

COUNTRY AND PORTFOLIO INDICATORS, AND ASSISTANCE PIPELINE

Table A1.1: Progress Toward the Millennium Development Goals and Targets

| Goals and Targets | Country Status |
|---|---|
| <p>Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger</p> <p>Target 1: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1/day.</p> <p>Target 2: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.</p> | <p>Poverty remains severe. Poverty incidence was 36% according to the 2002 HIES and LSMS. The proportion of poor people was lower in urban areas (30%) than in rural areas (43%). The depth of poverty and inequality among poor were substantial (the poverty gap was –11% and the severity of poverty was –4.7%). The highest poverty incidence, 51%, was in the Western Region. While this target is achievable if benchmark growth rates are maintained, it could be threatened by lower or less equally distributed growth.</p> <p>Average calorific intake has been increasing since 1992, when it was below the minimum requirement of 2,100 kcal per person per day. The daily intake of members of poor households is 1,784 kcal, compared with the 2,900 kcal national average. Meeting the target will require high economic growth with economic opportunities for the poor, particularly in rural areas, and also better targeted social assistance.</p> |
| <p>Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education</p> <p>Target 3: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.</p> | <p>Primary enrollment rates fell from 91% in 1995 to 87% in 2000 but have been growing steadily since. If the recent trend continues through 2015, the target of universal primary education will be met. However, special attention will be required in rural areas, where the pressure on boys to assist in income-generating activities reduces enrollment and completion rates.</p> |
| <p>Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women</p> <p>Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015.</p> | <p>Few gender disparities exist at the primary level. At the secondary level and above, gender disparity is in favor of females. In 2001, gross enrollment ratios were 90% for girls and 80% for boys. However, given the rates of annual increases in male enrollment, the target is likely to be attained.</p> |

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|---|--|
| <p>Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality</p> <p>Target 5: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-5 mortality rate.</p> | <p>Infant and under-5 mortality declined by half during 1992–2000. Infant mortality per 1,000 live births declined from 63.4 (1992) to 32.8 (2000) and further to 30.4 in 2003. Under-5 mortality per 1,000 live births declined from 87.5 (1992) to 42.4 (2000). This trend puts Mongolia on track to achieving the target by 2015.</p> |
| <p>Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health</p> <p>Target 6: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.</p> | <p>With the decline from 200 in 1992 to 109 in 2003, the target may not be met. In remote western aimags the rates were significantly higher than the national average ranging between 205 and 375 per 100,000 live births in 2000 reflecting the poor quality of health services in rural remote areas.</p> |
| <p>Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Other Diseases</p> <p>Target 7: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the spread of HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>Target 8: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.</p> | <p>Mongolia has a low recorded incidence of HIV/AIDS but faces high-risk factors that could threaten achievement of this goal.</p> <p>There is an increasing trend of registered tuberculosis incidence mainly linked to poverty and unemployment. The progress toward the target is currently off-track but it is still achievable.</p> |
| <p>Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability</p> <p>Target 9: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources.</p> <p>Target 10: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water.</p> <p>Target 11: By 2020, achieve a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers.</p> | <p>Land and/or pasture degradation, air pollution, low energy efficiency, deforestation, and decreasing biodiversity are pressing environmental issues. This target will be difficult to achieve.</p> <p>About 40% of the population receives water from unsafe sources such as unprotected wells, rivers, rain, and snow and the figure has remained unchanged in recent years. In fact it has worsened because of increasing rural–urban migration. Drinking water access is closely related to geographic location and economic status. This target will be difficult to achieve without a new approach to urban development.</p> <p>The population living in <i>gers</i> typically does not have central heating, a potable water supply, or sanitation facilities. The attainment of this goal will depend on targeted actions in Ulaanbaatar and provincial towns.</p> |

HIES and LSMS = Household Income Expenditure Survey/Living Standard Measurement Survey, MDG= Millennium Development Goals.

Table A1.2: Country Economic Indicators

| Item | Fiscal Year | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| A. Income and Growth | | | | | |
| 1. GDP per Capita (\$, current) | 419.1 | 454.5 | 511.9 | 605.5 | — |
| 2. GDP Growth (% , in constant prices) | 1.0 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 10.5 | 6.2 |
| a. Agriculture | (18.5) | (10.7) | 5.8 | 18.9 | 7.7 |
| b. Industry | 16.5 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 16.8 | (0.9) |
| c. Services | 8.2 | 12.2 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 9.1 |
| B. Saving and Investment (current and market prices, % of GDP) | | | | | |
| 1. Gross Domestic Investment | 36.1 | 32.2 | 38.0 | 36.5 | 35.5 |
| 2. Gross National Saving | 8.3 | 8.6 | 16.6 | 27.1 | 31.6 |
| C. Money and Inflation (% annual change) | | | | | |
| 1. Consumer Price Index ^a | 8.2 | 0.2 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 12.7 |
| 2. Total Liquidity (M2) | 27.9 | 42.0 | 49.6 | 20.4 | 38.1 |
| D. Government Finance (% of GDP) | | | | | |
| 1. Revenue and Grants | 39.4 | 38.4 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 36.8 |
| 2. Expenditure and On-lending | 43.9 | 44.2 | 42.1 | 39.4 | 34.1 |
| 3. Overall Fiscal Surplus (Deficit) | (4.5) | (5.9) | (4.2) | (2.2) | 2.7 |
| E. Balance of Payments | | | | | |
| 1. Merchandise Trade Balance (% of GDP) | (16.7) | (20.5) | (15.7) | (9.8) | (5.0) |
| 2. Current Account Balance (% of GDP) ^b | (16.6) | (16.0) | (12.6) | (9.8) | (8.0) |
| 3. Merchandise Exports Growth (annual % change, \$) | 12.3 | 3.2 | 16.1 | 36.0 | 23.4 |
| 4. Merchandise Imports Growth (annual % change, \$) | 12.8 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 22.4 | 13.4 |
| F. External Payments Indicators | | | | | |
| 1. Gross Official Reserves (including gold, \$ million) ^c | 207.0 | 226.0 | 178.0 | 205.0 | 268.0 |
| Weeks of imports | 13.1 | 17.0 | 11.6 | 10.3 | 13.8 |
| 2. External Debt Service (% of exports of goods and services) | 5.3 | 4.9 | 34.0 ^c | 7.5 | — |
| 3. Total External Debt (% of GDP) ^d | 88.5 | 88.2 | 97.1 | 83.0 | — |
| G. Memorandum Items | | | | | |
| 1. GDP (current prices, MNT billion) | 1,115.6 | 1,240.8 | 1,461.2 | 1,910.9 | 2,266.5 |
| 2. Exchange Rate (MNT/\$, average) | 1,097.7 | 1,110.3 | 1,146.5 | 1,185.3 | 1,204.0 |
| 3. Population (million) | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |

— = not available, GDP = gross domestic product, MNT = togrog.

^a Annual percentage change (period average).

^b Including official transfers.

^c The high number is explained by the fact that, until the first quarter of 2004, statistics recording the stock of external debt did not include the unresolved pre-1991 Russian debt.

^d 1999–2002 excludes unresolved claims owed to the Russian Federation.

Sources: Government of Mongolia and the International Monetary Fund.

Table A1.3: Country Poverty and Social Indicators

| Item | Period | | |
|---|--------|-------------|-----------|
| | 1995 | 1998 | 2002 |
| A. Population Indicators | | | |
| 1. Total Population (million) | 2.24 | 2.39 | 2.6(2005) |
| 2. Annual Population Growth Rate (% change) | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3(2005) |
| B. Social Indicators | | | |
| 1. Total Fertility Rate (births/woman) | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| 2. Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births) | 187 | 158.5 | 109.5 |
| 3. Infant Mortality Rate (below 1 year/1,000 live births) | 44.4 | 32.8 | 29.6 |
| 4. Life Expectancy at Birth (years) | 63.78 | 63.18 | 63.63 |
| a. Female | 65.43 | 66.13 | 66.50 |
| b. Male | 62.10 | 60.43 | 60.79 |
| 5. Adult Literacy (%) | — | 97.8 | — |
| a. Female | — | 97.5 | — |
| b. Male | — | 98.0 | — |
| 6. Primary School Gross Enrollment (%) | 91.4 | 87.2 | 89.0 |
| 7. Secondary School Gross Enrollment (%) | 55.4 | 69.1 | 82.3 |
| 8. Child Malnutrition (% below age 5) | — | 13.0 | — |
| 9. Population with Access to Safe Water (%) | — | 60.0 | 61.0 |
| 10. Population with Access to Sanitation (%) | — | 52.0 | 52.0 |
| 11. Public Education Expenditure (% of GDP) | 4.6 | 8.1 | 7.9 |
| 12. Human Development Index Rank | 101 | 117 | — |
| 13. Gender-Related Development Index Rank | | | |
| C. Poverty Indicators | | | |
| 1. Poverty Incidence | 36.3 | 35.6 (1998) | 36.1 |
| a. West | — | — | 51.1 |
| b. Highland | — | — | 38.7 |
| c. Central | — | — | 34.4 |
| d. East | — | — | 34.5 |
| e. Ulaanbaatar | — | — | 27.3 |
| 3. Poverty Gap | 10.9 | 11.7 (1998) | 11.0 |
| 4. Poverty Severity Index | 4.8 | 5.6 (1998) | 4.7 |
| 5. Inequality (Gini Coefficient) | 0.30 | 0.35 (1998) | 0.44 |
| 6. Human Poverty Index Rank | — | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| | | 38 | 36 |

— = not available, GDP = gross domestic product.

