



MINISTRY OF LABOR AND  
SOCIAL PROTECTION



JAPAN INTERNATIONAL  
COOPERATION AGENCY

# WHITE PAPER ON DISABILITY IN MONGOLIA 2019

ENGLISH VERSION





# **White Paper on Disability in Mongolia**

2019

English version

Ministry of Labor and Social Protection

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## Editorial of the English Version

The Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, in cooperation with the JICA's technical cooperation "Project for Promoting Social Participation of Persons with Disabilities in Ulaanbaatar City", published the first edition of the white paper on disability, entitled "Disability in Mongolia 2017", in March 2018. In addition to the original Mongolian language version for Mongolian stakeholders, we published English and Japanese versions for international actors. More than 850 pieces of the white paper have been distributed to stakeholders mainly in the Ulaanbaatar city, such as disabled people, their families, government officials, and international donors. Besides, the web-version as the access tool has also been published on the website of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection. Due to the publication, stakeholders have reported that they could have obtained the necessary information effectively.

This is the second edition of the white paper. As well as the first edition, we published the English version in order to disseminate the findings and figures, including related policies and practices. One of the distinctive features in the second edition is to include the implemented activities of "sub-commissions for human rights of persons with disabilities" which are positioned under each line ministry, thereby enabling us to monitor their activities.

The original document is the Mongolian version. We attempted to edit this English version in line with the original version, but please note that there are some parts that are changed with paraphrasing, adding and deleting, as well as free translation for making it easy to read.

Although the first edition's title is "Disability in Mongolia 2017", we change this second edition's title, namely "White Paper on Disability in Mongolia 2019", in order to avoid confusion regarding the fiscal year.

I am very grateful to all the people who supported this publication project, in particular, a translator, Ms. Enkhjargal Sharavdorj.

25<sup>th</sup> April, 2019

Masateru Higashida,

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## Foreword

The Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, in association with the JICA's technical cooperation "Project for Promoting Social Participation of Persons with Disabilities in Ulaanbaatar city", published "Disability in Mongolia 2017". The first-edition white paper was translated into both Japanese and English, including the web version, which have been distributed all over the country.

The white paper has become primary information source for government and non-government organizations in disability issues, and the managers and employees of other related agencies.

This year's highlights in the second edition were the establishment of the government implementing agency, General Authority for Development of Persons with Disabilities, the launch of the Asian Development Bank-funded "Ensuring Inclusiveness and Service Delivery for Persons with Disabilities Project" and the opening of the China-funded "Development Center for Children with Disabilities".

In addition to provision of details and updates of the above highlighted events, this white paper also contains updates on policies, activities, challenges, further actions undertaken by the sub-commissions for human rights of persons with disabilities which are positioned under line ministries and some agencies.

We hope that this white paper shall be a useful reference for government and non-government organizations, including persons with disabilities, and thus shall fully meet official and administrative needs of leaders, employees and workers of pertinent organizations and agencies, and shall assist them to effectively function.

I would like to extend my gratitude to the staff of the JICA-funded "Project for Promoting Social Participation of Persons with Disabilities in Ulaanbaatar City" for the enormous support during the process of publishing this white paper.



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## Foreword

“Disability in Mongolia 2017”, published in March 2018, is a first ever white paper that attempted to reveal challenges faced by persons with disabilities, and policies and activities to address them. It is worth to emphasize that the second edition of the white paper is to be published in 2019.

The key objective of this white paper is to summarize and make public aware of the current status of enforcement of policies and legislations undertaken by the disability sector of the Mongolian government. The first edition of the white paper was published and distributed in 800 copies. we are glad that many government and non-government organizations have been making use of it.



Disability issues have an association with multiple sectors of the society. Therefore, it is essential to embed disability policies to the activities of not only the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection but also to policies of respective ministries and departments. This white paper, in particular, emphasizes the 2018 activities of the sub-commissions under the line ministries.

In addition to this, the white paper shall be made available at the web page of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection and is published in both English and Japanese languages to advocate the disability-related stakeholders internationally.

It is noteworthy to highlight that Project for Promotion of Social Participation of Persons with Disabilities in Ulaanbaatar city (DPUB) gladly worked together throughout the development and publishing of this white paper. We hope that the paper shall be released continuously and provide public with access to updates in this government sector. The second edition shall undoubtedly be used by multiple organizations and individuals as the one published earlier.

Chiba Hisao,  
Chief Adviser,  
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(JICA/DPUB)



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## Chapter 1: Highlights in the Disability Sector

### Establishment of General Authority for Development of Persons with Disabilities

Mongolia ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, adopted by the 61<sup>st</sup> session of the General Assembly and its optional protocol, in 2008. In 2016, the State Great Khural of Mongolia [national assembly] enacted the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities, based on the concept of this convention.

The article 40 of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities stipulates the establishment of a central administrative body responsible for persons with disabilities that would function nationwide and enforcing the convention on the rights of persons with disabilities and pertinent laws. This agency is expected to ensure inter-sectoral synergy, promote human rights of persons with disabilities and increase their participation.

Thus, the General Authority for Development of Persons with Disabilities—a government implementation agency—was established through restructuring the National Rehabilitation Vocational Training Center, under the auspices of the Minister of Labor and Social Protection at the government resolution No.250 and the State Great Khural resolution No.56, 2018

To implement the State Great Khural's and the government's resolutions, the structure, operational strategy and the organizational structure of the General Authority for the Development of Persons with Disabilities was approved by the order A/223 of the Minister of Labor and Social Protection.

The Agency has been launched with 35 personnel and with sections such as Administration Policy Development, Development and Social Participation, and Monitoring and Evaluation.

#### *Administrative section*

The administrative section is in charge of ensuring leadership of state administration, building capacity of human resources, expanding local and foreign cooperation, and enhancing public advocacy activities.

#### *Policy Implementation Section*

The section is in charge of increasing participation of persons with disabilities, creating enabling environment where they may live independently, and developing adequate strategy, policy and program in areas of health, education, and employment of persons with disabilities.





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### *Development and Social Participation Section*

This section is in charge of ensuring rights and participation, supporting development, building capacity of persons with disabilities via linking public agencies, non-government organizations, international organizations, local and other relevant organization, while expanding co-operation and arranging training and statistics nationwide.



### *Monitoring and Evaluation Section*

This section is in charge of conducting monitoring and evaluation of implementation of laws, legislations, programs and policies for persons with disabilities, assessing outcomes, arranging internal control, examination and audit in correspondence with the pertinent rules and regulations, as well as providing agencies with necessary research information.

