







National Workshop on

EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN MONGOLIA

Concept Note and Agenda

07 to 13 June 2023

08:00 – 17:00 | Mongolia (GMT+ 8) 09:00 – 18:00 | Seoul (GMT+ 9) 20:00 – 05:00 | New York (GMT-4)

Venue: National Academy of Governance, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Organized by National Academy of Governance (NAOG) Mongolian National News Agency (MONTSAME) United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) United Nations Resident Coordinator Office in Mongolia

I. Event Description

The National Academy of Governance (NAOG) of the Government of Mongolia, and MONTSAME - Mongolian National News Agency in collaboration with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), through its Project Office on Governance (UNPOG) of the Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government (DPIDG), and with the support of the UN Resident Coordinator Office in Mongolia, is organizing a five-days National Workshop on "Effective Governance for Sustainable Development in Mongolia", which will be held from 07 to 13 June 2023 in the National Academy of Governance, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

The Workshop is being organized in response to the expressed need for capacity development requests received from NAOG and MONTSAME. The Workshop is based on UN DESA's¹ <u>Curriculum on Governance for the Sustainable Development Goals</u>. The Curriculum aims to promote a critical understanding of sustainable development issues, enhance governance capacity, and strengthen public servants' awareness of their active role in contributing to achieving the SDGs.

The Workshop will be conducted in a hybrid format where the participants from Mongolia will attend in person, and invited speakers will virtually participate via Zoom. The Workshop will be attended by invited government officials from Mongolia and UN officials and other invited international experts and officials from participating countries.

2. Context

The United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/69/327² emphasizes the growing need to strengthen public institutions and services at all levels supporting sustainable development. With a strong emphasis on policy coherence and integration, the framework resolution "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" states, "Governments and public institutions will also work closely on implementation with regional and local authorities, sub-regional institutions, international institutions, academia, philanthropic organizations, volunteer groups and others."³ The need for integrated, inclusive, and coherent approaches— that enhance horizontal coordination between sectors and vertical integration between levels of government—also addresses one of the underlying principles of the 2030 Agenda of "leaving no one behind."

Building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels remains a major stumbling block in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Mongolia. The <u>Principles for Effective Governance for Sustainable Development</u>⁴, adopted by the United Nations Committee of Experts on Public Administration (CEPA) in its resolution 2018/12 and endorsed in 2018 by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), highlight

¹ UN DESA uses the governance principles as a main reference point and overarching analytical framework to address common governance challenges and advance effective governance for sustainable development in response to country requests. UN DESA's work focuses on helping countries achieve sustainable development and strengthen resilience by promoting transformative change in governance and public policy as well as pragmatic governance improvements that contribute to building effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels in support of the 2030 Agenda and other international agreements.

 $^{^2\} https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N15/280/62/PDF/N1528062.pdf?OpenElement$

³ UN General Assembly. 2015. UN Resolution 70/1: Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. New York (para. 45).

⁴ See Principles of effective governance for sustainable development. E/2018/44-E/C.16/2018/8

the need for ongoing pragmatic improvements in national and local governance capabilities to achieve the 2030 Agenda and other international agreements. At its 21st session, CEPA noted the importance of strong institutions – in particular those that foster greater inclusion, effective governance, trust in the public sector and social cohesion for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, given that governance issues remain at the forefront seven years after its adoption.⁵ In its Ministerial Declaration, the 2022 High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) also recognized that "… good governance at all levels and democratic and transparent institutions responsive to the needs of the people are necessary to achieve our goals" and "… the important role that institutions play in shaping the conditions that affect financial flows and the mobilization of capital for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals."⁶ The UN Secretary-General's Report, "Our Common Agenda"⁷, emphasizes improving people's experience with public institutions at all levels and basic services.

As the SDGs were adopted in 2015, the Government of Mongolia is firmly committed to aligning its planning, budgeting and monitoring tools, processes and mechanism with the SDG acceleration processes. This was followed by Mongolia's long-term Sustainable Development Vision 2030 (SDV), developed and adopted by the Parliament in February 2016, which uses the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development as a basis. This long-term policy was revised by preparing Vision-2050, which the Parliament approved in May 2020 to set a new direction for Mongolia for the next 30 years. Mongolia identified governance as the most critical issue in implementing the country's long-term vision. Building more effective, accountable and transparent institutions is a core of the SDG-induced reforms in Mongolia.⁸ One of the goals of Vision-2050 is Good Governance, which focuses on establishing smart and sustainable governance for 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 a corruption-free country.