Sources: Living Standards Measurement Survey (LSMS) 1995, LSMS 1998, and Household Income and Expenditure Survey and LSMS 2002–2003, UNDP. 2003. *Human Development Report 2003*. New York. Oxford University Press.

Table A1.4: Country Environment Indicators

| Indicator | 1995 | 2000 | 2003 |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------|
| A. Energy Efficiency of Emissions | | | |
| 1. GDP/Unit of Energy Use (PPP\$/kgoe) | — | — | — |
| 2. Traditional Fuel Use (% of total energy use) | — | 4.3 (1997) | — |
| 3. Carbon Dioxide Emissions | | | |
| a. Tons | — | — | 5.7 |
| b. Tons per Capita | 3.5 | 4.1 | 4.1 (2000) |
| B. Water Pollution: Water and Sanitation | | | |
| 1. Urban Population with Access to Safe Water (%) | — | 77 | 90.8 |
| 2. Rural Population with Access to Safe Water (%) | — | 30 | 34.4 |
| 3. Urban Population with Access to Sanitation (%) | — | 46 | 39.8 |
| C. Land Use and Deforestation | | | |
| 1. Forest Area (million hectares) ^a | — | 13.3 | 14.7 |
| 2. Average Annual Deforestation | | | |
| a. Km ² | — | 600 | — |
| b. Change (%) | — | 0.5 | — |
| 3. Rural Population Density (people/km ² of arable land) | — | 75 (1999) | 87 (2001) |
| 4. Arable Land (million hectares) | 0.8 | 0.8 (1999) | 0.7 |
| 5. Permanent Cropland (% of total land) | 0.0 | 0.0 (1999) | 0.45 |
| D. Biodiversity and Protected Areas | | | |
| 1. Nationally Protected Area | | | |
| a. Million Hectares | 12.6 (1996) | 20.5 | 20.8 |
| b. Percentage of Total Land | 7.92 | 13.15 | 13.4 |
| 2. Mammals (number of threatened species) | — | 12 | 13 |
| 3. Birds (number of threatened species) | — | 16 | 8 |
| 4. Higher Plants (number of threatened species) | — | 0 (1997) | 15 |
| 5. Reptiles (number of threatened species) | — | — | 0 |
| 6. Amphibians (number of threatened species) | — | — | 0 |
| 7. Butterflies | — | — | 1 |
| E. Urban Areas | | | |
| 1. Urban Population | | | |
| a. Million | — | 1.4 (2001) | 1.5 |
| b. Percentage of Total Population | 60.8 | 56.7 (2001) | 58.4 |
| 2. Per Capita Water Use (liters/day) | — | 200-250 | 250-270 |
| 3. Wastewater Treated (%) | — | — | 40 |
| 4. Solid Waste Generated per Capita (kg/day) | — | — | 0.6 (2002) |

— = not available, GDP = gross domestic product, kg = kilogram, kgoe = kilograms of oil equivalent, km² = square kilometer, PPP = purchasing power parity.

^a A change in methodology makes these figures not directly comparable.

Sources: Department of Sustainable Development and Environment, Ministry of Nature and Environment, Mongolia; World Bank. 2002 and 2003. *Mongolia Environmental Monitor*. Washington, DC; World Bank. 2004. *Land Resources and Their Management*. Washington, DC; World Bank. 2004. *World Development Indicators 2004*. Washington, DC; United Nations Environment Programme. 2002. *State of the Environment: Mongolia 2002*. New York; National Statistical Office of Mongolia. 2004. *Statistical Yearbook 2003*. Ulaanbaatar. National Statistical Office of Mongolia.

Table A1.5: Development Coordination Matrix

| Sector/Thematic/Area | ADB Strategy/Activities | Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Agriculture/Rural Development</p> | <p>CSP Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable, stable, and more productive agriculture with greater market-orientation and associated development of rural nonfarm economy with particular benefits for the rural poor <p>Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural and Rural Development Loan and TA project in Western Region Capacity Building for Agriculture and Rural Development Ongoing Agriculture Sector Development Loans and TA | <p>Canada CIDA: No-till technology for crop sector; safe food for rural population, rural development training</p> <p>EU TACIS: Mixed-farming development (rural development in Dornogobi, Sukhbat, and Gobi Sumber using the ADB Agriculture Sector Development Project as a model, distribution and collection system), agricultural services</p> <p>EU/UNDP: Coordination of external funding agencies for rural development; disaster mitigation and management; rural water supply</p> <p>France: Food aid to herders and farmers</p> <p>Germany GTZ: Self-help in rural households—family production units, training for cooperatives; privatization of veterinary services and training; fiscal land cadastre and land valuation</p> <p>FAO/India: Crop production technology development, dairy improvement</p> <p>Japan: Rural development, including well rehabilitation in the Gobi region; food aid, agriculture machinery; planned JBIC operations—research in microfinance and selected agriculture subsectors</p> <p>IFAD: In-kind credit for livestock redistribution and vegetable production, horticulture promotion, social services, well rehabilitation, pasture management</p> <p>Luxembourg: Disaster mitigation and management</p> <p>Switzerland SDC: Seed improvement; ecosystem management</p> <p>UNDP/Netherlands: Grasslands management</p> <p>United States: Food aid—wheat (monetized via public auction, with proceeds used to fund aid projects)</p> <p>USAID: Gobi Regional Economic Growth Initiative (rural business), Gobi Forage Project (risk management technologies for drought and winter disaster early warning); rural business support in the livestock sector of the Gobi region; Economic Policy Reform and Competitiveness Project (export-driven hides, skins, leather and meat, and cashmere industries)</p> <p>World Bank: Sustainable Livelihood Project (pasture management); planned land administration and management/forestry project; planned second phase of the Sustainable Livelihood Project of \$9 million</p> |
| <p>Education</p> | <p>CSP Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alignment of skills and education of labor force with market demand, in order to reduce growth constraints caused by human resources shortfalls Better education opportunities for the poor so they have the opportunity to participate in economic growth processes <p>Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education Development Project, 2005 Ongoing loans and TAs in education sector | <p>Australia AusAID: Capacity building; scholarships for postgraduate students; community based development initiatives</p> <p>Danida: Rural secondary teacher training; rural school heating; non-formal basic distance education</p> <p>EU TACIS: Mongolian National University management; libraries, curriculum development, and related training of teachers and students</p> <p>Germany GTZ: Vocational education</p> <p>India: IT, management, accounting, communication and rural development training in India; vocational training; post-graduate scholarship program</p> <p>Japan: Policy and planning support, Ulaanbaatar school facilities, ICT in partnership with ADB; human development scholarship program; Mongolia-Japan Human Resource Development Center</p> <p>NDF: Cofinancing ADB's Second Education Development Project, focusing on science and vocational education; upgrading kindergartens and primary</p> |