To deliver rehabilitation services to the target group of population in substantive, timely and comprehensive manner, this agency has appointed officers in charge of persons with disabilities, at the Labor and Welfare Centers of the capital city and in local areas.



### The Project “Ensuring Inclusiveness and Service Delivery for Persons with Disabilities” implemented by the soft loan of the Asian Development Bank

This project will be conducted with a \$ 25 million soft loan (25 years redemption period; 5 years grace period; and 2% annual interest rate) by the Asian Development Bank's special fund and a grant of US \$ 2 million from the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR) through the Bank.

The Government of Mongolia has decided to provide US \$ 1.87 million worth of hardware assistance, construction duty and equipment exemption, and a US \$ 700,000 worth of a project unit office. The loan agreement for the project was signed on April 4, 2018.

The government of Mongolia approved this project on November 29, 2017, and established a joint coordination committee under the Minister of Labor and Social Protection. This project will establish development and rehabilitation centers for disabled children in 6 pilot districts (Dornod, Darhan, Alhangai, Hobbsgul, Hobd, Dondogobi), and will have 90,000 children screened and providing early development services for 5,535 disabled children in 4 years. In addition, training, services and business start-up centers for the promotion of employment for disabled workers will be established, while employment for 5,000 disabled workers will be created. In addition, 104 specialists will be trained in each center.

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## Chapter 2: Disability Statistics

This chapter illustrates key indicators, methodology, source, legislative environment of computing quantitative data of persons with disabilities, challenges faced by this part of population and further actions being undertaken.

### Concepts and definitions

As stipulated in 4.1.1 of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the concept of “Person with disability” involves those whose long-term physical, intellectual, mental, sensory impairments which in interaction with other external barriers, may hinder their participation in social life fully and effectively.

The official statistics or annual data of some social indicators of disability exclusively involves only individuals who have been diagnosed with disabilities through the Medical and Labor Examination Commission. Disability is categorized into two types: congenital and acquired. If disability is genetically inherited, it is referred to as congenital disability. If disability was acquired throughout a person’s life course, it is called acquired.

Physical, intellectual, mental and sensory disabilities fall into six main categories including vision, language, hearing, mobility, mental, combined and others depend on how they impact those individuals.

### Relevant legislations

The following laws, programs, world and national development strategies are used as basis for collecting, estimating and analyzing quantitative data on disabled persons in Mongolia. They include:

#### *The laws*

- The law of Mongolia on Statistics (2016)
- The law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2016)

#### *The programs*

- The National Program on Developing Official Statistics (2017-2020)

#### *The Conventions*

- The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Mongolia ratified this Convention in 2009)
- The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (Mongolia ratified the convention in 1990)

#### *The development strategies*

- The World Sustainable Development Goals 2030
- The Mongolian Sustainable Development Concept 2030

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- The Incheon Strategy “To make the Right Deal” for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific

The government of Mongolia has been making use of these statistical data of disabled persons when planning policies and evaluating outcomes of the above mentioned conventions, laws, short and long term strategies.

## Activities and methodology

### *Information sources*

The history of collecting statistical data on disabled persons among the countries of the world dates back 1800s. Particularly, the last 60 years saw sharp increase in the number of countries that collect data on disabled members of the societies. The countries such as the United States, India and Portugal have had histories of including disability questions in population census questionnaire. At present, more than 198 countries of the world have been estimated to have been releasing disability statistics through over 700 different censuses and population-based measures and surveys.

Mongolia has been handling and developing the statistics on persons with disabilities through the use of official statistics and administrative records and data. In other words, an attempt is being made to incorporate data across multiple sectors due to the spread of disability issue across wide sectors of the country.

In accordance with the relevant articles of the Law of Mongolia on Statistics, the statistics on persons with disabilities is compiled by using these tools and indicators approved by the National Statistics Office of Mongolia. Therefore, the data in a statistical action plan are assumed to be official statistics. The following are three sources from which official statistics on persons with disabilities is compiled. (Table 1). They include:

- Data on some social indicators (SSD-1). This survey is developed and commissioned on an annual basis to demonstrate number of persons with disabilities, the reasons behind disabilities and the forms of disabilities. It involves persons with disabilities whose disabilities have been verified by the Medical and Labor Examination Commission.
- The Population and Housing Census: The first ever attempt to comprehensively study demographic, socio-economic and housing conditions of persons with disabilities in Mongolia, was made in 2010 when the population and housing census was arranged. This census included questions that assisted with gathering data on the persons with disabilities, which were analyzed and disseminated to the public at a later stage.
- Household-based random survey: It is designed to identify base data for further actions of policies and programs for persons with disabilities through collecting comprehensive data from randomly selected but representational part of population. In fact, the National Statistics Office of Mongolia arranges household-based random surveys on regular basis. These surveys are analyzed through the use of tools and instruments developed for the specific purposes. For example: the comprehensive household socio-economic survey is arranged on even years via comprehensive questionnaire and examines health of population while it assesses disabilities using the Washington Group Short Set Questions on Disability. On the other hand, the first ever survey on the health and lived experiences of women was held in 2017. The survey was designed to identify disability status among women aged 15-64 in Mongolia based on the Washington Group Short

Set Questions. Apart from this, the labor force study examines economic activeness of population across past seven days, of the particular period and the past 12 months or permanent activeness in accordance with common definitions and methodology that are employed internationally. This has enabled examination of employment and benchmarks of employability throughout the nation, in terms of economic activities, types of jobs and employment status and as well as disability with the consideration of seasonal impact.

*Table 1. By source and type of information*

National Statistics Office of Mongolia		Government	
Official statistics	Updates on Some Social Indicators (annual publication) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Persons with disabilities, age, gender, types and types of disabilities</li> </ul>	Administration records and reports	Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sport Number of children with disabilities enrolled in preschool and general secondary schools
	Population and Housing Census of 2010 Population and household database <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Persons with disabilities, age, gender, type and form</li> </ul>		Ministry of Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of persons with disabilities serviced by all levels of hospital</li> </ul>
	Household-based survey: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Household socio-economic survey</li> <li>• Labor force survey</li> <li>• Random survey of social indicators</li> <li>• Survey on women’s health and life experiences</li> <li>• Child development survey (Khuvsgul province, Nalaikh district, Ulaanbaatar) 2016</li> <li>• Piloting survey for understandability of Washington Group Extended Question Set of Functioning</li> </ul>		Ministry of Labor and Social Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Authority for Labor and Welfare</li> <li>• Number of persons with disabilities studying in the vocational education centers</li> <li>• Number of dwarf individuals reaching 16 years old, those receiving disability allowances</li> <li>• Health Insurance Authority</li> <li>• General Authority for Social Insurance</li> </ul>

In terms of the selected social indicators, an annual statistical publication released by the National Statistics Office of Mongolia is used as a baseline document for developing and evaluating policies and programs for persons with disabilities in Mongolia.

