

Unofficial translation

**MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGY FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK
FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN MONGOLIA**

2017-2030

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN MONGOLIA

One. General Provisions

The increasing number of disasters and impacts due to anthropogenic global warming and climate change, are continuously affecting the sustainability of socio-economies and local community livelihoods worldwide. These are such serious issues that countries have united to take actions to reduce disaster risk and climate change impacts, promote sustainable development, provide policies, regulations, and declarations that have been ratified globally by many countries.

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 was adopted at the Third UN World Conference in Sendai, Japan, on March 2015. The signatory countries are responsible for implementing Seven Global Targets and Four Priorities for Action of the Framework based on their national capacity and legislation.

Mongolia will implement the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in three phases, from 2017-2020, 2020-2025, and 2026-2030. The first phase will take actions based on cooperation and partnership between local governments and organisations, science and civil society organisations, private organisations, communities and international organisations.

Through three phases, the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in Mongolia will enhance understanding of disaster risk reduction at all levels – among communities and organisations – and strengthen governance for disaster risk reduction, which provides an opportunity to increase capacity, investment and preparedness.

Two. Strategic Goal, Four Priorities for Action, and Objectives

2.1. The Strategic Goal is to reduce disaster existing and new risks by carrying out measures that prevent and minimise hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, through mitigation, prevention, preparedness, and recovery actions, thus strengthening resilience in Mongolia.

2.2. To achieve the Strategic Goal, activities will be directed to address the Four Priorities for Action towards the “Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2020”:

Priority 1: Improving public awareness and understanding of disaster risk reduction, and obtaining and providing knowledge on disaster risk reduction

Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk;

Priority 3: Increasing investment in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Priority 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and planning and implementing long-term post-disaster activities in recovery, rehabilitation, and reconstruction

2.3. The following objectives shall be implemented to fulfill Priority for Action 1:

2.3.1. Increase the awareness and understanding of disaster risk reduction of the community

2.3.2. Implement a methodology for disaster risk assessment and set up a disaster information database.

2.4. The following objectives shall be implemented to fulfill Priority for Action 2:

2.4.1. Strengthen the legal environment for disaster risk reduction;

2.4.2. Enhance collaboration and partnership for disaster risk reduction;

2.4.3. Improve national standards and criteria for disaster risk reduction.

2.5. The following objectives shall be implemented to fulfill Priority for Action 3:

2.5.1. Introduce modern, advanced techniques and technologies for disaster risk reduction;

2.5.2. Increase investment for disaster risk reduction activities.

2.6. The following objectives shall be implemented to fulfill Priority for Action 4:

2.6.1. Increase disaster preparedness for response, and improve resource capacity;

2.6.2. Strengthen disaster recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

Three. Implementation of activities towards achieving the Four Priorities for Action

3.1. The following activities shall be undertaken toward achieving 2.3.1 “Increase the awareness and understanding of disaster risk reduction of the community”:

3.1.1. Organise training to increase public awareness of disaster risk reduction; establish a learning centre for disaster risk reduction, and strengthen its activities;

3.1.2. Prepare an Annual Report on the disaster situation in Mongolia and publicise;

3.1.3. Develop a country baseline and produce progress reports for the implementation of the “Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.”

3.2. The following activities shall be undertaken towards achieving 2.3.2 “Implement a methodology for disaster risk assessment, and set up a disaster information database”:

3.2.1. Conduct risk assessments for natural, human-made and technical hazards;

3.2.2. Develop a database for disaster risk reduction, and update data periodically.

3.3. The following activities shall be undertaken towards achieving 2.4.1 “Strengthen the legal environment for disaster risk reduction”:

3.3.1. Establish national and local councils for disaster risk reduction;

3.3.2. Incorporate disaster risk reduction into sectoral policy documents.

3.4. The following activities shall be undertaken towards achieving 2.4.2 “Enhance collaboration and partnership for disaster risk reduction”:

3.4.1. Promote and facilitate an international campaign for “Making Cities Resilient.”

3.4.2. Increase public-private partnership and the collaboration among non-government organisations for disaster risk reduction.

