

COUNTRY YOUTH

CALL TO ACTION 2025

APFSD Youth Forum | Feb 19-21, 2025

Advancing sustainable, inclusive, science and evidence based solutions for the 2030 agenda and its SDGs for leaving no young person behind in Asia and the Pacific



MONGOLIA

Situational Analysis

As of 2024, Mongolia's progress toward SDGs 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 5 (Gender Equality), 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) reflect a mix of achievements and ongoing challenges. In 2024 the hourly earnings of people with disabilities decreased significantly. They get paid less than average people without disabilities. On the other hand, employees with disabilities also pay taxes on their monthly paychecks. Small-scale companies do take advantage of this situation. People with disabilities get less benefits from the government, and they face unfair working conditions at workplaces.

Mongolia has made notable strides in healthcare, particularly in reducing the use of cigarettes among adolescents. As of 2022, the prevalence of tobacco smoking among adults aged 15 years and older in Mongolia was reported to be 28.3%, with a significant gender disparity: 51% of males and 6.7% of females were smokers. This represents an increase from 2020, when the overall smoking rate was 29.4%, with male smoking at 47.1% and female smoking at 6.4%. However, in 2021, tobacco use was responsible for approximately 12.5% of all deaths in Mongolia, accounting for 17.7% of male deaths and 4.6% of female deaths.

Men in Mongolia get paid more at the workplace than women despite the fact that they have the same responsibilities that they handle at work. This issue is not only national but it's a global issue that we must bring to light. Regarding the ongoing concern of partnership for the goals, there is a lack of acknowledgement from the government of Mongolia. The SDG goals mentioned above are often overlooked by the hierarchy in Mongolia.

However, Mongolia has engaged in multiple international collaborations to advance its sustainable development agenda. The United Nations and other international organizations have been instrumental in supporting Mongolia's efforts through technical assistance, funding, and capacity-building initiatives. Strengthening these partnerships remains crucial for Mongolia to overcome existing challenges and accelerate progress across all SDGs. To sum up, while Mongolia has achieved progress in certain areas related to SDGs 3, 5, 8, and 17, continuous efforts and reinforced partnerships are essential to address remaining challenges and ensure comprehensive and sustainable development by 2030.

Recommendations

Our recommendations for Mongolia on selected SDGs to achieve optimum target are as follows-

SDG3: Good Health & Well-Being

- Increase the prices of cigarettes that are sold in stores, and markets across Mongolia, since lower cigarette prices reduce financial stress for current smokers, especially those in low-income groups who are dependent on tobacco.
- Address this challenge with sustained and targeted public health efforts to prevent early initiation and reduce tobacco consumption among the youth.
- Increase government's investment and funding for youth friendly, affordable, high-quality medical facilities and services, including mental health, Sexual and

Co-convended by:



Youth LEAD



In collaboration:



In partnership:



reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) information and services, for young people particularly in rural, and hard to reach areas.

SDG5: Gender Equality

- Continue and strengthen ongoing efforts from the government, civil society, and international partners to ensure equal opportunities for all.
- Increase awareness for all and address the issue at the national level.
- Implement Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE), for reducing adolescent pregnancy, and VAW that disproportionately impacts the lives of women and girls.

Goal 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth

- Provide financial support to those with disabilities. This will create equality and social protection to marginalized populations in Mongolia. Instead of turning to law-makers we need to shift people's perspective towards people with disabilities.
- Give equal opportunities to those who need it.

Goal 17: (Partnership for the Goals)

- Continue efforts to integrate SDG principles into its policies and engage international partners in its development journey.
- Recognise and acknowledge the efforts of youth volunteers and organisations working towards achieving the SDGs.
- Engage the youth and work their messages into action.

The APFSD country and sub-regional briefs were developed through collective discussions and engagements between youth advocates at the APFSD Youth Forum in Bangkok on 19-21 February, 2025. The Mongolia Call to Action was drafted by Nomin Gary. Overall supervision was provided by the ARROW Call To Action team.