The official statistics of persons with disabilities are generated based on the following data: administrative records on the number of persons who have been diagnosed with disabilities by the review of the Medical and Labor Examination Commission; the number of children with disabilities studying in the preschool, secondary and vocational educational institutions; the number of persons who have been serviced by all levels of hospitals; and the number of persons

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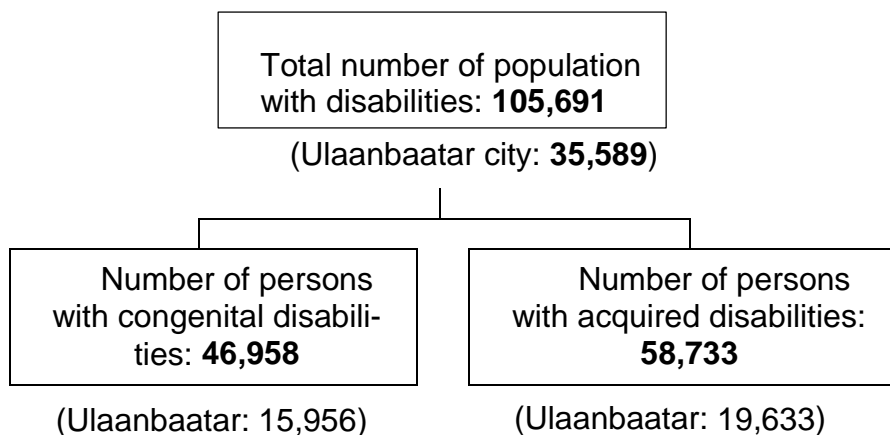
with disabilities which have been involved in the social welfare services. These data are released by the respective ministries such as The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection. These are considered official statistics on the persons with disabilities

*Basic indicators*

As per official statistics or selected social indicators of 2018, the overall number of persons living with disabilities is 105.7 thousand out of which 59.7 thousand are male whereas women with disabilities are counted at 46 thousand. It has been estimated that 44.4% of total number of disabled persons lives with congenital disability and 55.6% lives with acquired form of disability. This means that the persons with acquired disabilities outnumber the ones with congenital disabilities.

The number of disabled persons living in Ulaanbaatar city as of 2018 is 35.6 thousand out of which 19.7 thousand are male whereas 15.9 thousand are female

*Figure. Population of persons with disabilities, by form as of 2018*



The risk of acquiring disability is high in Mongolia. It has an association with accidents that are the major causes of death or illness of the population.

When considering persons with disabilities in terms of forms of disability and age, it has been observed that the congenital disability is common among children and younger generation. However, the rate of acquired disabilities increases as the population ages (See Table 2). The same phenomenon is also observed in Ulaanbaatar city.

Table 2. Population with disabilities, age group and form, 2018

Age group	Total		By form of disability			
			Congenital		Acquired	
	Number of persons	%	Number of persons	%	Number of persons	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,691</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>46,958</b>	44.4	<b>58,733</b>	55.6
0-4	2,026	1.9	1,700	3.6	326	0.5
5-9	3,551	3.3	2,831	6.0	720	1.2
10-14	3,431	3.2	2,581	5.5	850	1.4
15	755	0.7	573	1.2	182	0.3
16	749	0.7	520	1.1	229	0.4
17	825	0.8	548	1.7	277	0.5
18	889	0.8	559	1.2	330	0.6
19	1,188	1.2	723	1.5	465	0.8
20-34	21,918	20.7	11,681	24.8	10,237	17.4
35-64	64,335	60.8	23,293	49.6	41,042	69.8
65 or above	6,024	5.6	1,949	4.1	4,075	6.9
<b>Ulaanbaatar</b>	<b>35,589</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,956</b>	34	<b>19,633</b>	33.4
0-4	877	2.4	754	4.7	123	0.6
5-9	1,498	4.2	1,223	7.6	275	1.4
10-14	1,278	3.6	982	6.1	296	1.5
15	255	0.7	204	1.2	51	0.2
16	210	0.6	145	0.9	65	0.3
17	254	0.7	173	1.0	81	0.4
18	280	0.8	190	1.2	90	0.4
19	361	1.0	220	1.4	141	0.7
20-34	7,399	20.7	3,668	23.0	3,731	19.0
35-64	21,414	60.0	7,930	50.0	13,484	68.6
65 or above	1,763	5.0	467	2.9	1,296	6.6

When the total population with disabilities is approached from the perspective of forms of disabilities, the largest amount or 20.4% (21.6 thousand) is reported to be with mobility disabilities whereas the persons with language impediments are estimated to be the least or 4.0% (4.2 thousand). However, the rate of persons living mental disabilities in Ulaanbaatar city is the largest or 18.8% (6.7 thousand) whereas the persons with language impediments in this area is the least or 4.8% (1.7 thousand).



*Table 3. Population with disabilities in form, 2017-2018*

Forms of disabilities	2017				2018			
	Nationwide		Ulaanbaatar city		Nationwide		Ulaanbaatar city	
	Number of persons	%	Number of persons	%	Number of persons	%	Number of persons	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>103,630</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>34,246</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105,691</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35,589</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Vision	11,071	10.6	3,068	8.9	11,519	10.9	3,336	9.4
Language	4,228	4.0	1,588	4.6	4,312	4.1	1,698	4.8
Hearing	8,554	8.2	2,810	8.2	8,439	8.0	2,759	7.7
Mobility	20,688	19.9	5,638	16.4	21,598	20.4	6,207	17.4
Mental	19,733	19.0	6,093	17.7	20,364	19.3	6,679	18.8
Mixed	7,842	7.5	3,502	10.2	7,278	6.9	3,244	9.1
Other	31,514	30.4	11,547	33.7	32,181	30.4	11,666	32.8

Altogether 35.6 thousand persons with disabilities reside in Ulaanbaatar city which is 33.7% of total number of persons with disabilities of Mongolia. The remaining or 70.1 thousand or 66.3% lives in provinces and other local areas.

