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PROGRAMME



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COUNTRY AND INTERCOUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

Consideration and approval of country programmes

THIRD COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR
MONGOLIA

UNDP assistance requested by the Government of Mongolia
for the period 1982-1986

Illustrative IPF for 1982-1986: \$10.0 million

INTRODUCTION

1. The third country programme for Mongolia, which covers the four-year period 1983-1986, has been prepared taking into account the development priorities included in the Five-Year Plan of Socio-Economic Development of the Mongolian People's Republic 1981-1985.

*In accordance with decision 81/15, adopted by the Governing Council on 27 June 1981 (E/1981/61/Rev.1, Annex I), the third country programme for Mongolia is being submitted to the Council without an accompanying note by the Administrator.

The previous country programme for Mongolia and the accompanying notes by the Administrator were issued under the document symbols DP/GC/MON/R.1 and DP/GC/MON/R.2 and DP/GC/MON/R.1/RECOMMENDATION and DP/GC/MON/R.2/RECOMMENDATION, respectively.

2. The main objectives of the country's development plan are to ensure the development of production capacity and to increase effectiveness through constant improvement of labour productivity; to introduce advanced scientific and technical knowledge and experience; to ensure effective utilization of production capacities and materials as well as financial and labour resources; and to further improve living conditions of the people.
3. The Government has decided to request UNDP assistance in selected problem areas of various economic sectors which are of critical importance to the attainment of the Government's development objectives.
4. The resources available for the country programme were determined by the UNDP Governing Council with the establishment of the 1982-1986 illustrative indicative planning figure (IPF) for Mongolia of \$10 million. Of this, 80 per cent is available for programming plus \$1,252,000 transferred from the second cycle. After deduction of the authorized budget level for 1982 (\$1,795,000), the amount of \$7,457,000 remains available for programming for the period 1983-1986.
5. The Government contribution for on-going UNDP projects amounts to approximately tughrik 60 million (US\$19 million) to cover the construction of buildings, personnel, supply of equipment, etc.
6. As in the previous country programme, the present one takes into account regional, interregional and global programmes supported by UNDP and establishes links, wherever possible, with relevant project activities contained in these programmes.
7. The projects included in the third country programme will, as appropriate, provide training facilities for scientific and technical personnel within the framework of technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC). The Government intends, on the basis of the experience gained so far, to promote further the concept of New Dimensions, particularly government execution of projects.

UNDP TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION ENVISAGED IN SUPPORT OF
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

8. The Mongolian People's Republic Development Plan 1981-1985 foresees that capital investment in the national economy will increase by 26 per cent. The gross national product will increase by 44 per cent while per capital income in real terms is expected to increase by 10-12 per cent during the plan period.
9. In the field of agriculture, the Development Plan envisages a steady increase in agricultural production through increased availability of the necessary material inputs as well as through improved management of production.
10. In the Development Plan, emphasis is also given to the further development of industry. The gross industrial output in 1985 is expected to rise 1.6 times over the 1980 level.

11. Although UNDP assistance to Mongolia is relatively small compared to national resources earmarked for social and economic development, it plays an important role in contributing to the resolution of some critical sectoral problems such as modernization of industrial production through the introduction of new technologies.

12. It is expected that the equipment component in this country programme will not exceed 50 per cent.

A. Agriculture

13. Further development of animal husbandry, which accounts for three fourths of the country's production, continues to be the priority objective in the five-year Plan. The Government attaches great importance to increasing the production of fodder as well as increasing the livestock population and output of animal products. Special attention will also be paid to the improvement of working and living conditions of nomad herdsman, particularly in the utilization of renewable sources of energy and through small-scale mechanization of agriculture.

Ongoing project

Demonstration of New Sources of Energy in Rural Development (MON/75/006)

14. This project is intended to demonstrate the use of new and renewable sources of energy in animal husbandry and to assist in the improvement of domestic living conditions in rural areas. The project started in 1980 and it is proposed that \$750,070 be earmarked for 1983 to cover the cost of experts and short-term consultants and fellowships, as well as demonstration equipment utilizing new and renewable sources of energy.

B. Industry

15. The establishment of new industrial complexes in addition to the expansion and rehabilitation of existing enterprises is the main objective of the country's industrial development efforts. The projects in this field which have been proposed for UNDP assistance during the third country programme period are described below.

New project

Establishment of Pilot Plant for Processing Bioproducts

16. The project will assist in the establishment of local facilities for the utilization of animal wastes. Within the framework of the project, efficient utilization by the local pharmaceutical industry of available raw materials from slaughterhouses will be further developed. The UNDP contribution is estimated at \$1,576,000.