| Sector/Thematic/Area | ADB Strategy/Activities | Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities |
|----------------------|--|--|
| | | <p>schools</p> <p>Soros Foundation Open Society Forum: Basic education and capacity building; ICT assistance for the Mongolian Foundation for an Open Society</p> <p>Republic of Korea: Distance education, upgrading facilities of higher education institutions, Korean-Mongolian Technical College</p> <p>UK: Post-graduate scholarships, pre-school education, English language</p> <p>UNICEF: School renovation, community-based primary education; teacher development; early childhood development, community participation in education, life skills, and non-formal education</p> <p>UNFPA/Finland: Health education curricula in the formal school system</p> <p>UNFPA: Capacity for population training; research center in population, development, and gender</p> <p>USAID: Graduate degree scholarships for economic studies and ICT, possible support for vocational training center; construction and equipment for vocational training schools in Ulaanbaatar</p> <p>World Bank: Human resource development; education privatization</p> <p>World Vision: Pre-school education for children of poor households</p> |
| Finance | <p>CSP Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound financial system with improved efficiency and outreach and improved access to financial services <p>Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Sector Development Program III, 2005 • Capacity Building for Non-bank Financial Sector Reforms, 2005 • Ongoing assistance for legal and institutional reforms | <p>DFID: TA and a capital injection to Credit Mongol</p> <p>EBRD: Support to Agriculture Bank for term-lending techniques</p> <p>EU TACIS: Financial services for SME's</p> <p>Japan: Study on rural finance and experts working at commercial banks</p> <p>IFC: Micro-lending, bank privatization and investment in privatized and private commercial banks, financial leasing</p> <p>KfW: Planned assistance for financial sector reform</p> <p>UNDP: Financial services to herders and credit cooperatives</p> <p>World Bank: Financial sector capacity TA (policy reforms; bank management, rural financial services, credit information bureau, index-based livestock insurance); financial sector review, coordination of donor activities in the financial sector and private sector development</p> |
| Gender | <p>CSP Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusive public policies • Gender-balanced measures in education, rural development, health, urban development and public administration reform projects • Improved loan and TA activities | <p>UNDP: Capacity building for gender sensitive budgeting</p> <p>UNFPA: Capacity building for the integration of population, gender and development factors into national policies, plans and programs</p> <p>UNIFEM: National Program for Advancement of Mongolia's Women</p> <p>World Bank: Appointed gender consultant to advise on gender-related issues, provide training, and work closely with other donor agencies to support Government's initiatives on gender equality</p> |
| Governance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance measures integrated into assistance in the education, urban development and housing, agriculture, and health sectors • Project designs expected to incorporate governance concerns and to include civil society participation in policy making and decision making, improving the performance of civil servants, greater coverage and responsiveness | <p>Germany GTZ: Legislative drafting, training of prosecutors, advocates, judges, notaries and academics</p> <p>UK: Disaster preparedness system in coordination with UNDP</p> <p>UNDP: Democratic governance (anticorruption, gender-sensitive budgeting); facilitation of national policy dialogue and cooperation, human rights, accountability, transparency, and responsiveness of governing institutions; capacity building of the National Human Rights Commission; anti corruption and capacity building for parliamentarians; electoral reform</p> <p>UNDP/Sweden: Good governance and human security program</p> <p>UNFPA: Building capacity for integration of population and development</p> |

| Sector/Thematic/Area | ADB Strategy/Activities | Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities |
|--|---|--|
| | <p>of public services, accountability of public agencies, and efficiency of development assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of corporate governance, the establishment of a legal and institutional environment for private sector development, and civil service capacity for governance improvements through interventions in small and medium-sized enterprise development, private sector participation in the agriculture sector, and educational programs in the areas of civil service, accounting, and legal training • Transparency and accountability mechanisms for the delivery of public services in association with projects in the education, health, urban development, and agriculture sectors and through support for administrative consolidation | <p>and gender factors into national policies, capacity building of members of Parliament in advocating reproductive health and population</p> <p>USAID: Economic advisory services to the Government and the office of the Prime Minister; democratic processes (political party development and strengthening parliament); rural and human rights NGO development; judicial reform</p> <p>World Bank: Public sector management project (public administration reform—capacity building for public expenditure management, assistance in civil service and formulating the civil service reform strategy, strengthening the institutional statistical system, capacity building of state audit and inspection system; macroeconomic management); administrative court system; planned judicial and public sector reform loan; TA for civil society assessment and public expenditure tracking survey</p> |
| Health | <p>CSP Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better health services <p>CSP Outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements at national and local levels in health services to poor and vulnerable populations • Reducing inequality in health care • Improving efficiency in the delivery of health care <p>Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Sector Reform • Capacity Building for Health Sector Reforms • Decreasing maternal mortality • Ongoing projects for health sector development and health services | <p>EU TACIS: Financial management of health system</p> <p>Germany GTZ: Reproductive health system</p> <p>Japan: Communicable diseases, artificial limb training center, strengthen medical centers and hospitals, sector master plan</p> <p>Luxembourg: Cardiovascular diagnostic center</p> <p>Netherlands: Telemedicine and radiology</p> <p>South Korea: Centers for urology and nephrology and traditional medicine</p> <p>Spain: Mother and child research center</p> <p>UK: Health and nurse training, HIV/AIDS prevention</p> <p>UN/Netherlands/Australia/NZ: Water sanitation and hygiene education</p> <p>UNICEF: ADB partnership in micronutrients</p> <p>UNFPA: Reproductive health policies, maternal health and sexually transmitted diseases, particularly HIV/AIDS</p> <p>WHO: Vaccine-preventable diseases; tuberculosis; STI and HIV/AIDS; child and adolescent health and development; maternal morbidity; mental health; hospital planning and management; national drug policy; capacity building for rural health personnel; managerial capacity for health statistics</p> <p>World Bank: Health sector privatization; hospital restructuring; strengthening capacity for public expenditure management in health sector</p> |
| Poverty Reduction and Social Security | <p>Overarching ADB goal; second CSP pillar specifically directed to meeting poverty reduction targets of the Government</p> <p>National Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce urban–rural disparities • Improve access to stable incomes • Improve quality and access to public | <p>Australia: Community-based development donations to orphanage center</p> <p>Canada: Employment promotion among vulnerable groups</p> <p>Germany GTZ: Food assistance, emergency relief, urban marginalized youth</p> <p>IFAD: Rural poverty alleviation, credit to poor households</p> <p>Japan: Food assistance, emergency relief, training for disabled, shelters for street children, study on poverty/livelihood in Ulaanbaatar <i>ger</i> areas</p> <p>Italy: Community-based rehabilitation of disabled (training of doctors,</p> |

| Sector/Thematic/Area | ADB Strategy/Activities | Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| | services Program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Roads • Education • Health • Urban Development | provision of training materials, support for disability NGOs) NDF: Social security sector development program SOS Kinder International: children's village Sweden: National Center Against Violence, poverty research, employment facilitation UK: Children shelters and service centers, summer camps for street children; planned disabled children assessment and treatment center UNDP: MDG awareness, knowledge networking on urban poverty, poverty research group, aid effectiveness and harmonization, innovative schemes for demand-driven vocational training UNICEF: Community-initiated projects, street children, migrant households, trafficking of children and child labor World Bank: Sustainable livelihoods project to shift anti-poverty strategy from welfare to market-based measures, social sector policy, pension reform World Vision: Emergency relief, support for street children |
| Private Sector Operations | CSP Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote SME development • Leverage investment into private companies with growth potential • Create more employment opportunities for Mongolia's population Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SME development project • Private equity project • On-going loans and investment | EBRD: Turn Around Management (TAM) working with 22 companies (trading and distribution, baking, tourism, construction materials, tannery shoe manufacturing, meat processing, cattle and agriculture farming, carpet production, IT software, printing, wood processing, and furniture) EU TACIS: Management, food technology, tourism management Germany GTZ: SME support (capacity building, information and advisory services, links with German businesses, and export oriented policies) Japan: Tourism development master plan PRC: Construction of plants for processing zinc ore UNDP: Enterprise restructuring, industrial development, tourism USAID: Rural and <i>ger</i> area businesses, private equity venture capital World Bank: Credit line for private enterprises; planned trade, mining and cashmere studies; investors' forum |
| Transportation | CSP Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved domestic and regional transport network • Better domestic and regional market integration Program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Transport Sector Strategy Study • Altai Transport Corridor TA project • Altai Western Corridor I – road investment project • Regional transport project | ADB and World Bank: Joint dialogue with the Government on road financing, maintenance EBRD: Restructuring the aviation sector EU TACIS: Zamiin Uud bulk fuel trans-shipment facility Germany: Improving domestic road transport network Japan: Roads and urban infrastructure Kuwait: Road rehabilitation in Bulgan <i>aimag</i> Republic of Korea: Cofinancing for the ADB regional road development project World Bank: East/west road corridor; railways financial management system and training World Bank GEF: Vehicle registration and inspection system, accident reporting system |
| Urban Development and Housing | CSP Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping Mongolia on track to achieve MDG targets by improving the quality of urban services and housing for the poor Program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Development Project | Canada CIDA: Sustainable Cities Initiative EU TACIS: Urban development plan for Ulaanbaatar GTZ: Low-cost housing Japan: Water supply facilities at upper water source area of Ulaanbaatar Sweden: Supports urban land administration system development UNDP: Commercialization of super-insulated buildings |

