear.	
11. Are there activities mentioned that are unlikely to be in compliance with the DAC criteria?	yes	The EU proposes grant to the best Mongolese students to study in Europe from 1 to 3 years with possibility of work experience.	
12. How big are the funds for those programmes that are not in compliance with DAC criteria?	n.a.		
13. Is the EC giving general budget support? (Explain why or why not.)	No	Budget is for specific programmes however, they have not been chosen yet.	

MDG			
<p>14. Is there an MDG profile showing the starting point in the specific country (and how far is the country in relation to the achievement of each of the 8 MDGs?)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Some points are going slipping backward or stagnating: poverty and hunger Others objectives have a positive evolution: the infant and the under 5 mortality, and the combat against HIV, malaria and other diseases. The Gender equality was achieved before the MDG. Finally, the objective of sustainable environment is controversial: CO2 emissions, water urban and ODP CFC consumption were achieved but there is a negative evolution concerning the forest cover, water rural and sanitation.</p>	
<p>15. Is a timeline given which lays out activities for each year to achieve the MDGs by 2015?</p>	<p>No</p>		
<p>16. How will Commission Programmes achieve these targets?</p>		<p>EC focus is on the rural development. But it also mentions the project TACIS (EC cooperation programme) for the Commonwealth of Independent state. Strengthening the civil society response to the sexual health needs of vulnerable communities. But CSP claims that the European visibility remains a problem.</p>	<p>p. 11</p>

<p><i>17. How will member states programmes achieve these targets?</i></p>		<p>Germany: sustainable development and economic reform, support to the reproductive health system The Netherlands: environmental and governance project, water sanitation UK: HIV/AIDs prevention and education, Education at secondary and university level, water sanitation Sweden, France, Czech Republic: other projects.</p>	
<p><i>18. How will the national government programmes achieve these targets?</i></p>		<p>The president has issued an Action Plan for 2005-2009 which is complementary to the government action programme. But the implementation and coordination capacities of the Mongolian administration are weak.</p>	

Health and education			
19. Is the 20% benchmark on basic health and secondary education met?	No	80% of the budget is dedicated to rural development. 20% left is for "others actions" which includes education programmes but also a sustainable system of official statistics.	
20. Has spending on basic health and basic and secondary education increased?	n.a	We do not have the exact data of the budget for the current CSP.	
Gender	Literacy Ratio Gap (Women/Men): 1.01 Estimated Earned Income Ratio (Women/Men): 0.66 <i>Source: Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
21. Is there any specific programmes to strengthen women's empowerment?	No	The gender seems not to be a priority since the women have equal rights, in justice, in education, and at work.	
22. Do programmes outlined in the CSP show gender sensitivity? What is the evidence for this?*	4	The CSP mentions that it occurs that young women from Mongolia get into prostitution, in Mongolia or other Asian countries, after being proposed an well-paid job. So for this, the CSP says that gender issue has to be taken in consideration.	

Donor coordination			
23. <i>Is there a national development plan? How does the EU relate to that?</i>	Yes	There is the national "Action Plan 2005-2009" but the EC is not related to it.	
24. <i>Is donor coordination based on CSPs, PRSPs or other means?</i>	n.a		
25. <i>Is there any indication of which is the lead donor in the country (and their relation to the Commission)?</i>	Yes	Japan	
26. <i>Does CSPs create a linkage between Commission and Member States strategy?</i>	No	The weak administrative capacity in Mongolia makes the coordination difficult. However, the Commission had financed programmes through TACIS programmes which was extended to other donor's grant project, but we do not know which.	