Mongolia has made significant progress in all three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social, and environmental. Yet, many development challenges remain, as identified in the Voluntary National Review (VNR), UN Common Country Analysis, and the Strategic Prioritization Workshop.⁹ Weak institutional capacities and a financing gap are the prime challenges towards achieving SDGs. This manifests in inadequate and inefficient resource allocation for evidence-based, gender-responsive, integrated, and coherent policy planning and implementation. Public administration lacks institutional memory due to high turnover and its accountability, transparency, and responsiveness toward citizens. Corruption is present in many sectors and undermines people's trust and confidence in institutions, despite an increase in resolved corruption cases by the courts and Government's actions. Lack of policy coherence and coordination in decision-making also impedes progress toward the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Government often works in an insular manner and lacks a cross-government and whole of government approach. The capacity to implement climate change commitments and address the courty's preparedness for disaster risks is weak.

⁵ 3 https://undocs.org/E/2022/44

⁶ https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N22/455/26/PDF/N2245526.pdf?OpenElement

⁷ https://www.un.org/en/content/common-agenda-report/assets/pdf/Common_Agenda_Report_English.pdf

⁸ https://www.sdg16hub.org/topic/global-alliance-25-country-case-studies-sdg-16-report-case-studies

⁹ https://mongolia.un.org/en/190088-united-nations-sustainable-development-cooperation-framework-2023-2027-mongolia

Other challenges include: i) Unclear institutional coordination arrangements and institutional capacity constraints; ii) Financing gap; iii) Lack of policy coherence and coordination in decision-making; iv) Weak local governance systems and sub-national (vertical) policy coherence; v) Monitoring and Evaluation system not integrated into decision-making; vi) Limited stakeholder involvement.¹⁰

3. Objectives

The Workshop on "Effective Governance for Sustainable Development in Mongolia" aims to promote a critical understanding of sustainable development issues, enhance governance capacity, and strengthen public servants' awareness of their active role in achieving the SDGs and Mongolia Vision-2050.

During the Workshop, participants will gain knowledge of key issues related to national to local governance, institutional arrangements, risk-informed governance to accelerate the implementation of SDGs. The participants will also discuss specific topics in small groups and exchange ideas and information on practical examples and lessons learned from other countries to see if and how good international practices can inspire similar action at the national and local levels.

4. Thematic Focus

The Workshop will provide a holistic and integrated framework for capacity development in governance and public institutions. The Workshop will cover the following three themes (See Section 9. Workshop at a Glance of the Training Workshop):

- Effective National to Local Governance for SDG Implementation
- Institutional Arrangements and Governance Capacities for Policy Coherence
- Risk-informed Governance and Innovative Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience

5. Methodology

The Workshop will feature expert presentations, hands-on interactive activities, group discussions and innovative practices for peer-to-peer learning. The activities and group discussions will enable participants to transform in-depth learning into practice. It will be conducted in a hybrid modality.

7. Target Audience

The target audience of the Workshop will be about 50 seniors to mid-level public officials drawn from the Ministries, Departments, Agencies, and Units engaged in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and MongoliaVision-2050.

8. Expected Outcomes

¹⁰ https://www.undp.org/mongolia/projects/supporting-implementation-2030-agenda-mongolia

The Workshop is specifically designed to enhance the capacities of the public officials of Mongolia for the institutional application of the 11 Principles of Effective Governance for Sustainable Development to strengthen institutions for the implementation of the SDGs and Vision-2050 at all levels. The Workshop is also expected to foster policy coherence by encouraging the alignment of institution-building efforts related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with the Vision-2050 objectives.

It is expected that by the end of the Workshop, participants will have:

- A common understanding of the Principles of Effective Governance for Sustainable Development and their application in institutional arrangements at all levels to achieve the shared vision for the people and the planet as embodied in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- Enhanced understanding of whole-of-government approaches for strengthening vertical coordination and aligning national to local planning to accelerate SDG progress.
- Gained an understanding of how to promote a whole-of-society approach for national to local planning to ensure effective stakeholder engagement in public governance and leave no one behind.
- Conducted an institutional needs assessment to identify the key gaps that would require strengthening to enhance institutional coherence at the national level.
- Gained insights into the different building blocks and indicators for policy coherence as entry points for improving the whole of government/integrated approaches.
- > Developed an action plan for effective governance mechanisms to deliver SDGs.
- Gained insights into the need and policy relevance of promoting risk-informed governance and innovative technology for DRR and resilience, closing technology gaps, and establishing public governance frameworks for DRR and sustainable development in countries in special situations.