| Sector/Thematic/Area | ADB Strategy/Activities | Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities |
|----------------------|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going loans and TA on Urban Development and Housing Finance Project | <p>USAID: Urban planning and land use in Ulaanbaatar World Bank: Public utilities in Ulaanbaatar <i>ger</i> areas, air pollution, city development strategies; municipal finance</p> |
| Energy | <p>Ongoing ADB Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat Efficiency Project • Renewable Energy Project • RETA on Promotion of Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Greenhouse Gas Abatement • RETA on Mitigation of Transboundary Air Pollution from Coal Fired Power Plants in North East Asia | <p>Germany GTZ and KfW: Renewable energy in Zavkhan and Khuvsgul <i>aimags</i> Japan JBIC: Rehabilitation of a power plant; rehabilitation of power plants in <i>soum</i> centers Kuwait Fund/ OPEC Fund: Hydropower UNDP: Straw bale-building project for energy efficiency USAID: Policy support for energy sector restructuring World Bank: Investment project includes power distribution in Ulaanbaatar; electric transmission</p> |

ADB = Asian Development Bank; AusAID = Australian Agency for International Development; CIDA = Canadian International Development Agency; CSP = country strategy and program; Danida = Danish International Development Agency; DFID = Department for International Development, United Kingdom; EBRD = European Bank for Reconstruction and Development; EU = European Union; EU TACIS = European Union Technical Assistance to the Commonwealth of Independent States; GEF = Global Environment Facility; GTZ = German Agency for Technical Cooperation; FAO = Food and Agriculture Organization; IMF = International Monetary Fund; JBIC = Japan Bank for International Cooperation; ICT = information and communications technology; IFAD = International Fund for Agricultural Development; IFC = International Finance Corporation; IT = information technology; KfW = Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau; MDG = Millennium Development Goals; NDF = Nordic Development Fund; NGO = nongovernment organization; NZ = New Zealand; OPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries; PRC = People's Republic of China; RETA = Regional Technical Assistance; SDC = Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation; TA = technical assistance; SME = small and medium-sized enterprise; TAM = turn around management; UK = United Kingdom; UN = United Nations; UNDP = United Nations Development Programme; UNFPA = United Nations Population Fund; UNIFEM = United Nations Development Fund for Women; UNICEF = United Nations Children's Fund; USAID = United States Agency for International Development; WHO = World Health Organization

Table A1.6: Portfolio Indicators—Portfolio Amounts and Ratings
(public sector loans, as of 31 December 2005)

| Sector | Net Loan Amount | | Rating ^a | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------|----------------|------------|--------------------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|----------|------------|
| | | | Total | | Highly Satisfactory | | Satisfactory | | Partly Satisfactory | | Unsatisfactory | | Potential Problem ^b | | At Risk ^c | | | |
| | \$ million | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | (%) | | |
| Agriculture and Natural Resources | 21.2 | 8.7 | 2 | 13.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Education | 15.6 | 6.4 | 1 | 6.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Energy | 40.9 | 16.8 | 1 | 6.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Finance | 36.8 | 15.1 | 3 | 20.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Health, Nutrition, and Social Protection | 28.3 | 11.6 | 3 | 20.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Industry and Trade | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Law and Public Sector Management | 16.2 | 6.6 | 2 | 13.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Multisector | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Transport and Communications | 62.2 | 25.6 | 2 | 13.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Water Supply, Sanitation, and Waste Management | 22.2 | 9.1 | 1 | 6.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Total | 243.5 | 100.0 | 15 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 15 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |

No. = number.

^a One rating for implementation progress and development objectives, based on the lower rating of either.

^b Potential problem loans are satisfactory loans but have four or more risk factors associated with partly satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance.

^c A loan is "at risk" if it is rated as partly satisfactory, unsatisfactory, or as a potential problem.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table A1.7: Portfolio Indicators—Disbursements and Net Transfers of Resources
(public sector loans, as of 31 December 2005)

| Disbursements and Transfers | OCR | ADF | Total |
|---|------------|------------|--------------|
| Disbursements^a | | | |
| Total Funds Available for Withdrawal (\$ million) | 0.00 | 232.1 | 232.1 |
| Disbursed Amount (\$ million, cumulative) | 0.00 | 116.0 | 116.0 |
| Percentage Disbursed (disbursed amount/total available) | 0.00 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Disbursements (\$ million, latest year) | 0.00 | 29.9 | 29.9 |
| Disbursement Ratio (%) ^b | 0.00 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| Net Transfer of Resources (\$ million)^c | | | |
| 2001 | 0.00 | 27.5 | 27.5 |
| 2002 | 0.00 | 22.7 | 22.7 |
| 2003 | 0.00 | 34.5 | 34.5 |
| 2004 | 0.00 | 32.5 | 32.5 |
| 2005 | 0.00 | 21.1 | 21.1 |

ADF = Asian Development Fund, OCR = ordinary capital resources.

^a Includes all loans with disbursements during 2005.

^b Ratio of disbursements during the year over the undisbursed net loan balance at the beginning of the year less cancellations during the year. Effective loans during the year have also been added to the beginning balance of undisbursed loans.

^c Includes private sector projects.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table A1.8: Portfolio Indicators—Evaluation Rating by Sector
(1996–2005)

| Sector | Highly Successful | | Successful | | Partly Successful | | Unsuccessful | | No Rating | | Total | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Agriculture and Natural Resources | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 100.00 |
| Education | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Energy | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 100.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 100.00 |
| Finance | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 33.30 | 2 | 66.70 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 | 100.00 |
| Health, Nutrition, and Social Protection | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Industry and Trade | 0 | 0.00 | 1 | 50.00 | 1 | 50.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 2 | 100.00 |
| Law and Public Sector Management | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Multisector | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Transport and Communications | 2 | 66.70 | 1 | 33.30 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 3 | 100.00 |
| Water Supply, Sanitation, and Waste Management | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Total | 2 | 20.00 | 3 | 30.00 | 5 | 50.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 10 | 100.00 |

Source: Asian Development Bank project (program) audit reports.

Table A1.9: Portfolio Implementation Status
(public sector loans, as of 31 December 2005)

| Sector | Loan No. | Seg | Title | Net Loan Amount | | Approval Date | Effectivity Date | Closing Date | | Progress (% complete) |
|--------------|----------|-----|---|------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| | | | | OCR (\$ million) | ADF (\$ million) | | | Original | Revised | |
| AG | 1736 | | Cadastral Survey and Land Registration Project | 0.0 | 10.3 | 27 Jan 00 | 27 Sep 01 | 31 Dec 07 | | 46 |
| AG | 1822 | | Agriculture Sector Development Project | 0.0 | 11.0 | 21 Dec 00 | 20 Jun 01 | 30 Sep 06 | | 69 |
| ED | 1908 | | Second Education Development Project | 0.0 | 15.6 | 06 Aug 02 | 19 Nov 02 | 30 Jun 08 | | 50 |
| EN | 1548 | | Ulaanbaatar Heat Efficiency Project | 0.0 | 40.9 | 25 Sep 97 | 24 Nov 98 | 30 Jun 03 | 30 Sep 06 | 65 |
| FI | 1847 | | Housing Finance Sector Loan | 0.0 | 17.1 | 18 Oct 01 | 15 May 02 | 30 Jun 07 | | 80 |
| FI | 1848 | | Rural Finance Project | 0.0 | 9.8 | 25 Oct 01 | 29 Jul 02 | 30 Jun 09 | | 15 |
| FI | 2218 | | Financial Regulation And Governance Program (FRGP) | 0.0 | 9.9 | 15 Dec 05 | | 30 Jun 10 | | |
| HL | 1836 | | Social Security Sector Development Project | 0.0 | 4.6 | 28 Aug 01 | 21 Feb 02 | 30 Apr 07 | | 60 |
| HL | 1837 | | Social Security Sector Devt Program (Program & Investment Loans) | 0.0 | 9.1 | 28 Aug 01 | 21 Feb 02 | 31 Oct 05 | 28 Feb 06 | |
| HL | 1998 | | Second Health Sector Development Project | 0.0 | 14.7 | 05 Jun 03 | 24 Nov 03 | 31 Dec 08 | | 10 |
| LW | 2010 | | 2nd Phase Of The Governance Reform Program (Subprogram 1) | 0.0 | 14.1 | 14 Oct 03 | 27 Jan 04 | 31 Dec 05 | | |
| LW | 2011 | | Capacity Building For Government Reform | 0.0 | 2.1 | 14 Oct 03 | 27 Jan 04 | 31 Mar 07 | | 80 |
| TC | 1700 | | Second Roads Development Project | 0.0 | 25.8 | 30 Sep 99 | 02 Mar 00 | 31 Jan 05 | 31 Jan 06 | 100 |
| TC | 2087 | | Regional Road Development Project | 0.0 | 36.5 | 22 Jul 04 | 01 Jul 05 | 01 Jan 10 | | 4 |
| WS | 1907 | | Integrated Development of Basic Urban Services In Provincial Towns. | 0.0 | 22.2 | 06 Aug 02 | 25 Nov 02 | 30 Jun 08 | | 20 |
| Total | | | | 0.0 | 243.5 | | | | | |