Programme 'Biomed'

17. The objectives of this programme are to introduce the technology of gamma globulin production; to initiate and develop the production of human albumin; and to introduce techniques for the best possible utilization of animal blood from slaughterhouses in the production of protein hydrolyzate for use in the country's health and veterinary programmes. The UNDP contribution will be approximately \$1 million.

Establishment of a Pilot Plant for Pigments

18. The country is endowed with large reserves of mineral raw materials suitable for production of natural mineral pigments in a wide variety of colours. The objective of this project is to develop the most suitable mechanized technology for pigment production based on domestic natural minerals. The project is expected to commence in 1983 and the UNDP contribution has been estimated at \$970,000.

Establishment of a Pilot Plant for Baby Food Production

19. The objective of this project is to ensure improved health for Mongolian children through the industrial production of more highly nutritional baby food. The project will cover the following aspects in the establishment of a baby food pilot plant: investigation of different raw materials to be utilized in the production; development of appropriate manufacturing processes; and selection of machinery and product specification. The proposed UNDP contribution is \$620,000.

C. Transport and communications

20. According to the Development Plan, new radio-relay lines will be erected between population centres and measures will be taken to ensure reception of television broadcasts. By 1985, some 60 per cent of the country's population will be able to watch television. The Government also pays special attention to the expansion of hydrometeorological services in the country, particularly those for the collection, distribution and processing of hydrometeorological information. These programmes are of great importance for the development of the country, considering its special geographic and climatic conditions.

Ongoing projectsMeteorological Satellite Data Reception and Processing Centre (MON/80/001)

21. The basic objective of the project is to enhance the contribution of the hydrometeorological service to the economic and social development of the country through the acquisition and application of data from meteorological satellites. The project has been planned to ensure that the output of the systems will be of immediate benefit to the country through improvements in the quality of weather and hydrological forecasts. The contribution of UNDP amounts to \$930,000.

Establishment of a Computer Centre (Phase II) (MON/75/009)

22. The present project, which is designated as Phase II of the completed project, (MON/71/507), started in 1979 with a planned duration of three and one-half years. The objective of the project is to further strengthen and develop the National Computer Centre (NCC) by installing additional processing equipment and training staff, so that NCC at the end of the project will be able to design, implement and operate data processing systems for selected areas of the national economy. Furthermore, timely and easily accessible statistics about livestock and the processing of animal products are of vital interest to the country. The amount of \$367,000 is scheduled as the UNDP contribution for 1982-1983, the last years of the project.

New Project

Establishment of a Training Laboratory and Pilot Telecommunication System in Rural Regions of the MPR

23. The objective of this project is to facilitate the establishment of a modern, reliable and unified rural communication system to improve medical, cultural and educational services in the country. A training laboratory together with an operational rural telecommunications pilot system will be established. It is envisaged that the UNDP contribution of \$949,100 earmarked for this project will cover expert services, fellowships and selected equipment for research and training purposes.

D. Education

24. The raising of the general educational standard of the people is a crucial aspect of the social development of Mongolia. According to the five-year Plan, the network of schools will be expanded considerably and the enrolment in schools will increase by 12 per cent. To ensure full utilization of scientific and technical achievements, further expansion of the system and improvement of the quality of public education is required.