*Table 4. Number of persons with disabilities (National Statistics Office of Mongolia 2014-2018)*

No	Form of disabilities	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.	Total number of persons with disabilities	99,573	101,730	100,993	103,630	105,691
2.	- Congenital	35,681	41,550	43,082	44,384	46,958
3.	- Acquired	61,379	57,888	55,809	57,137	56,136
4.	Number of children with disabilities aged 0-15	11,365	7,840	8,151	8,835	9,008
5.	Vision	9,652	10,925	11,001	11,071	11,519
6.	Hearing	8,304	8,406	8,560	8,554	8,439
7.	Language	5,294	4,491	4,367	4,228	4,312
8.	Mobility	18,411	20,110	20,127	20,688	21,598
9.	Mental	16,997	18,433	18,359	19,733	20,364
10.	Mixed	10,116	7,912	8,052	7,842	7,278
11.	Others	30,799	31,453	30,527	31,514	32,181

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As per the update from the National Statistics Office of Mongolia, the number of total persons with disabilities increased to 6,118 or by 6.1 percent from 2014 to 2018. The number of persons with congenital disabilities rose to 11,277 or by 31.6 percent whereas the number of persons with acquired disabilities decreased by 8.5 percent or to 5,243.

In addition to this, the number of children with disabilities aged 0-15 decreased by 20.7 percent or to 2,357 within the period of 2014-2018. The statistics also shows that the number of persons with vision impairment increased by 19.3 percent or reached 1867; the number of persons with hearing impairments rose to 135 or by 1.6 percent; while the number of persons with language impairment fell down to 982 or by 18.5 percent. The number of persons with mobility disability rose to 3,187 or by 17.3 percent within the period of 2014-2018 while the number of mentally disabled persons decreased by 28 percent or to 2,838. The total number of persons with other forms of disabilities rose to 1,382 or by 4.4 percent

### Further actions

Most of the countries of the world have changed their responses to disability by shifting their focus from just compiling statistics of persons with disabilities or identifying number of disabled persons towards broader concepts of disability such as challenges that disabled persons encounter daily in social interactions, while identifying and analyzing reasons behind the challenges and the needs for further actions. In other words, there is a growing tendency to see disability as a human rights issue that persons with disabilities have a right to participate in society equally and enjoy life as well as others. In such a context, there is a growing need to apply different approaches for developing disability statistics.

The following actions must be undertaken to improve statistical data of persons with disabilities:

- Ensuring coherence of administrative records, digital databases and official statistics of persons with disabilities and maximize the possibility of use of such data for statistical purposes in the framework of providing unity of statistical data;
- There is a realistic need to arrange selective target survey based on the outcome of the Population and Housing Census of 2020. The objective is to identify main underlying obstacles in the living conditions of persons with disabilities and determine reasons behind them, to expand quantitative and qualitative studies of disabilities and use outcomes of such analysis in designing government policies, programs and services;
- Introducing international categorization of disability by aligning it characters of the nation and promoting categorization and coding to be implemented at the national level, and increasing international comparability of quantitative and controlling data;
- Identifying and estimating benchmarks for assessment of the enforcement of Incheon strategy;
- Increasing use and accessibility of statistical data and ensuring that persons with vision and hearing impairments have access to information;
- Identifying and reporting benchmarks for assessing the world and national sustainable development.

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## Surveys for creation of database for persons with disabilities

The inspection and census for establishing primary database of persons with disabilities for the purpose of implementing the Government Action Plan 2016-2020, the Sustainable Development Goals of Mongolia, the Incheon Strategy, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, has been arranged in collaboration with the National Statistics Office of Mongolia followed by the effort to eliminate gaps discovered during this process.

In this scope, a working group was established at the Order No.2018 A/89 and A/42 by the Minister of Labor and Social Protection and the Chairman of the National Statistics Office of Mongolia of 2018.

In order to ensure the preparation for the census and finalize the questionnaire collection, a pilot census was conducted on May 06-12, 2018, at Bayan-Undur, Jargalant soums of Orkhon province and Orkhon soum of Selenge aimag. In doing so, the target households were selected based on the population and household data that bagh, khoroo governors maintain. The random sampling methods were used paralleled with personal visits to each family.

There has been an on-going attempt to review the data on persons with disabilities, in cooperation with the Population and Household Database of the National Statistics Office of Mongolia, in the social insurance database and the social welfare database (WAIS), and eliminate the gaps explored as a result of it.

The questionnaire was piloted in different forms such as household registration, individual interviews with citizens over 5 years old and in an individualized interview from child of 0-5 years old. The pilot census involved total of 7 members of 47 households, 49 individuals of 19 focus group families with members with disabilities whereas the corporate census included 38 entities. The questionnaire was developed based on the short set of questions on disability, which has made it different from the rest of surveys.

To incept examination of quality of data on persons with disabilities and the establishment of primary database of persons with disabilities, the pilot census was carried out at Bayan-ulgii province with support of the "Preparation project for support of children with disabilities" funded by the Norwegian Aid Organization.

The preparation for the pilot census included the reviewing data on persons with disabilities in the population, household information database and in the WAIS and eliminating duplications and discrepancies. Subsequently, the provincial governors' offices were requested to make some clarification. The next step was to allocate households to enumerators and to install applications in the tablet used for data collection. The two-day enumerator training was followed by 14-day data collection activities.

The census is being held in Khovd province by the end of February 2019.

## Surveys undertaken in employment of persons with disabilities

The Labor and Social Welfare Research Institute conducted a survey on employment of persons with disabilities for examining the enforcement of the articles of 111.1 and 111.2 of the Law of Mongolia on Labor and the realization of the decrees, orders and procedures issued in relation to them.

The study has analyzed the status of enforcement of articles 111.1 and 111.2 of the Law of Mongolia on Labor based on the administrative statistical data released from the general agency for social insurance and the general authority of labor and welfare services and estimated the number of potential vacancies for hiring persons with disabilities. In addition, a total of 117 enterprises and employers representing employers having persons with disabilities, paying the fees for not employing persons with disabilities or those entities which do not comply with the appropriate articles of the Law on Labor and 142 with disabilities seeking in four provinces and in Ulaanbaatar city were involved in statistical survey.

The study has had an added advantage of having both employers enforcing or not enforcing the articles 111.1 and 111.2 of the Law of Mongolia on Labor and as well as employed and unemployed persons with disabilities.

In particular, article 28.8.2 (elaborate, discuss proposals concerning state policy for labor, strategy, to discuss and approve projects and programs specified in the provisions 6.3.1-6.3.4, 6.3.6 of this law; of the Law on Employment Promotion states that the National Council of Employment approves employment promotion programs which are then enforced by the General Authority for Labor and Social Welfare, its affiliate offices and sections in provinces and districts of Ulaanbaatar city.