ADF = Asian Development Fund; AG = agriculture and natural resources; ED = education; EN = energy; FI = finance; HL = health, nutrition, and social protection; IN = industry and trade; LW = law and public sector management; MS=multisector; No. = number; OCR = ordinary capital resources; Seg = segment (pertaining to loans with more than one withdrawal authority); TC = transport and communications; WS = water supply, sanitation, and waste management
Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

| Sector | Loan No. | Seg | Title | Cumulative Contracts/ Commitments (\$ million) | Cumulative Disbursements (\$ million) | Rating | | Potential Problem ^a | At Risk ^b |
|--------------|----------|-----|--|---|--|--------|----|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | IP | DO | | |
| AG | 1736 | | Cadastral Survey and Land Registration Project | 3.1 | 2.9 | S | S | No | No |
| AG | 1822 | | Agriculture Sector Development Project | 8.5 | 9.3 | S | S | No | No |
| ED | 1908 | | Second Education Development Project | 7.5 | 7.1 | S | S | No | No |
| EN | 1548 | | Ulaanbaatar Heat Efficiency Project | 39.7 | 34.5 | S | S | No | No |
| FI | 1847 | | Housing Finance Sector Loan | 13.0 | 13.5 | HS | S | No | No |
| FI | 1848 | | Rural Finance Project | 1.1 | 1.0 | S | S | No | No |
| FI | 2218 | | Financial Regulation And Governance Program (FRGP) | 0.0 | 0.0 | S | S | No | No |
| HL | 1836 | | Social Security Sector Development Project | 2.2 | 2.6 | S | S | No | No |
| HL | 1837 | | Social Security Sector Devt Program (Program & Investment Loans) | 5.7 | 5.7 | S | S | No | No |
| HL | 1998 | | Second Health Sector Development Project | 3.6 | 3.4 | HS | S | No | No |
| LW | 2010 | | 2nd Phase Of The Governance Reform Program (Subprogram 1) | 14.1 | 14.1 | S | S | No | No |
| LW | 2011 | | Capacity Building For Government Reform | 1.2 | 0.4 | S | S | No | No |
| TC | 1700 | | Second Roads Development Project | 23.7 | 19.6 | S | S | No | No |
| TC | 2087 | | Regional Road Development Project | 0.0 | 0.1 | S | S | No | No |
| WS | 1907 | | Integrated Devt Of Basic Urban Services In Provincial Towns. | 2.5 | 2.0 | S | S | No | No |
| Total | | | | 125.8 | 116.0 | | | | |

AG = agriculture and natural resources; ED = education; EN = energy; FI = finance; HL = health, nutrition, and social protection; IN = industry and trade; LW = law and public sector management; MS=multisector; no. = number; OCR = ordinary capital resources; Seg = segment (pertaining to loans with more than one withdrawal authority); TC = transport and communications; WS = water supply, sanitation, and waste management; DO = development objectives; HS = highly satisfactory; IP = implementation progress; PS = partly satisfactory; S = satisfactory; U = unsatisfactory.

^a "Yes" for loans with four or more risk factors associated with partly satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance.

^b A loan is considered "at risk" if it is rated as "PS" or "U" in either implementation progress or development objectives, or if it is a potential problem loan.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates

Table A1.10: Assistance Pipeline for Lending Products, 2007–2009

| Sector Project/Program Name | Targeting Classifi- cation | Thematic Priority | Division | Year of Project Preparatory Assistance | Total | Cost (\$ million) | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------|---|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|--|
| | | | | | | OCR | ADB | | Total | Gov't. | Co- financing | |
| | | | | | | | Loans | Grants | | | | |
| 2007 Firm Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and Natural Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and Rural Development | PI | ECG | EAAE | 2006 | 14.00 | 0.00 | 14.00 | 0.00 | 14.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Subtotal | | | | | 14.00 | 0.00 | 14.00 | 0.00 | 14.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Transport and Communications | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Western Regional Road Development | OTH | ECG/REG | EATC | 2006 | 32.00 | 0.00 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 32.00 ^a | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Subtotal | | | | | 32.00 | 0.00 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 32.00^a | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Total | | | | | 46.00 | 0.00 | 26.00 | 0.00 | 46.00^a | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 2008 Firm Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health, Nutrition and Social Protection | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health Sector Reform | PI | ISD | EASS | 2007 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Subtotal | | | | | 10.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Transport and Communications | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Regional Transport Project | OTH | ECG/REG | EATC | 2007 | 32.00 | 0.00 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 32.00 ^a | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Subtotal | | | | | 32.00 | 0.00 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 32.00^a | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Total | | | | | 42.00 | 0.00 | 22.00 | 0.00 | 42.00^a | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| 2009 Firm Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Education Sector Reform | OTH | ISD | EASS | 2008 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Subtotal | | | | | 15.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Water Supply, Sanitation, and Waste Management | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban Development | OTH | ISD | EASS | 2008 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 ^a | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Subtotal | | | | | 15.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| Total | | | | | 30.00 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |

ADB = Asian Development Bank; ADF = Asian Development Fund; GOV = governance, Gov't = government, EAAE = Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources Division; ECG = sustainable economic growth; EASS = Social Sectors Division; EATC = Transport and Communications Division; ISD = inclusive social development; OCR = ordinary capital resources; OTH = others; PI = poverty intervention; REG = regional cooperation.

^a \$12 million financed under an ADF allocation and \$20 million under regional.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table A1.11: Assistance Pipeline for Nonlending Products and Services, 2007–2009

| Sector Assistance Name | Responsible Division | Assistance Type | Sources of Funding | | | | Total (\$'000) |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | ADB | | Others | | |
| | | | Source | Amount (\$'000) | Source | Amount (\$'000) | |
| 2007 | | | | | | | |
| Health, Nutrition, and Social Protection | | | | | | | |
| 1. Health Sector Reform | EASS | PPTA | | 500.00 | — | — | 500.00 |
| Subtotal | | | | 500.00 | — | — | 500.00 |
| Agriculture and Natural Resources | | | | | | | |
| 1. Agricultural Marketing | MNRM | AOTA | TASF | 800.00 | — | — | 800.00 |
| Subtotal | | | | 800.00 | — | — | 800.00 |
| Law, Economic Management, and Public Policy | | | | | | | |
| 1. Institutional Strengthening for MfDR | MNRM | AOTA | TASF | 400.00 | — | — | 400.00 |
| Subtotal | | | | 400.00 | — | — | 400.00 |
| Transport and Communications | | | | | | | |
| 1. Regional Transport Project | EATC | PPTA | | 600.00 | — | — | 600.00 |
| Subtotal | | | | 600.00 | — | — | 600.00 |
| Total | | | | 2,300.00 | — | — | 2,300.00 |
| 2008 | | | | | | | |
| Education | | | | | | | |
| 1. Education Sector Reform | EASS | PPTA | | 600.00 | — | — | 600.00 |
| Subtotal | | | | 600.00 | — | — | 600.00 |
| Health, Nutrition, and Social Protection | | | | | | | |
| 1. Admin' Consolidation Health Sector | EASS | AOTA | TASF | 400.00 | — | — | 400.00 |
| Water Supply, Sanitation, and Waste Management | | | | | | | |
| 1. Urban Development | EASS | PPTA | | 600.00 | — | — | 600.00 |
| Subtotal | | | | 1,000.00 | — | — | 1,000.00 |
| Multisector | | | | | | | |
| 1. Poverty and MDGs Assessment | MNRM | AOTA | TASF | 300.00 | — | — | 300.00 |
| Subtotal | | | | 300.00 | — | — | 300.00 |
| Total | | | | 1,900.00 | — | — | 1,900.00 |
| 2009 | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture and Natural Resources | | | | | | | |
| 1. Rural Enterprise Development | EAAE | PPTA | | 600.00 | — | — | 600.00 |
| 2. Environment Management | EAAE/EaEN | PPTA | | 1,000.00 | — | — | 1,000.00 |
| Subtotal | | | | 1,600.00 | — | — | 1,600.00 |
| Multisector | | | | | | | |
| 1. Sustainable Urban Transport ^a | EASS/EATC | PPTA | | 600.00 | — | — | 600.00 |
| Subtotal | | | | 600.00 | — | — | 600.00 |
| Total | | | | 2,200.00 | — | — | 2,200.00 |