9. Media Workshop Session

National Workshop for Media Officials in Public Institutions on Promoting Riskinformed Communication for Reporting on Emergencies and Disaster Risk Reduction

Background

Risk-informed communication is fundamental to effectively managing crises and is critical in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from disaster situations. In an increasingly interconnected world where rumors, hearsay, and fake news are propagated fast, ensuring that people have access to accurate and reliable information has become of key importance. Emerging risks and other global crises, including the COVID-19 pandemic as an unparalleled public health emergency in recent times, have particularly heightened the need for strengthening risk-informed communication in times of disasters and public health emergencies. Ineffective risk communication in times of public emergencies and disasters has the potential for citizens to receive misinterpreted messages, false information, fake news, rumors, inconsistent information, and sensationalism, which has the tendency to generate panic resulting in grave impact. Ensuring effective communication on disaster risk is fundamental to

strengthening resilient communities, and the media have a critical role to play in promoting public awareness and advocating for DRR solutions through constructive and evidence-based reporting systems.

Country Context

Mongolia is a land-locked developing country (LLDC) with great aspirations and a strong commitment to sustainable development, yet with numerous challenges, including environmental constraints and climate impact. The country is prone to harsh climatic conditions and snow blizzards in winter, which causes a disaster known as "zud", and is hit by droughts in summer, especially in remote rural areas in the western and eastern parts of the country. To ensure a nationwide better understanding and reporting on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs, capacity is needed for media officials for effective communication on SDG action, risk-informed communication, prevention, preparedness, and mitigation against disasters. It is therefore important to introduce risk-informed communication strategies, disaster risk reduction and local resilience tools in a broader context of effective public governance, which is an important issue for reporters and through which the public could learn.

Objective

This Workshop aims to strengthen the capacities of media officials to promote risk-informed communication for reporting on emergencies and disaster risk reduction. It is being organized based on the expressed capacity development request from MONTSAME Mongolia's National News Agency with over a hundred years of history. MONTSAME is known as a source of information and knowledge on Mongolia and the only media organization with a presence in all 21 provinces of Mongolia. As a national center for information, MONTSAME is known as an initiator of numerous development projects for Mongolian media personnel.

Target Participants

The media workshop will be composed of about 50 media officials drawn from government institutions which include spokespersons, journalists, communication officers, and reporters drawn from ministries and agencies, the office of the president and cabinet, Parliament, cities, municipalities, the Ministry of Digital Development and Communications, Mongolia National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), and other key media institutions and stakeholders across Mongolia. Participants for the media session residing in Ulaanbataar will mainly participate in person, while those from the local provinces will join online.

9. Workshop at a Glance

Time	Day 1 07 June	Day 2	Dorr 2					
		08 June	Day 3 09 June	Day 4 12 June	Day 5 13 June			
Sessions	Training of Trainers (NAOG Trainers)	Institutional Arrangements and Governance Capacities for Policy Coherence	Effective National to Local Governance for SDG Implementation	Effective National to Local Governance for SDG Implementation	National Workshop for Media Officials in Public Institutions on Promoting Risk-informed Communication for Reporting on Emergencies and Disaster Risk Reduction			
	7:45-08:00: Good Morning Check-in	07:45-08:00: Good Morning • <i>Check-in</i>	07:45-08:00: Good Morning • <i>Check-in</i>	07:45-08:00: Good Morning • <i>Check-in</i>	08:30-09:00: Good Morning • <i>Check-in</i>			
G-Pr fo • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8:00-08:30: Curriculum on Sovernance for the SDGs & Principles of Effective Governance or SD Presentation by UNPOG Video on Curriculum on Governance for the SDGs 8:30-09:00: Introduction of Toolkit n Effective National to Local Sovernance for SDG Implementation Presentation by UNPOG Video on Toolkit 9:00-10:00: Activity on Governance elf-Assessment	 08:00-08:30: Opening Remarks NAOG UNRC DPIDG/UN DESA Photo Session Setting the Scene 08:30-09:20: Workshop Introduction Introduction of Speakers and Participants; Programme Overview; Icebreaker Activity by UNPOG Presentation on Curriculum on Governance for the SDGs Video on Curriculum 09:20-10:00: Mongolia's vision to achieve the SDGs at the National and Local Level UN ESCAP Government of Mongolia UNCT Q&A 	08:00-09:00: Policy Coherence and Multi-level Governance: From Local to National to International • DPIDG/UN DESA 09:00-10:00: Data Governance and data management • DPIDG/UN DESA	08:00-08:50: Effective Stakeholder Engagement for the 2030 Agenda • UN ESCAP • UNCT Mongolia • Country Case -Philippines • Q&A 08:50-10:00: Activity on Setting the Stakeholder Engagement Plan for the SDGs • UNPOG/ UN DESA	 09:00-09:20: Opening Remarks MONTSAME Office of the President of Mongolia DPIDG/UN DESA Photo Session 09:15-09:20: Keynote Speech Setting the Scene 09:20-09:50: Workshop Introduction Speakers and Participants; Programme Overview; Icebreaker Exercise by UNPOG Introducing Curriculum on Governance for the SDGs and the DRR Toolkit Key concept on DRR and Resil- ience UNPOG/DPIDG and UNDRR Video on Curriculum and DRR Toolkit 09:50-10:00: The Media Environment and Historical Setting in Mongolia MONTSAME 			
	10:00-10:20: Health Break							

