



# **Annual Report on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments - Mongolia 2016**



## Stakeholder Information

**Organisation Name**

Mongolia

**Organisational Type**

Member State

**City and Country where Headquartered**

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

**Focal Point Name**

Multilateral Cooperation Department

**Region**

Asia

**Twitter ID**



## 3A Reduce and address displacement

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Mongolia commits to strengthen measures to prevent and avoid disaster-induced displacement by integrating this risk into climate change adaptation and disaster risk management strategies.	Policy	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Because of the severe winter herdsman, who has lost their main source of income - the livestock migrate to the city. Trainings and promotions are held in the countryside on adapting to the climate change, preventing disaster and enforcing preparedness along with implementation of international organizations' projects.

### Achievements at a glance

In the framework of the national program for reducing disaster risk with public participation such as "Supporting public's participation and initiatives in reducing disaster risks caused by the climate change", "Increasing the ability to adapt to the climate change", the following objectives were determined: securing the green zone, reforestation, rehabilitation of forests, protecting water sources, decelerating desertification, organizing trainings and advertisement for local people on using the information about weather phenomenon and how to protect themselves in case of such phenomenon, increasing the ability to adapt to the climate change for people and entities working in agriculture, animal husbandry, farming by upgrading technology and methodology, as well as developing guidelines, handbooks and books about disasters caused by climate change along with organizing training, seminars, symposiums and advertisement campaigns.

Cooperating with international and humanitarian organizations such as UNDP, World Vision, World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, JICA, Mer

### How is your organization assessing progress

Implementing measures such as decreasing migration caused by disaster, adapting to the climate change, enforcing preparedness from disaster, increasing public understanding on mitigating the disaster risk reflected in the disaster protection and climate change counter measure policy document are the main factors for decreasing disaster risk. By providing the public with dangerous weather conditions and weather disaster information along with organizing training and promotion on prevention from disasters and mitigating the risks, the public's knowledge and understanding will increase along with professional organizations capability, and through adapting to the climate change prevent from the possible disaster ...

### Challenges faced in implementation

Poverty, unemployment, severe winter, drought and other natural disasters are contributing to migration. The main factors influencing the implementation of climate change adaption and preventing migration risk by reflecting it in the migration risk plan are a country's economic capability and financial issues.

### Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Increasing the capability to overcome or prevent poverty, unemployment, severe winter, drought, desertification, social difficulties and natural disaster along with implementing preparedness measures, organizing trainings and promotions, and supporting the public's initiatives.

### Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

#### Keywords

Disaster Risk Reduction

#### Agenda for Humanity

3B - Address the vulnerabilities of migrants and provide more regular and  4B - Anticipate, do not wait, for crises



lawful opportunities for migration



## 4A Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to reinforce national and local leadership and capacities in managing disaster and climate-related risks through strengthened preparedness and predictable response and recovery arrangements.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

The Deputy Prime Minister of Mongolia coordinates disaster protection operations at the state level, with the Chief of the National Emergency Management Agency as the organizer, while local administration's and territorial unit's governors of the aimag, capital, soum, district, bag and khoroo organize the disaster protection operation. State administration organizations implement nationwide disaster protection measures, while in aimag, capital, soum and district the Emergency Management Department and its affiliated organization along with its branches operate.

### Achievements at a glance

In the revised disaster protection law, part-time national and local councils were established with rights and obligations to provide policy guidance, support government along with private sector and inter-sector collaboration, and provide citizens' participation in the disaster preventative operations. Taking into consideration the population, infrastructure and disaster conditions, the establishment of firefighting units, search and rescue have been approved by the Parliament. The Mongolian disaster protection plan has been approved by the government's resolution number 416 of 2015, while disaster protection volunteering /common operations regulation has been approved by the Mongolian Deputy Prime Minister's order number 50 of 2016. The Government's resolution number 66 of 2016 approved the transfer of the emergency management's branch organizations to regional ones such as East, West, North, South and Ulaanbaatar.

### How is your organization assessing progress

The head of the emergency management agency is responsible for ensuring state and local government organizations as well as legal entities undertake disaster preparedness, reflecting disaster protection plans and disaster preparedness guidance, along with disaster preparedness control and investigation regulations. By establishing disaster protection preparedness systems and legal frameworks, disaster risk will be reduced.

### Challenges faced in implementation

Strengthening national and regional disaster protection systems, developing partnership among governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as other entities, citizens and volunteers in disaster protection operations is crucial to reduce disaster risk and ensure partnership, cooperation and common interests.

### Next step to advance implementation in 2017

Developing guidance, methodology, preparedness guidelines, disaster preparedness criteria and guideline for disaster protection of aimag, capital, soum and district have to be developed and approved.

### Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

#### Keywords

Disaster Risk Reduction

#### Agenda for Humanity

4B - Anticipate, do not wait, for crises



## 4B Anticipate, do not wait, for crises

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Mongolia commits to develop or reinforce domestic rules, procedures and institutional arrangements for facilitating and regulating international disaster assistance.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Mongolia commits to achieve the Sendai Framework target to increase people's access to multi-hazard Early Warning Systems, and disaster risk information and assessments by 2030, including through initiatives, such as the Climate Risk Early Warning Systems.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Mongolia commits to create national preparedness strategies and/or partnerships to strengthen national and local emergency management systems for natural disasters.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Mongolia commits to strengthen measures to prevent and avoid disaster-induced displacement by integrating this risk into climate change adaptation and disaster risk management strategies.	Policy	Leave No One Behind Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Mongolia commits to take a more systematic and integrated approach to risk management through measures that better integrate planning in climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, response and recovery, and through closer collaboration between different sectors and partners, so that investments in each are complementary, and based on a common analysis of risk and costs.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to accelerate the reduction of disaster and climate-related risks through the coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, as well as other relevant strategies and programs of action, including the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Commit to improve the understanding, anticipation and preparedness for disaster and climate-related risks by investing in data, analysis and early warning, and developing evidence-based decision-making processes that result in early action.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

The legal framework for providing international and domestic aid during a disaster was not established. Six forums have been held with participation from the UN, Mongolian Red Cross Society, international organizations operating in Mongolia, ministries and agencies to include provisions to the disaster protection law, concerning humanitarian aid's management. This was supported by a professional team of lawyers along with national experts.



### **Achievements at a glance**

Mongolia made an amendment to the disaster protection law, reflecting local and international humanitarian aid coordination during a disaster, and this was approved by the State Ikh Khural of Mongolia on 2 February 2017. Also the Government's Resolution number 176 of 2016 approved "Receiving, allocating, managing, recording and reporting foreign aid's protocol". Humanitarian representatives from international organizations, state and local governments are managing the aid providers' activities. 15 articles related to international humanitarian aid during a disaster were included in the law. In times of disaster, international and humanitarian organizations organize aid delivery in cooperation with domestic and foreign organizations.

### **How is your organization assessing progress**

Thanks to implementing the international humanitarian aid law and establishing the disaster protection legal framework for managing foreign countries and international organizations humanitarian aid, uncertainties along with difficulties will vanish.

### **Challenges faced in implementation**

There were no difficulties in adapting the law to include international humanitarian aid's management during a disaster; however, some issues related to developing follow up regulations might occur due to inexperience.

### **Next step to advance implementation in 2017**

In order to specify the related parties duties, responsibilities and actions in time of disaster, 15 articles enacted to the law associated with the implementation of international humanitarian aid management, disaster protection's domestic humanitarian aid management procedure, registering, arranging, conserving, transporting and allocating international humanitarian aid instructions have to be developed and approved.

### **Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives**

#### **Keywords**

Disaster Risk Reduction

#### **Agenda for Humanity**

4A - Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems



## 5B Invest according to risk

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to accelerate the reduction of disaster and climate-related risks through the coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, as well as other relevant strategies and programs of action, including the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

### Where did your organization stand on these issues prior to making these commitments

Mongolian Parliament's Article number 2 of Resolution of 2011 has adopted a national climate change program and implementation plan. The program goals include:

1. Forming a legal basis, structure, organization and management system for resolving issues related to climate change.
2. Constituting national climate change adaptation potential, sustaining environment balance, and reducing economic, social vulnerability along with risks.
3. Widening the climate change surveillance network, upgrading the technology, expanding research and evaluation projects and elevating personnel ability.
4. Providing information to the public about climate change and supporting activities reducing climate change are the pursued goals.

### Achievements at a glance

Working to achieve the goal of "Strengthening the system of announcement for natural phenomena caused by climate, water and weather" included in the Mongolian Governments Resolution number 303 of 2015 "National program of reducing disaster risk with the help of the community". In the scope of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction projects are being developed for medium-term strategy and operations. Nationwide as well as department wide seminars, forums, and information exchanging meetings were held for government authorities, governmental and NGO's, entities and the public to promote the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction's goal, objective, priorities and appropriate measures.

### How is your organization assessing progress

By introducing geographic information systems into disaster protection operations, information can be received in short periods of time allowing forest fire, rescue mission, snow and severe winter, thunderstorm, flood and other natural disasters prevention and mitigation. Through research, risk evaluation of harmful insects and rodents along with developing monitoring networks, nature's ecological balance can be maintained and desertification, drought could be prevented, pastures can be rationally used, furthermore danger caused by the climate change could be mitigated.

### Challenges faced in implementation

The main problem of developing climate risk forecasting systems, introducing new technologies, preventing different types of risks, forming disaster risks information and evaluation system is financing.

### Next step to advance implementation in 2017

- Implementing resolution number 22 of 2011 "Government's policy on disaster protection", which was signed by the State Ikh Khural, resolution number 30 of 2012 "implementation plan for government's policy on disaster protection", resolution number 303 of 2015 "National plan for mitigating disaster risk with the participation of the public".
- Developing a medium-term strategic plan for implementing the Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction.

### Tag with other relevant transformations, keywords, initiatives

#### Keywords

- Disaster Risk Reduction

#### Agenda for Humanity

- 4B - Anticipate, do not wait, for crises