ADB = Asian Development Bank; AOTA = advisory and operational technical assistance; EAAE = Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources Division; EARG = Country Coordination, Regional Cooperation, Governance, Finance, and Trade Division; EASS = Social Sectors Division; MNRM = Mongolia Resident Mission; PPTA = project preparatory technical assistance; TASF = technical assistance special fund.

^a Aimed at reducing air pollution and other positive environmental impacts by introducing urban transport systems based upon environmentally friendly technologies and urban planning.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

CONCEPT PAPERS FOR LENDING PRODUCTS

This appendix contains the concept papers for the following lending products:

- (i) Table A2.1 Agriculture and Rural Development
- (ii) Table A2.2 Western Regional Road Development

**Table A2.1: Agriculture and Rural Development
Concept Paper**

Date: June 2006

| |
|---|
| <p>1. Type/modality of assistance</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lending</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Program loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Sector loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Sector development program loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> ADF grant-financed</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Nonlending</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Project preparatory</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other than project preparatory</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Economic, thematic, and sector work</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional development</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> |
| <p>2. Assistance focus</p> <p>a. If assistance focuses on a particular sector or subsector, specify the</p> <p> Sector: Agriculture and natural resources</p> <p> Subsector: Agriculture sector development</p> <p>b. For project preparatory and lending, classification</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Targeted intervention</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General intervention</p> <p>c. Key thematic areas</p> <p> Themes:</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Governance</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development</p> <p> Subthemes: Developing rural areas, natural resources management.</p> |
| <p>3. Coverage</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country <input type="checkbox"/> Subregional <input type="checkbox"/> Interregional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal policy development</p> |
| <p>4. Responsible division/department: Mongolia Resident Mission, East Asia Regional Department</p> |
| <p>5. Responsible ADB officer: M. Jayawant,</p> |
| <p>6. Description of assistance(s)</p> <p>a. Background/linkage to country/regional strategy: Growth of the agriculture sector is extremely important for economic growth and poverty reduction in Mongolia. Low agriculture growth will put overall growth at risk. Low and unstable agricultural incomes and limited rural income opportunities are a cause of poverty and vulnerability. This project is directed toward the Government National Action Plan priorities of higher, stable, private-sector-led growth to improve living standards and reduce income disparities.</p> <p>b. Goal and purpose: The goal of the project will be to provide competitive differentiation for Mongolian agricultural products, fetch them premium prices, increase sales volumes, secure demand, and reduce vulnerability to general international commodities prices. The project will induce growth of agro-enterprises, improve production, management and post-production in agriculture operations, encourage adoption of responsive technology, and lead to the development of sustainable market and technical information systems.</p> <p>c. Components and outputs: The project preparatory TA (PPTA) will determine the scope of the project by assessing the feasibility of public or private investments as appropriate for (i) brand development activities; (ii) expansion, modernization, improved management of private agro-enterprises; (iii) developing the agricultural production base; (iv) improving coordination between farmers and agro-enterprises; and (v) rural infrastructure and</p> |

| |
|--|
| <p>support services.</p> <p>d. Expected results and deliverables: By the end of the project period, it is anticipated that there will be higher international and domestic brand awareness; increases of at least 20% in international prices for Mongolian products; increases of at least 10% in the value of agricultural exports; decreases of at least 10% in the volatility of export prices; increases of an average of 100% in the turnover of selected enterprises; production and post-production activities responsive to market needs; technology adoption that meets market requirements; and effective communication channels between producers and agro-enterprises.</p> <p>e. Social or environmental issues or concerns: The project will induce commercialization of agricultural production, reduce vulnerability, and increase incomes. Environmental impacts of individual agro-enterprises will be assessed against environmental standards established by the PPTA. Land and water management issues will be addressed through public sector investments to be designed in conjunction with private investments. Project initiatives will be consistent with ADB's Policy on Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>f. Plans for disseminating results/deliverables: To be finalized during TA implementation.</p> |
| <p>7. Proposed executing/implementing agency or agencies: Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Finance.</p> |
| <p>8. Nature/extent of government/beneficiary involvement in identifying or conceptualizing the assistance: As it finalized its agriculture sector strategy over 2005–2006, the Government refined the project concept attached to the CSP. The PPTA is preparing a project based on the Government's concept. The TA design was discussed with the Government; the private sector, including commercial banks with rural operations; agricultural producers; civil society; and other external funding agencies.</p> |
| <p>9. Timetable for assistance design, processing, and implementation</p> <p>a. Year included in CSP, CSP Update, RCSP, RCSP Update, or interregional work plan: 2005</p> <p>b. Expected date of submission for approval</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Lending: 2007</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Nonlending (project preparatory): 2006</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Nonlending (other than project preparatory):</p> <p>c. Period and duration of assistance{s}</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Lending: 2007–2012</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Nonlending: 2006, 12 months</p> |
| <p>10. Financing Plan</p> <p>a. For lending</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Ordinary capital resources:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asian Development Fund (loan): \$14.0 million</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Asian Development Fund (grant):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p>b. For nonlending</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> No resources required, other than ADB staff</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> ADB's administrative budget:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Grant TA funds:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> |

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CSP = country strategy and program, RCSP = regional cooperation strategy and program, TA = technical assistance.

**Table A2.2: Western Regional Road Development Project
Concept Paper**

Date: June, 2006

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| <p>1. Type/modality of assistance</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Program loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sector loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sector development program loan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ADF grant-financed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Nonlending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project preparatory</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other than project preparatory</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Economic, thematic, and sector work</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Institutional development</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>2. Assistance focus</p> <p>a. If assistance focuses on a particular sector or subsector, specify the Sector: Transport and communications Subsector: Roads and highways</p> <p>b. For project preparatory and lending, classification</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Targeted intervention</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General intervention</p> <p>c. Key thematic area(s)</p> <p>Themes:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Governance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Capacity development</td> </tr> </table> <p>Subthemes: Promoting economic efficiency and enabling markets, fostering physical infrastructure development</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability | <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation | <input type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development | <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity development |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development | <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity development | | | | | | | |
| <p>3. Coverage</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subregional <input type="checkbox"/> Interregional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal policy development</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>4. Responsible division/department: Transport Division, East Asia Regional Department</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>5. Responsible ADB officer: Lakshman Athukorala</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>6. Description of assistance(s)</p> <p>a. Background/linkage to country/regional strategy: ADB has been assisting Mongolia to develop its primary north–south road corridor linking the road systems in the PRC and the Russian Federation through major economic centers of Mongolia. To develop further subregional links, the governments of the PRC, Mongolia, and the Russian Federation have informally discussed development of a north–south Western road corridor that links south-west Siberia (from Novosibirsk) in the Russian Federation with the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region of the PRC via western Mongolia. This corridor forms part of the Asian highway network and has the potential to become an important route for regional and international traffic as well as promoting cooperation among the PRC, Mongolia, the Russian Federation, and Central Asian countries. The Government accords high priority to the development of the Western road corridor.</p> <p>b. Goal and purpose: The purpose of the Project is to enhance transport links among PRC, Mongolia, and other countries in the region and promote regional transport via the Western road corridor.</p> | | | | | | | | |