3.5. The following activities shall be undertaken towards achieving 2.4.3 “Improve national standards and criteria for disaster risk reduction”:

3.5.1. Develop and implement standards for fire-fighting units;

3.5.2. Develop standards for equipment, tools, and protective clothing for search and rescue units.

3.6 The following activities shall be implemented towards achieving 2.5.1 "Introduce modern, advanced techniques and technologies for disaster risk reduction":

3.6.1. Carry out research work on disaster risk reduction and develop advanced techniques and technologies aimed at addressing disaster risk reduction and reducing damages;

3.6.2. Improve capacity to determine the quality of buildings, structures, construction materials and raw materials and test them for their resilience, and conduct study work.

3.6.3. Implement structural measures to prevent flood risk in the capital and other urban areas.

3.7. The following activities will be implemented towards achieving 2.5.2 "Increase investment in disaster risk reduction activities ":

3.7.1. Increase public investment in disaster prevention and mitigation activities;

3.7.2. Study and set-up a system to increase financial and in-kind support from the private sector for disaster risk reduction activities;

3.7.3. Create conditions for disaster risk insurance and a reinsurance system.

3.8. The following activities will be implemented towards achieving 2.6.1 "Increase disaster preparedness for response and improve resource capacity

3.8.1. Approve quantitative and qualitative indicators for the resource of disaster preparedness;

3.8.2. Promote community participation in disaster protection activities;

3.9. The following activities will be implemented towards achieving 2.6.2 "Strengthen disaster recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities":

3.9.1. Integrate disaster recovery activities into development policy and planning based on disaster risk assessment;

3.9.2. Make a long-term implementation plan for the demolition, reconstruction and retrofitting of schools, kindergartens, hospitals, apartment buildings, public utilities and other buildings damaged or destroyed, and the 'building back better' of structures that are more resistant to natural hazards, including earthquakes.

Four. The outcomes of the implementation of the strategic objectives

4.1. Within the framework of the Priority for Action 1, the following outcomes will be achieved:

4.1.1. Increased awareness and knowledge of the public and civil servants on disaster risk reduction;

4.1.2. The disaster situation in Mongolia and actions that are taken to address these will be transparent and open to the public;

4.1.3. Established a disaster risk assessment system and disaster database;

4.1.4. Improved partnerships and cooperation between government, the private sector and civil society organisations.

4.2. Within the framework of Priority for Action 2, the following outcomes will be achieved:

4.2.1. Improved legal environment for disaster risk reduction and the system for disaster risk management;

4.2.2. Strengthened stakeholder involvement in disaster risk reduction and partnerships;

4.2.3. Approved national standards related to disaster risk reduction and put into action.

4.3. Within the framework of Priority for Action 3, the following outcomes will be achieved:

4.3.1. Increased investment in disaster risk reduction activities;

4.3.2. Conditions exist for a disaster risk protection insurance system;

4.3.3. Introduced advanced technology into the disaster risk reduction process.

4.4. Within the framework of the Priority for Action 4, the following outcomes will be achieved:

4.4.1. Increased readiness and improved capacity for local disaster protection planning;

4.4.2. Improved capacity of emergency management services;

4.4.3. Increased resistance to natural hazards of new buildings and retrofitting of existing buildings.

Five. Strategic management, organisation and financing

5.1. The State Administrative Organisation in Charge of Emergency Management shall be responsible for the planning and organising of the mid-term strategy of the country and coordinating inter-sector activities.

5.2. The Deputy Prime Minister of Mongolia shall approve the Action Plan for implementing the Medium-term Strategy and monitor the implementation.

5.3. At the local level, local government and the Local Emergency Management Authority organisations will jointly coordinate and monitor.

5.4. Measures included in the Action Plan for the Mid-term Strategy will be financed from the following sources:

5.4.1. State and local budgets.

5.4.2. Loans and aid from foreign countries, international organisations and donor countries.

5.4.3. Investment from private sector organisations.

5.4.4. Other sources.

Six. Monitoring and Evaluation

6.1. The implementation of the Mid-term Strategy shall be evaluated by the achievements of its objectives and activities.