The promotion of employment of persons with disabilities is arranged under the following legislations:

*Table 5. Arrangements undertaken within the program to promote employment of persons with disabilities (PWDs), and budget*

<b>No</b>	<b>Services</b>	<b>Budget ceiling (₮)</b>	<b>Implementing agency</b>	<b>Legislative clauses supporting the arrangements</b>
1	Arrangement for preparing persons with disabilities for employment	70,000 (per person with disability)	Labor and welfare services department and sections	Article 3.2.7 of the Employment Promotion Program for PWDs, Order No. A/18 of the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, January 27, 2017
2	Supported employment intermediary services	3,500 (per hour)	Labor and welfare services department and sections	
3	Financial support	5,000,000 (one time)	Labor and welfare services department and sections	Article 3.4.1 of the Employment Promotion Program for PWDs
4	Entrepreneurship training	15,000 (3 days)	Labor and welfare services department and sections	Article 3.6.2 of the Employment Promotion Program for PWDs, Order No. A/18 of the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, January 27, 2017
5	Employment training	16,000-40,000 (per day, 30%)	Labor and welfare services department and sections	Article 3.7.3 of the Employment Promotion Program for PWDs,

		increase for persons with disabilities)		Order No. A/18 of the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, January 27, 2017
6	Sales support	700,000 (one time)	Labor and welfare services department and sections	Article 3.6.2 of the Employment Promotion Program for PWDs, Order No. A/18 of the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, January 27, 2017
7	Support for rental fee of workplace	250,000 (per month)	Labor and welfare services department and sections	Order No. A/18 of the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, January 27, 2017
8	Employer incentive	500,000 (the wage ceiling)	Labor and welfare services department and sections	Order No. A/18 of the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, January 27, 2017
9	Contract services performed by NGOs and enterprises	30,000,000-50,000,000	General Authority for Labor and Welfare Services	Chapter 2, the Law on Procurement of Goods, Works Services with State and Local Funds Article 4.2.2 of the Employment Promotion Program for PWDs

In the scope of the Employment Promotion Program for PWDs, measures such as up to five million Tugrug repayable financial assistance (2016 assistance non-repayable), financial support for workplace rental fee, employer incentive and entrepreneurship skill training, are being arranged by the Labor and welfare services section of the Ulaanbaatar districts. The employment or vocational trainings are organized by the Ulaanbaatar Employment Office whereas the General Authority for Labor and Welfare Services handle vacancy generation activities through project selection for the NGOs (non-repayable), companies (repayable).

The study has produced the following recommendations:

- Consider that the law enforcement is inadequate across all the economic sectors and is considerably lower in transport and construction sectors than in other sectors;
- Ensure that entities, enterprises and employers and decision makers in public agencies become aware of the importance of the article 111 of the Law of Mongolia on Labor and advocate this article widely;
- Ensure that employers understand the benefits of employing persons with disabilities rather than preferring to pay the fees;
- Promote positive attitudes among employers, advocate advantages tax and Employment Promotion Fund incentives and increase access to information;
- Investigate possibilities of offering tax incentives for the expenses incurred to an organization for generation of tailor-made vacancies for persons with disabilities;
- Generate quarterly attitude report in administrative statistical model and enhance enforcement of the law

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- Study the practicability of establishing quota for persons with disabilities and set the differentiated quota depending on sector, working conditions and type of activities the entities engage in;
  - Develop and promote database that provides accurate data on employment capacity of persons with disabilities and their records and arrange capacity building training for such individuals;
  - Exacerbate work intermediary services for persons with disabilities and ensure synergy of such activities with the professional associations;

The administrative, statistical data on the current status of employment of persons with disabilities and on the potentials of the enforcement of law can be obtained from the report of the study.



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## Chapter 3: Legislative Environment of Disability Sector

### Relevant legislations

#### *The Sustainable Development Vision of Mongolia 2030*

*(Approved by the resolution No.19 of the State Great Khural)*

The objectives of the sustainable social development of the Sustainable Development Vision of Mongolia are to ensure gender equality, improve the quality of and access to health care services by all the people, create a healthy, safe living environment for the citizens, improve public awareness on health education, build national scheme for lifelong education, put an end to all types of poverty through increasing employment and to steadfastly grow middle class in the society.

In the framework of the principle of ensuring sustainable social development goal: It was specified that enabling environment shall be created for employment and equal participation of persons with disabilities in social services.

#### *Government policy towards population development*

*(Approved by government resolution 261, 2016)*

The aims of the government policy on population development is to ensure sustainable population growth, create enabling environment where people have opportunities for self-development and live longer, healthy and creative lives and improve quality of lives of individuals and families.

Policy objectives:

4.1. In terms of “Creating enabling environment for sustainable population growth”:

4.1.14. Improve occupational safety and hygiene at work place; consistently reduce death rates caused by accidents and injuries; prevent people from acquiring disabilities;

4.1.15. Arrange early detection and diagnosis of disabilities, ensure that persons with disabilities and elderly people have access to high quality health services aligned with their needs and requirements;

4.3. In terms of “creating favorable condition for family lives and enhancing quality of lives”:

4.3.8. Ensure that families with many children and with persons with disabilities, women and men headed families, single elderly people receive adequate support and the quality of their lives is enhanced;

4.3.9. Create enabling environment for persons with disabilities to gain access to social services and to participate in social and family lives on an equal basis;

4.4. In terms of “creating opportunities for everyone to access education and personal development:

4.4.5 Ensure that persons such with disabilities which require special needs education have an opportunity to get an access to education and are involved in education services on an equal basis;

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4.5. In terms of “creating conditions where people are employed and are able to generate income for their livelihood”:

4.5.1. Increase number of full-time vacancies and motivate employers to generate vacancies that are tailor-made to the needs and capacities of persons with disabilities and elderly people.

4.5.5. Increase employment opportunities for women and persons with disabilities.

#### *The Action plan of the government of Mongolia*

The Action Plan of the government of Mongolia for 2016-2020. The article 3.3 or the “Social policy” of this Action plan specifies the government’s steps towards increasing employment of population and improving Social Welfare of people. These include:

3.3.28 Adherence to the policy of creating enabling environment for persons with disabilities to participate in social life.

3.3.29. Creating conditions for children with disabilities to study together with their regular peers and ensure that the required infrastructure is secured.

3.3.30 Supporting economic entities and institutions that provide training and development services for disabled children and generate vacancies for persons with disabilities.

#### *The “National Program for Promotion of Human Rights and Participation of Persons with Disabilities 2018-2022”*

The program was approved by the government resolution 321 dated on 29 November 2017. It was approved by the joint decree A/116, A/304 and A/197 of the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, Minister of Education, Culture, Science and Sports and the Minister of Health, dated 21 May 2018.

#### *“The “Program for support of employment of persons with disabilities”*

It was designed to provide job seekers with disabilities with support services such as training, job search assistance and to involve them in training for building employment and entrepreneurial skills and to offer incentives and financial support for permanent workplaces for persons with disabilities through offering incentives, financial support and involving them in special employment services persons with disabilities in special employment services and to promote employment of persons with disabilities.