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| <p>c. Components and outputs: The project preparatory TA (PPTA) is being implemented in two phases. Phase I is assessing the economic viability of the project; analyzing the distribution of benefits; assessing suitability for ADB financing; and discussing co-financing. Phase II will complete the preliminary design of a project. The project may include improvements to roads between Yarant and Tsagaannuur via Hovd and Olgiy.</p> <p>d. Expected results and deliverables: The result of the PPTA will be a feasibility report, delivered to governments; civil society; the private sector in Mongolia, the PRC, and other countries in the region; and other external aid agencies.</p> <p>e. Social or environmental issues or concerns: To be specified during the PP TA.</p> <p>f. Plans for disseminating results/deliverables: To be determined.</p> <p>For TA, method(s) of TA output dissemination:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A conference/workshop/brown bag</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Publication of article(s) in external journals or books</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> External press release to news agencies, including www.adb.org</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal press release in <i>ADB Today</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Others (specify) _____</p> |
| <p>7. Proposed executing/implementing agency or agencies: Ministry of Road, Transport, and Tourism</p> |
| <p>8. Nature/extent of government/beneficiary involvement in identifying or conceptualizing the assistance:</p> <p>The governments of the PRC and Mongolia have been involved in identifying and conceptualizing the Project. PRC government agencies consulted include the National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Communications, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, and the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. In Mongolia Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Road, Transport and Tourism were consulted. In September 2003, officials from central and local governments of Mongolia, the government of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, and ADB staff visited western Mongolia to conduct a preliminary examination.</p> |
| <p>9. Timetable for assistance design, processing, and implementation</p> <p>a. Year included in CSP, CSP Update, RCSP, RCSP Update, or interregional work plan: 2006</p> <p>b. Expected date of submission for approval</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Lending: 2007</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Nonlending (project preparatory): 2006</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Nonlending (other than project preparatory):</p> <p>c. Period and duration of assistance</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Lending: 2007–2011</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Nonlending: 2006–2007</p> |
| <p>10. Financing Plan</p> <p>a. For lending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ordinary capital resources:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asian Development Fund (loan): \$ 12 million (plus \$20 million from the regional allocation)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Asian Development Fund (grant):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p>b. For nonlending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No resources required, other than ADB staff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ADB's administrative budget:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grant TA funds:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> |

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CSP = country strategy and program, PRC = People's Republic of China, RCSP = regional cooperation strategy and program, TA = technical assistance.

CONCEPT PAPERS FOR NONLENDING PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

This appendix contains the concept papers for projected nonlending products:

- (i) Table A3.1 Agricultural Marketing
- (ii) Table A3.2 Institutional Strengthening for MfDR
- (iii) Table A3.3 Regional Transport Project

**Table A3.1: Agricultural Marketing
Concept Paper**

Date: June 2006

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|--|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| <p>1. Type/modality of assistance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lending</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Project loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Program loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Sector loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Sector development program loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> ADF grant-financed</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonlending</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Project preparatory</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other than project preparatory</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Economic, thematic, and sector work</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional development</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>2. Assistance focus</p> <p>a. If assistance focuses on a particular sector or subsector, specify the Sector: Agriculture and Natural Resources Subsector: Agriculture production, agro-processing, and agribusiness</p> <p>b. For project preparatory and lending, classification</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Targeted intervention</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> General intervention</p> <p>c. Key thematic area(s)</p> <p>Themes:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Governance</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Capacity development</td> </tr> </table> <p>Subthemes: Developing rural areas, promoting economic efficiency and enabling markets</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability | <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development | <input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation | <input type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development | <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity development |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development | <input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector development | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development | <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity development | | | | | | | |
| <p>3. Coverage</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country <input type="checkbox"/> Subregional <input type="checkbox"/> Interregional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal policy development</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>4. Responsible division/department: Mongolia Resident Mission, East Asia Regional Department</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>5. Responsible ADB officer: M. Jayawant</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>6. Description of assistance(s)</p> <p>a. Background/linkage to country/regional strategy: An Agriculture and Rural Development Project is included in the CSP 2007 pipeline. An important component of the project is the development of an international branding campaign. In association with the branding campaign activities will have to be undertaken to ensure that Mongolian agriculture products are able to meet the quality and other consumer requirements of international markets and command a price premium. This advisory TA (ADTA) will help develop domestic capacity toward this end.</p> <p>b. Goal and purpose: The goal of the ADTA is improved international market access for Mongolian agriculture products and development of price premiums for Mongolian products. The goal of the advisory TA is to design and establish domestic systems to ensure that Mongolian agriculture products meet quality and consumer requirements in international markets.</p> <p>c. Components and outputs: The ADTA will complement the branding campaign component of the Agriculture and Rural Development project by providing assistance to industry associations to develop their international presence. Specific activities will be determined by the ongoing project preparatory TA but are expected to include capacity building for market analysis, networking, and establishing presence at international trade fairs. Assistance will also be provided for domestic activities such as quality control and certification. ADTA activities will be conducted in partnership and with matching contributions from the private sector.</p> <p>c. Rationale and purpose of ADF grant financing: Growth of the agriculture sector is extremely important for economic growth and poverty reduction in Mongolia. A recognized and differentiated brand would provide long-term security and growth to Mongolia's agriculture sector by providing competitive differentiation, increasing prices and sales volumes, securing demand, and reducing vulnerability to general international commodities</p> | | | | | | | | |

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| <p>prices. This would in turn improve returns obtained by poor agricultural producers, induce commercial production, and reduce the predominance of subsistence production that is a primary cause of poverty in Mongolia.</p> <p>e. Expected results and deliverables: The result will be business plans for industry associations and accomplishment of key activities in the business plans.</p> <p>f. Plans for disseminating results/deliverables: Visibility in the international and domestic media for TA activities will be essential for the success of the TA.</p> <p>For TA, method(s) of TA output dissemination:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A conference/workshop/brown bag</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publication of article(s) in external journals or books</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External press release to news agencies, including www.adb.org</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal press release in <i>ADB Today</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others (specify) :TV, international trade fairs, industry conferences.</p> |
| <p>7. Proposed executing/implementing agency or agencies: Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Industry and Trade.</p> |
| <p>8. Nature/extent of government/beneficiary involvement in identifying or conceptualizing the assistance: Private sector groups and the Government have been consulted. More consultations are planned during the project preparatory TA implementation for the Agriculture and Rural Development Project.</p> |
| <p>9. Timetable for assistance design, processing, and implementation</p> <p>a. Year included in CSP, CSP Update, RCSP, RCSP Update, or interregional work plan: 2006</p> <p>b. Expected date of submission for approval</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Lending:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Nonlending (project preparatory):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Nonlending (other than project preparatory): 2007</p> <p>c. Period and duration of assistance</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Lending:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Nonlending: 2008–2009</p> |
| <p>10. Financing Plan</p> <p>a. For lending</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Ordinary capital resources:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Asian Development Fund (loan):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Asian Development Fund (grant):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p>b. For nonlending</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> No resources required, other than ADB staff</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> ADB's administrative budget:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant TA funds: \$800,000</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> Other: Industry Associations</p> |

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADF = Asian Development Fund, CSP = country strategy and program, RCSP = regional cooperation strategy and program, TA = technical assistance.