	 10:20-12:00: Vertical Integration for SDG Implementation Presentation by UNPOG Activity on Cross-cutting analysis Activity on developing an action plan for vertical integration 	 10:20-11:00: Why Functional Institutional Arrangements for Policy Coherence to implement the SDGs Matter? DPIDG/UN DESA 11:00-12:00: Readiness assessment of institutional arrangements for policy coherence and UNEP integrated indicator framework for policy coherence DPIDG/UN DESA 	10:20-11:05:AcceleratingSDGImplementation at the Local Level•UCLG ASPAC•DSDG/ UN DESA•UNDP Mongolia•Q&A11:05-12:00:Effective National toLocal Governance for SDGImplementation•UNPOG/UN DESA•Video on Toolkit•Activity on Governance Self-Assessment	 10:20-11:10: Financing for SDG localization FSDO/UN DESA UNDP Mongolia UNPOG/UN DESA Q&A 11:10-12:00: Fighting corruption: Transparent, Accountable and Ethics in Public Institutions UNPOG/UN DESA 	 10:20-11:00: The Role of Media in Reporting on Crises, Emergencies and DRR to promote the Achievement of the SDGs Presentation by Media Institution Q&A and Discussion 11:00-12:00: Challenges, Opportunities, & Innovative Mechanisms on reporting on Disasters & Crises: With Experience from the COVID-19 era Country Case Presentation 1 Country Case Presentation 2 Q&A and Discussion 			
	I	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	2:00-13:30 Lunch Break		l			
	 13:30-15:00: Strengthening Stakeholder Engagement for the SDGs Presentation by UNPOG Activity on Setting up a Stakeholder Engagement Plan 	 13:30-15:00: Systems Thinking and Policy Coherence DPIDG/UN DESA 	 13:30-14:15: Multi-level Governance for SDG Localization DPIDG/UN DESA UN Habitat, Mongolia Country Case - Republic of Korea Q&A 14:15-15:00: Activity on Vertical Integration for SDG Implementation using Cross-cutting Analysis UNPOG/UN DESA 	 13:30-15:00: Activity on Promoting Transparency, Accountability and Ethical Behaviour in Public Institutions UNPOG/UN DESA 	 13:30-14:15: Leveraging Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for Risk- informed Reporting: - Threats of Infodemic and false information in social media Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union Q&A and Discussion 14:15-15:00: Developing Action Plans for follow-up 			
	15:00-15:20: Health Break							
Afternoon Session	 15:20-16:30 Financing for SDG localization Presentation by UNPOG Activities on Governance and Coordination for SDG Financing at the Local Level 	 15:20-16:30: Coherent Planning for SDG Implementation: Inter- ministerial Collaboration for national development planning and priority setting DPIDG/UN DESA 	15:20-16:30: Activity on Strategic/Cross-cutting Vertical Integration Response • UNPOG/UN DESA	 15:20-16:30: Activity on Developing an Action Plan UNPOG/UN DESA 	15:20-16:00: LeveragingInformation and CommunicationTechnology & FrontierTechnologies for Risk informedReporting on Crises and Disasters• AJWCC• Q&A and Discussion• Wrap-up and Closing16:00-16:30: Way Forward andReplication of the Workshop			
					 NAOG & MONSTAME Reflection from the participants 			
	Wrap-up & Reflection (16:30 -17:00)	Wrap-up & Reflection (16:30 -17:00)	Wrap-up & Reflection (16:30 -17:00)	Wrap-up & Reflection (16:30 -17:00)	 Closing Session (16:30 -17:00) UNPOG/DPIDG/UN DESA NAOG MONSTAME Course Evaluation 			

10. Contact information

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