#### *International documents*

- UN Convention on Children’s Rights, 1989
- Salamanca Declaration, “Special needs document”, 1994
- The Dakar Framework for Action: Education for all: Meeting our Collective Commitments”, 2000
- The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF classification)”, the World Health Organization, 2001
- A Strategy for Rehabilitation, Equalization of Opportunities, Poverty Reduction and Social Inclusion of People with Disabilities”, the World Health Organization, UNESCO, International Labor Organization, 2004

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- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the UN, 2006
  - “Community-based Rehabilitation guidelines”, International Consortium on Disability, the World Health Organization, UNESCO, International Labor Organization, 2010
  - “The World Report on Disability”, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, 2011
  - The “Agra Declaration” issued by the first symposium of the Community-based Rehabilitation guidelines”, 2012
  - The Incheon Strategy to “Make the Right Deal” for persons with disabilities in Asia and Pacific region, 2012

#### *The Legislations of Mongolia for persons with disabilities*

- The Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2016
- The Law on Labor, 1999
- The Law of Mongolia on Employment Promotion, 2011
- The Law of Mongolia on Social Insurance, 1994
- The Law of Mongolia on Social Welfare, 2012
- The Law of Mongolia on Education, 2002
- The Law of Mongolia on Construction, 2016
- The Law of Mongolia on Health, 2011
- The Law of Mongolia on the Taxation of Economic Entities, 2006
- The Law of Mongolia on Value Added Tax, 2015
- The Law of Mongolia on Customs Tariff and Customs Taxation, 2008
- The Law of Mongolia on Personal Income Tax, 2006
- Other pertinent laws, resolutions of the Mongolian State Great Khural, rules and resolutions of the Mongolian government

#### Optimizing laws and legislations for persons with disabilities

- The "Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities" is expected to be amended in due course. The amendments to the law shall include clarifying the functions of body in charge of persons with disabilities, elimination of duplication, gaps and violations of the legal clauses and ensure that the relevant laws are in compliance; and to ensure that certain relations that were supposed to be governed by the unapproved 15 regulations, governed by sub laws and improve accountability system for organizations and officials who fail to fulfill their obligations bound by laws and as well as to update some legal terms in compliance with international agreements.
- The decree 128 of 2018 issued by the President of Mongolia has tasked the Cabinet to give more focus on implementation of article 111 of the Law on Labor and approve some relevant rules and regulations. Within the scope of the enforcement of this decree, all the line ministries, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Employers' Association of Mongolia were delivered a letter requesting these agencies to cooperate on the enforcement of the president's decree. Moreover, the resolution A/305 was released in the labor and social welfare sector that approved work plan for enforcing the decree 128 of the President of Mongolia.
- In cooperation with the State Great Khural's Standing Committee for Social Policy, Education and Culture and Science, the consultation was held on the Law of Mongolia on Rights

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of Persons with Disabilities and the enforcement of the resolution No. 46, 2017 of the State Great Khural. During the consultation, activities and actions undertaken by sub-commissions under all line ministers and challenges faced in this regard, were thoroughly considered and further guidance was provided. Moreover, these issues were considered at a meeting of the State Great Khural's Standing Committee for Social Policy, Education, Culture and Science which resulted in establishment of a working group with the resolution No 238 in 2018, designed to develop the draft State Great Khural Resolution for exacerbating enforcement of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities and other relevant legislations.

- The draft standard for community-based inclusive services was developed and approved by the Technical Committee for Social Welfare Standardization. Through applying this standard, persons with disabilities shall have an equal opportunity to receive social services such as education, health, employment, social protection etc.

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## Chapter 4: Social Protection

### 1. Social insurance

#### *Legislations*

The social welfare of persons with disabilities is governed by the following legislations:

- The Law of Mongolia on Social Insurance
- The Law of Mongolia on pensions and allowances from Social Insurance Fund
- The Law of Mongolia on pensions and allowances and payment from Social Insurance Fund for victims of industrial accident and occupational disease
- The Law of Mongolia for Unemployment benefits from Social Insurance Fund
- The Law of Mongolia on Health Insurance

#### *Assessing degree of disability*

The Medical and Labor Examination Commission is the agency which sets degree of disability of insured/citizens.

The Medical and Labor Examination Commission under the Health and Social Insurance Departments of the provinces and districts and the Central Medical and Labor Examination Commission under the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection handle assessing of degree of disability of insured citizens at a professional level. The aim of the Medical and Labor Examination Commission is to review and identify degree of disabilities (full and partial loss of employment capacity) and their causes such as regular diseases, household and industrial accidents, occupational diseases. It also sets percentage, duration of disability status and issues a decision to dispel or extend disability status and shorten working hours for applicants.

The Medical and Labor Examination Commissions of provinces and districts (second cycle) composes 7-9 members and experts including neurologist, surgeon, chief physician of the central hospital, social insurance physician, employee of social insurance department, representatives of social welfare organization, employers and the organizations for protection of interests of persons with disabilities.

The Central Medical and Labor Examination Commission comprises 15 members including disability reviewing physician from the social security authority, physician analysts of expert commission under the central government body in charge of health.

The degree of loss of employment capacity is categorized into full loss of employment capacity or above 70 percent and partial loss of employment capacity or 50-69%.

The Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities was amended in 2016 by the State Great Khural of Mongolia. As per 37.2.1 of this law "Disability of children of 0-16 ages shall be assessed by health, education and social welfare commission of children with disabilities", such commissions have been established at all provinces and districts of Mongolia.

The Commission identifies disability of children of 0-16 ages and assesses the need for permanent care or the need to involve such children in comprehensive health, education and Social Welfare programs. Eligibility criteria to assess these needs have been developed and are in use.

As of 2018, the number of insured citizens who have applied for determining identifying of disability or loss of employment capacity is 111,203, which takes 3.6 % of total population. Out of this, mental impairment, neurological disorder, household accidents, vision impairments are the leading causes of loss of working abilities and became cause of loss of employment capacity of 75.0% of the total persons with disabilities.

*Types of social insurance service*

The following are the types of social insurance serviced delivered to applicants:

- Old age pension insurance
- Allowance insurance
- Unemployment insurance
- Industrial accident and occupational disease insurance
- Health insurance

*a) Old age pension*

The insured becomes eligible for pension allowance in case h/she has paid pension insurance fees cumulatively for not less than 20 years and has reached age of 65. Alternatively, if the insured has paid pension insurance fees for not less than 20 years and wishes to retire, the male insured may do so at the age of 60 and the female ones may retire at the age of 55.