**Table A3.2: Institutional Strengthening for MfDR
Concept Paper**

Date: June 2006

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| <p>1. Type/modality of assistance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Lending</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Project loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Program loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Sector loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Sector development program loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> ADF grant-financed</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonlending</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Project preparatory</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other than project preparatory</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Economic, thematic, and sector work</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Institutional development</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>2. Assistance focus</p> <p>a. If assistance focuses on a particular sector or subsector, specify the Sector: Subsector:</p> <p>b. For project preparatory and lending, classification</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Targeted intervention</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> General intervention</p> <p>c. Key thematic area(s)</p> <p>Themes:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Governance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity development</td> </tr> </table> <p>Subtheme(s): Result-based management</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability | <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development | <input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation | <input type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development | <input type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity development | | | | | | | |
| <p>3. Coverage</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country <input type="checkbox"/> Subregional <input type="checkbox"/> Interregional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal policy development</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>4. Responsible division/department: Mongolia Resident Mission, East Asia Regional Department</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>5. Responsible ADB officer: M. Jayawant</p> | | | | | | | | |
| <p>6. Description of assistance(s)</p> <p>a. Background/linkage to country/regional strategy: The 2006–2008 CSP was designed with a fully results-based approach. The results framework that underpins any results-oriented CSP should be the end-result of a process undertaken by the host government, ADB and, other development partners to agree on country priorities, ensure that projects and programs are aligned with those priorities, and harmonize the approaches of external funding agencies. This advisory TA (ADTA) is aimed towards the CSP target of developing and establishing a results framework that can be used as a basis for alignment of the strategies of external funding agencies around country priorities and to further manage the program and hence the external debt to maximize its effectiveness.</p> <p>The CSP proposed technical assistance for aid coordination and results-based management in 2006. However, the CPRM in 2005 suggested that it would be more efficient to undertake much of the preliminary work toward results-based management of projects under the portfolio management action plan. Furthermore, recent experience has indicated that a consolidated approach to results-based management would be more efficient. Therefore, three technical assistance projects proposed in the CSP have been consolidated into a single non-lending product for “Institutional Strengthening for Managing for Development Results” in 2007.</p> <p>The recent institution of a community of practice for MfDR with ADB support provides the potential for civil society participation in project identification and monitoring. This ADTA will develop this potential.</p> <p>b. Goal and purpose: The goals of the ADTA are better identification, development, and monitoring of development aid projects. The purpose of the ADTA is to improve capacity for project preparation and monitoring, including increased civil society participation.</p> <p>c. Components and outputs: The ADTA will develop systems for monitoring and evaluation (including data</p> | | | | | | | | |

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| <p>collection systems) and train communities and government agencies to work together in project preparation and impact assessment. In particular, the ADTA will work with the MfDR community of practice supported by ADB.</p> <p>d. Rationale and purpose of ADF grant financing: Results-based monitoring is considered vital to improving the efficiency and effectiveness of ADB funding and in general of all development funding in Mongolia. Civil society participation in project preparation and monitoring will have direct impacts on poverty as projects respond directly to community needs. ADF grant financing for this advisory TA will have multiplier effects for all ADF financing.</p> <p>e. Expected results and deliverables: The result will be systems for data collection, analysis, and monitoring; and systems and capacity for program preparation and prioritization.</p> <p>f. Social or environmental issues or concerns: The ADTA will increase civil society participation in development programs and therefore have significant positive social impacts in terms of directing development assistance toward the needs of communities. The ADTA will also target governance issues by making development programs accountable to local populations.</p> <p>g. Plans for disseminating results/deliverables: Continuous dissemination of TA progress will keep communities engaged in the TA.</p> <p>For TA, method(s) of TA output dissemination:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A conference/workshop/brown bag</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Publication of article(s) in external journals or books</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> External press release to news agencies, including www.adb.org</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal press release in <i>ADB Today</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Others (specify) :</p> |
| <p>7. Proposed executing/implementing agency or agencies: Ministry of Finance</p> |
| <p>8. Nature/extent of government/beneficiary involvement in identifying or conceptualizing the assistance: The Government proposed the technical assistance. The request originated with the Minister of Finance who has made effectiveness and efficiency of development initiatives a top priority.</p> |
| <p>9. Timetable for assistance design, processing, and implementation</p> <p>a. Year included in CSP, CSP Update, RCSP, RCSP Update, or interregional work plan: 2006</p> <p>b. Expected date of submission for approval</p> <p>Lending:</p> <p>Nonlending (project preparatory):</p> <p>Nonlending (other than project preparatory): 2007</p> <p>c. Period and duration of assistance</p> <p>Lending:</p> <p>Nonlending: 2007–2008</p> |
| <p>10. Financing Plan</p> <p>a. For lending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ordinary capital resources:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Asian Development Fund (loan):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Asian Development Fund (grant):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p>b. For nonlending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No resources required, other than ADB staff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ADB's administrative budget:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant TA funds: \$400,000</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> |

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADF = Asian Development Fund, CSP = country strategy and program, MfDR = managing for development results, RCSP = regional cooperation strategy and program, TA = technical assistance.

**Table A3.3 : Regional Transport Project
Concept Paper**

Date: June 2006

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| <p>1. Type/modality of assistance</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lending</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Project loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Program loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Sector loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Sector development program loan</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> ADF grant-financed</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonlending</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project preparatory</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other than project preparatory</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Economic, thematic, and sector work</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional development</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>2. Assistance Focus</p> <p>a. If assistance focuses on a particular sector or subsector, specify the Sector: Transport and Communication Subsector: Roads and highways</p> <p>b. For project preparatory and lending, classification</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Targeted intervention</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> General intervention</p> <p>c. Key thematic area(s)</p> <p>Themes:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Governance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity development</td> </tr> </table> <p>Subthemes: Fostering physical infrastructure development; Institutional development</p> | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability | <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation | <input type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity development |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable economic growth | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental sustainability | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive social development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional cooperation | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector development | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gender and development | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity development | | | | | | | | |
| <p>3. Coverage</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Country <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subregional <input type="checkbox"/> Interregional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal policy development</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>4. Responsible division/department: Transport Division, East Asia Regional Department</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>5. Responsible ADB officer: L. Athukorala</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>6. Description of assistance</p> <p>a. Background/linkage to country/regional strategy: Better roads stimulate economic growth in less developed areas, reduce poverty, and improve access to education, health and other social services. As Mongolia is a landlocked country, the road transport sector plays an important role in its growing economy. It is also critical for the domestic economy for the local population to be linked to urban and international markets. Promoting regional cooperation is a strategic priority of ADB operations and ADB has been helping Mongolia to develop its road links to neighboring countries.</p> <p>b. Goal and purpose: The proposed nonlending assistance will help to prepare the Regional Transport Project in Mongolia. The project will be based on the findings of a study on the transport sector strategy. The project is intended to contribute to the economic development of Mongolia by providing better access to population centers and poor areas and by enhancing transport links to neighboring counties.</p> <p>c. Components and outputs: The PPTA will build the institutional capacity of the Road Department of the Ministry of Roads Transport and Tourism. It will address such road sector policy issues as ensuring effective maintenance, minimizing environment and social impacts, and enhancing road safety. The PPTA will determine the scope of the project loan, which will include improvements to Mongolia's road network and its links to neighboring countries.</p> <p>d. Expected results and deliverables: Project framework and monitoring indicators for development impacts.</p> <p>e. Social or environmental issues or concerns: The impact of the loan project on poverty reduction and the environment, resettlement, and land issues will be identified and analyzed during PPTA implementation. A (i) resettlement framework and plan and (ii) an environmental impact assessment will be carried out.</p> | | | | | | | | | |

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| <p>f. Plans for disseminating results/deliverables: Public consultations with stakeholders will be held during PPTA implementation and loan processing. A summary of the final report and resettlement framework and plan will be posted on the Government and ADB websites.</p> <p>For TA, method(s) of TA output dissemination:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A conference/workshop/brown bag</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Publication of article(s) in external journals or books</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> External press release to news agencies, including www.adb.org</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal press release in <i>ADB Today</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others: Public consultations during PPTA implementation</p> |
| <p>7. Proposed executing/implementing agencies: Ministry of Road Transport and Tourism</p> |
| <p>8. Nature/extent of government/beneficiary involvement in identifying or conceptualizing the assistance: Consultation with stakeholders, including road users, and the poor living along the roads will be carried out during PPTA fact finding and will continue during the PPTA implementation and loan processing. Consultation meetings will involve all stakeholders, specifically the poor, and will be used as input to formulate and agree upon the scope of the project.</p> |
| <p>9. Timetable for assistance design, processing, and implementation</p> <p>a. Year included in CSP, CSP update, RCSP, RCSP update, or interregional work plan: CSPU 2006</p> <p>b. Expected date of submission for approval</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Lending: 2008</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Nonlending (project preparatory): 2007</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Nonlending (other than project preparatory):</p> <p>c. Period and duration of assistance</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Lending: 2008–2011</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Nonlending: 2007–2008</p> |
| <p>10. Financing Plan</p> <p>a. For lending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ordinary capital resources: \$</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asian Development Fund (loan): \$12 million (plus \$20 million from the regional allocation)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Asian Development Fund (grant): \$</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: \$</p> <p>If cofinancing is required, indicate amount and sources sought: To be assessed during PPTA implementation.</p> <p>b. For nonlending</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No resources required, other than ADB staff</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ADB's administrative budget: \$</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grant TA funds: \$600,000 (PPTA)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other:</p> |

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CSP = country strategy and program, PPTA = project preparatory technical assistance, TASF = Technical Assistance Special Fund.