6.2. The State Administrative Organization in charge of Emergency Management shall report every two years on the implementation of the Strategy and the results of its activities to the Government of Mongolia.

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Brief of the Medium-term Strategy

MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN MONGOLIA (2017-2030)

Strategic Goal: To reduce disaster existing and new risks by carrying out measures that prevent and minimise hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, through mitigation, prevention, preparedness, and recovery actions, thus strengthening resilience in Mongolia.				
Priorities	1. Improving public awareness and understanding of disaster risk reduction, and obtaining and providing knowledge on disaster risk reduction	2. Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk	3. Increasing investment in disaster risk reduction for resilience	4. Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and planning and implementing long-term post-disaster activities in recovery, rehabilitation, and reconstruction
Objective 1	▪ Increase the awareness and understanding of disaster risk reduction of the community	▪ Strengthen the legal environment for disaster risk reduction	▪ Introduce modern, advanced techniques and technologies for disaster risk reduction	▪ Increase disaster preparedness for response, and improve resource capacity
Activities	▪ Organise training to increase public awareness of disaster risk reduction; establish a learning centre for disaster risk reduction, and strengthen its activities; ▪ Prepare an Annual Report on the disaster situation in Mongolia and publicise; ▪ Develop a country baseline and produce progress reports for the implementation of the “Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.”	▪ Establish national and local councils for disaster risk reduction; ▪ Incorporate disaster risk reduction into sectoral policy documents.	▪ Carry out research work on disaster risk reduction and develop advanced techniques and technologies aimed at addressing disaster risk reduction and reducing damages; ▪ Improve capacity to determine the quality of buildings, structures, construction materials and raw materials and test them for their resilience, and to conduct study work. ▪ Implement structural measures to prevent flood risk in the capital and other urban areas.	▪ Approve quantitative and qualitative indicators for the resource of disaster preparedness; ▪ Promote community participation in disaster protection activities;
Objective 2	▪ Implement a methodology for disaster risk assessment and set up a disaster information database.	▪ Enhance collaboration and partnership for disaster risk reduction;	▪ Increase investment for disaster risk reduction activities.	▪ Strengthen disaster recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

Activities	- Conduct risk assessments for natural, human-made and technical hazards; - Develop a database for disaster risk reduction, and update data periodically.	- Promote and facilitate international campaign for “Making Cities Resilient.” - Increase public-private partnership and the collaboration among non-government organisations for disaster risk reduction	- Increase public investment in disaster prevention and mitigation activities; - Study and set-up a system to increase financial and in-kind support from the private sector for disaster risk reduction activities; - Create conditions for disaster risk insurance and a reinsurance system.	- Integrate disaster recovery activities into development policy and planning based on disaster risk assessment; - Make a long-term implementation plan for the demolition, reconstruction and retrofitting of schools, kindergartens, hospitals, apartment buildings, public utilities and other buildings damaged or destroyed, and the ‘building back better’ of structures that are more resistant to natural hazards, including earthquakes.
Objective 3		Improve national standards and criteria for disaster risk reduction		
Activities		- Develop and implement standards for fire-fighting units; - Develop standards for equipment, tools and protective clothing for search and rescue units		
Expected Outcomes	- Increased awareness and knowledge of the public and civil servants on disaster risk reduction; - The disaster situation in Mongolia and actions that are taken to address these will be transparent and open to the public; - Established a disaster risk assessment system and disaster database; - Improved partnerships and cooperation between government, the private sector and civil society organisations.	- Improved legal environment for disaster risk reduction and the system for disaster risk management; - Strengthened stakeholder involvement in disaster risk reduction and partnerships - Approved national standards related to disaster risk reduction and put into action.	- Increased investment in disaster risk reduction activities; - Conditions exist for a disaster risk protection insurance system; - Introduced advanced technology into the disaster risk reduction process. - Within the framework of the Priority for Action 4, the following outcomes will be achieved:	- Increased readiness and improved capacity for local disaster protection planning; - Improved capacity of emergency management services; - Increased resistance to natural hazards of new buildings and retrofitting of existing buildings.