The insured shall be eligible for pension allowances when he/she reaches the above ages. Since 2018 the pension age shall be added by three months every year depending on the person's year of birth. For instance: if a male insured was born in 1958, he will be eligible for retirement at the age of 60 and 3 months, if he was born in 1960, he will be eligible for pension allowance at the age of 60 and 9 months. In regard to female insured, if she was born in 1963, she will be eligible for retirement at the age of 55 and 3 months, if the insured was born in 1964, she will be able to retire at the age of 55 and 6 months. If her birth year is 1965, she will be eligible for pension allowance at the age of 55 and 9 months.

*Table 6. Age at which the insured person is entitled to receive an old-age pension*

Year of birth of male insured	Eligibility age for pension	Year of birth of female insured	Eligibility age for pension
1957 or before	60	1962 or before	55
1958	60 and 3 months	1963	55 and 3 months
1959	60 and 6 months	1964	55 and 6 months
1960	60 and 9 months	1965	55 and 9 months
1961	61	1966	56
1962	61 and 3 months	1967	56 and 3 months
1963	61 and 6 months	1968	56 and 6 months
1964	61 and 9 months	1969	56 and 9 months
1965	62	1970	57



1966	62 and 3 months	1971	57 and 3 months
1967	62 and 6 months	1972	57 and 6 months
1968	62 and 9 months	1973	57 and 9 months
1969	63	1974	58
1970	63 and 3 months	1975	58 and 3 months
1971	63 and 6 months	1976	58 and 6 months
1972	63 and 9 months	1977	58 and 9 months
1973	64	1978	59
1974	64 and 3 months	1979	59 and 3 months
1975	64 and 6 months	1980	59 and 6 months
1976	64 and 9 months	1981	59 and 9 months
1977 or after	65	1982	60
		1983	60 and 3 months
		1984	60 and 6 months
		1985	60 and 9 months
		1986	61
		1987	61 and 3 months
		1988	61 and 6 months
		1989	61 and 9 months
		1990	62
		1991	62 and 3 months
		1992	62 and 6 months
		1993	62 and 9 months
		1994	63
		1995	63 and 3 months
		1996	63 and 6 months
		1997	63 and 9 months
		1998	64
		1999	64 and 3 months
		2000	64 and 6 months
		2001	64 and 9 months
		2002 or after	65

If insured wishes and has paid social insurance fees for the duration of below period, male insured may retire at the age of 60 whereas female applicants may be eligible for pension allowances at the age of 55. In this case, the mandatory minimum period that insured must pay the fees is 20 years in 2018 and 3 months will be added every year from then on. For instance: the period that insurance must have been paid is 20 years and 3 months in 2018 and 20 years and 6 months in 2019 and 20 years and 9 months in 2020 and 21 years in 2021.

*Table 7. The minimum mandatory period that insured must have paid pension insurance fees.*

<b>Year</b>	<b>Required time for paying social insurance fees</b>
2017	20 years
2018	"20 years and 3 months"
2019	"20 years and 6 months"
2020	"20 years and 9 months"
2021	21 years
2022	"21 years and 3 months"
2023	"21 years and 6 months"
2024	"21 years and 9 months"
2025	22 years
2026	"22 years and 3 months"
2027	"22 years and 6 months"
2028	"22 years and 9 months"
2029	23 years
2030	"23 years 3 months"
2031	"23 years 6 months"
2032	"23 years 9 months"
2033	24 years
2034	"24 years 3 months"
2035	"24 years 6 months"
2036	"24 years 9 months"
2037	"25 years"

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### **Amount of old-age pension, augmentation (methodology of calculation)**

The old-age pension allowance of the insured is set at 45% of the average salary for which the social insurance fees were paid. The fees paid beyond mandatory 20 years shall be added as 1.5 percent yearly and 0.125 percent on annual allowances.

#### **Alternative pension option**

If an insured has paid the social insurance fee for 10-20 years and reached the age of 60 for men and 55 for women, one shall be eligible for alternative pension option. The pension allowance shall be calculated with a percentage that can be levied to the period for paying fees.

#### **Early pension under special condition**

- Women who raised 4 or more of her own or adopted child up to 3 years old to the age of 6 years old and have paid social insurance fees for not less 20 years are eligible for old-age pension at the age of 50 based on her own request.
- The insured who had worked in difficult labor conditions such as underground, hot, toxic environment are entitled for pension allowance at the age of 50 or 55 for men and 45 for women provided that they fully meet eligibility requirements as specified in the law.

#### **Pension augmentation**

Within the pension augmentation scheme, the government of Mongolia has increased the minimum of full pension allowances from the social insurance fund to 207,300 Tugrug in 2014, 230,000 in 2015, 251,000 in 2016, 280,000 in 2018 and 310,000 in 2019. The minimum amount of alternative pension has been set at 172,200 Tugrug in 2014, 195,000 in 2015, 216,000 in 2016, 243,000 in 2018 and 243,000 in 2018 and 27,000 in 2019.

#### *b) Disability allowance*

The “Disability allowance” refers to a cash asset issued to insured individuals who have lost labor capacity permanently or temporarily due to regular diseases and household accidents, as a source of livelihood from the time of loss of employment capacity until the employment capacity is regained

#### **Eligibility requirements to the disability allowance**

- Those who have lost 50 percent or more of employment capacity due to diseases and household accidents temporarily or permanently;
- Those who have paid old-age pension insurance fees for 20 years or if they have paid social insurance fees for 3 years or 36 months without interruption within the 5-year time before the loss of employment capacity.

#### **Eligibility requirements for alternative disability allowance**

- Those whose have lost not less than 50% of employment capacity due to diseases and household accidents based on assessment of the Medical and Labor Examination Commission.
- Have paid old-age pension insurance fees up to 3-20 years.

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## **Documents to be submitted with application for disability allowance**

Documents to be submitted:

- Social insurance book;
- Labor book if an individual had been employed before 1995;
- Military service certificate if an applicant served in the military or archive reference about the military service of an individual;
- If an applicant chose the salary of the 5 years worked before 1995, a reference in a special form shall be filled in by the company or entity or otherwise a reference released by archiving office;
- Assessment of the Medical and Labor Examination Commission on the percentage and applicable period of disability;
- A written request;
- Civil identity card;
- 2 photos /3\*4 size/

If an individual, who receives disability pension based on the loss of employment capacity, is employed at the same time, they are obliged to officially pay social insurance fees whereas those who are unemployed have an open right to pay social insurance fees on a voluntary basis.