Ongoing project

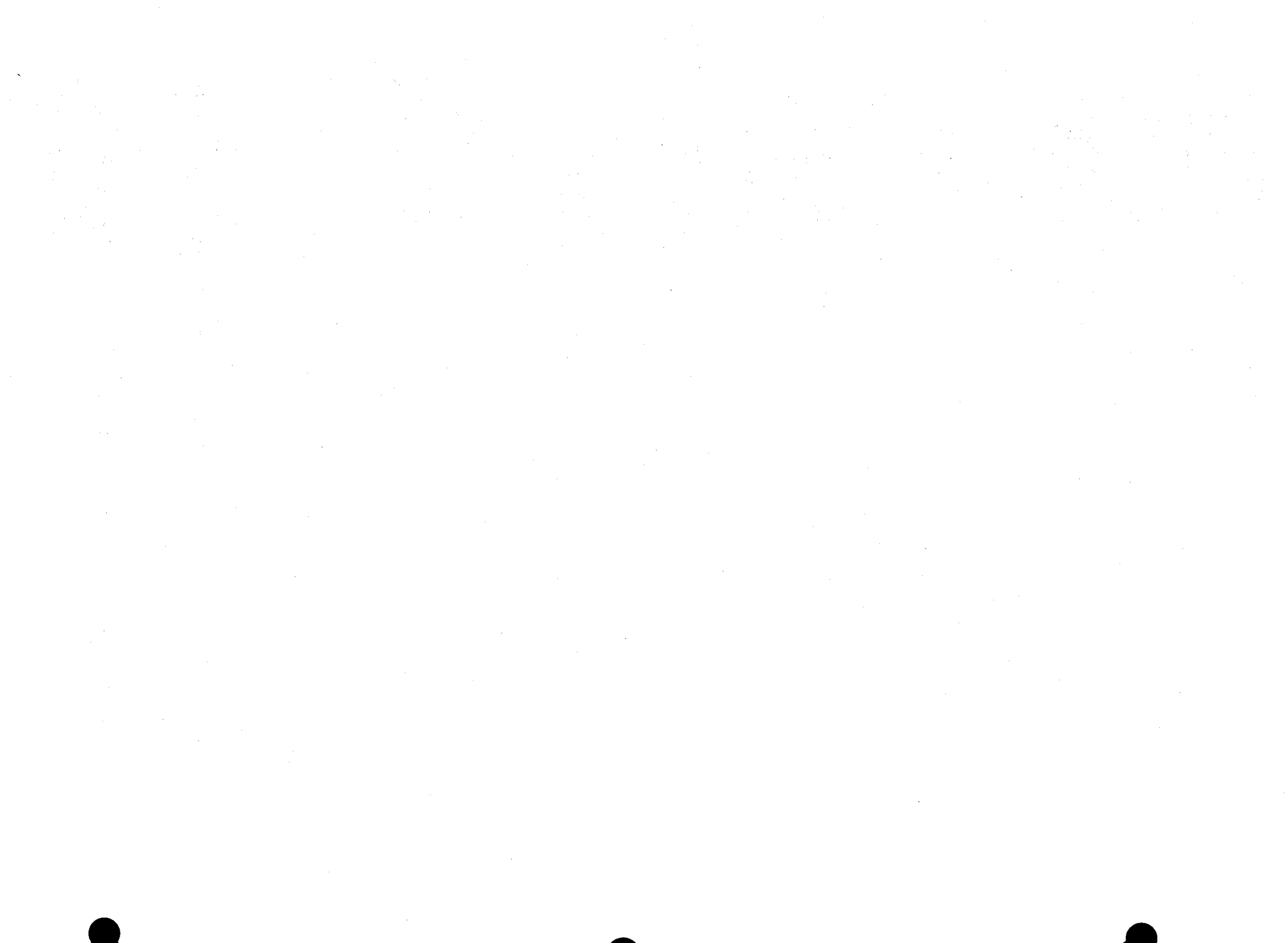
Strengthening of the Teaching and Scientific Basis of the State Pedagogical Institute (MON/79/005)

25. The aim of the project is to expand and improve upon the educational and scientific base of the State Pedagogical Institute through the organization of a continuous in-service training programme and fellowships training abroad, and the provision of modern laboratory facilities and short-term consultants in various disciplines. The project should help to raise the level of teacher training in various disciplines to the highest international standards. The UNDP contribution amounts to \$679,000.

New Project

Technical Co-operation with Organizations in the United Nations Development System

26. The new phase of the completed small-scale project (MON/76/003) will provide in 1983 an additional opportunity for the specialists of the State Committee of External Economic Relations to enhance their knowledge of, and to co-ordinate more efficiently, different aspects of technical assistance activities of the UNDP and other United Nations organizations. The UNDP contribution is \$30,000 to cover the cost of a study tour and some selected items of equipment.



Annex
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A.	<u>Resources</u>	\$
	<u>IPF and other resources</u>	
	(i) Illustrative IPF for 1982-1986	10 000 000
	(ii) Less unprogrammed balance a/	(2 000 000)
	(iii) Less authorized budget level for 1982	(1 795 000)
	(iv) Carry-over from previous IPF cycle	1 252 000
		7 457 000
	Total resources available for programming:	7 457 000

B.	<u>Use of resources</u>	
	(a) Programmed	
	(i) On-going projects	2 127 000
	(ii) New projects and new phases of on-going projects included in the country programme	5 145 000
		7 272 000
	Subtotal:	7 272 000
	(b) Reserve	185 000
		7 457 000
	Total programmed plus reserve:	7 457 000

C.	<u>Financial distribution of programme, by sector</u>				
	<u>Sector</u> ^{b/}	<u>Ongoing projects</u>	<u>New projects</u>	<u>Sectoral earmarkings</u>	<u>Total</u>
04	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	151	-	-	151
05	Industry	-	4,166	-	4,166
06	Transport and communication	1,297	949	-	2,246
11	Education	679	30	-	709
	TOTAL	2,127	5,145	-	7,272

a/ Representing 20 per cent of the illustrative IPF which has not been taken into account for programming.

b/ According to ACC classification.