<i>Specific questions</i>			
Human Development			
Health	Infant-Mortality (per 1,000 live births): 41 Under-5 Mortality (per 1,000 live births): 52 Estimated Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births): 110 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
27. Are there programmes to boost basic healthcare in the country? (Explain which?)	No		
28. Do these programmes pay specific attention to marginalised groups (women, children, ethnic-religious and other discriminated group and people with disabilities)?***	n.a		
29. Do these programmes focus on the health-related MDGs?	n.a		
30. Are there programmes on the major and neglected diseases?	Yes	It is said that the ministry of public health and international, including EC, donors are taking measures against the spread of HIV. Only 25 HIV cases have been officially reported in 2006.	p. 7
31. Are there programmes on sexual and reproductive health?	No		

Primary education	Literacy rate 15-24-year old (%): 99.2 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
32. Are there programmes to build human resources in the health and education fields?	No		
33. Are there measures to improve basic and secondary education?	Yes	EC gives NGO's and other CSO funds for the education programmes.	p. 14
34. Are there measures to reduce inequalities in terms of access to education?	Yes	EC gives NGO's and other CSO funds for the education programmes.	p. 14
Social cohesion and employment			
35. Are there programmes to work towards Decent Work?	No		
36. Are there programmes to combat child labour?	No		
37. Are there measures to help the most vulnerable groups (such as those with disabilities, indigenous people and children)?*****	No		

Governance			
38. Are efforts being made to ensure that programmes on governance target priority sectors such as healthcare and teachers as part of civil society? (Explain!)	No		
39. Are efforts being made to promote good governance and combat corruption? (Explain!)	n.a		
Food security	Undernourishment(%): 28 Under-5 Children Malnutrition (weight for age)(%): 13 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
40. Are there programmes developed to ensure food security?	No	There is indicated that there might be activities under the thematic programme food security.	
SME			
41. Are there measures to facilitate the setting up of SMEs and boost wealth creation?	Yes	Since 1993, Mongolia has received 70 millions euros from EC development help to help in the transition towards market economy, including support to SME's.	p. 9

Water and environment			
<i>42. Are there measures to promote sustainable development (environmental protection and natural resources)?</i>	No	There might be funds given through the thematic programmes for the environmental programmes.	p. 14
<i>43. Are there measures to support sustainable integrated water resources management, access to safe drinking water and sanitation and sustainable use of water resources?</i>	No	The situation regarding rural water is getting worse.	p. 16
<i>44. Are there efforts to prioritise sustainable energy sources?</i>	No		

Infrastructure			
45. Are infrastructure measures foreseen and will they benefit the poorest in the country?	No		
46. Are there programmes to target priority areas such as health and education in terms of building infrastructure in these areas (schools and hospitals)?	No		
Local authorities			
47. Do efforts exist to develop programmes including local authorities?	No		
48. Do efforts exist to develop programmes for NSAs?	Yes	EC gives funds to NGO's and other NSA which work on education, environment, food security, migration, development, democracy and human right.	
49. Do efforts exist to get NSAs/NGOs and local authorities to work together?	No		

Rural development			
<i>50. Are measures foreseen to support sustainable rural development?</i>	Yes	It is the focal sector. The EC will continue the programmes begun in the previous CSP, such as encouraging the export potential of agricultural product. Measures as been taken in 2005 to slow down the rural exodus.	
Overall comment	The CSP is a draft that can not be used for public use. So it misses many data. The budget is uncertain. The CSP does not mention real data. The chapters are very short.		

Q 6:

*Following scale is used:

- 1 =Full transparency and complete information on when/where/with whom/the agenda and report from the consultation.
- 2 =Consultations are mentioned and there is some evidence.
- 3 =Consultations are mentioned in the CSP but no conclusive evidence.
- 4 =Consultations are mentioned in the CSP but no other source and no evidence.
- 5 =No evidence of that consultations have taken place.

Q 22:

**Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes for women and an in-depth gender analysis.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and some specific information regarding programmes for women and a gender analysis.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding some activities for women.
- 4 = Standard sentence on women and gender issues.
- 5 = No attention at all to women and gender issues

Q 28:

***Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes on all marginalized groups.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for most marginalized groups.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for some but not all marginalized groups.
- 4 = Standard sentence on marginalized groups.
- 5 = No attention at all to marginalized groups

Q 37:

****Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes on all most vulnerable groups.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for many most vulnerable groups.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for some but not all most vulnerable groups.
- 4 = Standard sentence on most vulnerable groups.
- 5 = No attention at all to most vulnerable groups.