When paying social insurance fees on voluntary basis, an applicant shall set the amount of monthly fee to the extent that is not less than minimum wage and not more than the monthly ceiling. When an applicant reaches the legally eligible retirement age and has paid social insurance fees, he/she will be eligible for old-age pension allowances. The pension allowance of those who were receiving disability pensions shall be entitled for 1% increase annually for the number of disabled years. The minimum amount of full disability allowance shall be 310,000 Tugrug while the minimum amount of alternative disability allowance shall be 270,000 Tugrug starting from February 2019.

### *c) Insurance for individuals with diseases caused by industrial accident and occupational diseases*

Apart from those who have lost their employment capacities due to industrial accidents and occupational diseases shall be entitled for disability pension regardless of number of years the social insurance fees have been paid for.

The insured shall be eligible for the following pension, allowance and payments in accordance with article 4 of the “Law on Pension, Allowance, Payment for the Individuals Injured from Industrial Accidents and Occupational Diseases”:

These include:

- invalid allowance;
- allowance for the loss of caretaker;
- allowance for the temporary loss of labor capacity;

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- payment for regaining labor capacity;
  - fees for pension insurance of insured whose disability is caused by industrial accidents and occupational diseases;
  - recurring expenses of support or assistance of insured whose disability was caused by industrial accident and occupational disease;
  - expenses for prevention from diseases caused by industrial accidents and occupational diseases;

Once a year, the social insurance organizations shall be responsible for bearing two-way transportation expenses and costs related with the services in the resort of such individuals whose disability was caused by industrial accidents and occupational diseases have been serviced by medical resorts.

*d) Unemployment benefit*

Individuals shall be eligible for unemployment benefit if they have paid an unemployment insurance fees for not less than 25 months, of which fees for the last 9 months paid uninterrupted. The minimum amount of unemployment benefit is not less than 75% of minimum monthly wage. The unemployment benefit shall be delivered to insured during 76 working days after the insured has filed an application to the social insurance office.

*e) The temporary loss of employment capacity, pregnancy, childcare and funeral allowances*

This allowance applies to the insured who have paid insurance fees for three or more months before the loss of employment capacity due to regular diseases and household accidents. Employers and the Health and Social Insurance Authority shall provide insured with temporary loss of employment capacity allowance that is set 50.55.75% of monthly wage based on number of days worked. Employers shall cover the first five days of allowances for temporary employment capacity loss. From the sixth day on, the Social Insurance Authority shall bear allowance equal to 66 working days in a calendar year, until employment capacity is redeemed or loss of employment capacity pension become available for the insured. If the insured has been sick several times during the year, the Social Insurance Authority shall give allowance for 132 days in a calendar year.

*Challenges faced by the sector*

The priorities in the area of disability are to prevent from disability, reduce infectious diseases and household accidents, prevent from loss of labor capacity and detect disability at early stage.

It is also important that the health of persons with disabilities and of the individuals who lost employment capacity permanently, increase their social inclusion at all levels by increasing types, quality and accessibility of rehabilitation services and enable them to obtain education and create opportunity to work in certain ways.

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## 2. Social welfare

### *Relevant legislations*

- The Law of Mongolia on Social Welfare
- The Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- The Law of Mongolia on the Promotion and Rewarding of Mothers with Many Children”
- The Law of Mongolia on Paying Allowances for Single Parent Families with Many Children”

### **The amount of social welfare pension and allowances has increased.**

The government decree 27 issued on 27 January 2019 entitled “Resetting amount of social welfare pension and care allowances”, has increased social welfare pension by 174,000 Tugrug, care allowance by 76,000 Tugrug and it has come into effect as of 1 February 2019.

The updated list of ailments, injuries and control symptoms was approved by joint decree of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare.

As stipulated in 13.2.4 of the Law on Social Welfare “Individuals, taking care of elders, disabled child, or disabled persons under medical control, requiring permanent care, and such” are provided with monthly care allowance.

As specified in 13.11 “government members in charge of social protection shall jointly approve the list in 13.2.4 of the Law on Social Welfare, on the ailments and injuries and as well as identifying elderly and disability of children and individuals and their control signs”, the joint decree “Control signs of identifying need for permanent care of elderly, persons with disabilities and disability of 0-16 year-old children” have been released by the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare and the Minister of Health.

The need for permanent care for elderly and individuals with disabilities shall be determined based on the list of ailments and control signs by the head physician of the soum center and the Medical Examination Commission at province level. The disability of children is identified by health, education, Social Welfare Commissions of children with disabilities under the provincial and district hospitals shall be responsible for identifying the need of children with disabilities for permanent care.

Due to the approval of a list of ailments and injuries and control signs, it has become easier for health organizations, physicians and other experts to accurately and truthfully identify needs of those who need permanent care or extend or expel the period for permanent care.

### *List of ailments and injuries*

- Detecting elderly and persons with disabilities who need permanent care: 9 sections, 82 diagnosis
- Detecting children with disabilities who need permanent care: 12 sections, 54 diagnosis

### *Control signs and evaluation sheet*

- Individuals in need of permanent care: 12 signs
- Individuals who are mentally or intellectually impaired: 14 signs.



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## *Measures implemented in the social welfare sector*

### *Pension, allowances*

In accordance with the Law on Social Welfare, persons with disabilities are entitled for the following pensions and allowances:

#### **Social welfare pension**

The section 12.1 of the Law on Social Welfare stipulates “social welfare pension—hereinafter referred to as “pension”—shall be granted for the following citizens monthly, who is not entitled to receive pension in accordance with legislations on social insurance:

- Persons with disabilities who have lost 50% or more employment capacity and have reached 16 years;
- Dwarf individuals who have reached 16 years old.

The amount of social welfare pension was 103,600 Tugrug in 2013, which rose to 115,000 Tugrug in 2014, 126,500 in 2015 and to 140,000 in 2016 respectively.

#### **Social welfare allowance:**

As specified in 13.1 of the Law on Social Welfare, “the social welfare allowance—hereinafter referred to as “allowance”—shall have the following types”:

- Single old-age individuals without caretakers or families with persons with disabilities;
- Elderly individuals who are under hospital control and require permanent care or citizens who take care of children and persons with disabilities. Monetary allowance for exceptional cases or livelihood support allowance;
- Children up to 16 years old who need full-time care, are eligible for monetary support commensurate with the social welfare pension of the given time (currently it is 140,000 Tugrug per month)
- Individuals who are 16 years old or above and need full-time care, are entitled for 60,000 Tugrug per quarter.

### *The social welfare services for persons with disabilities*

Persons with disabilities are entitled for the following types of support in accordance with the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

#### **Community-based welfare services**

Persons with disabilities belong to the target groups, which are entitled for nine types of services as specified in section 18 of the Law on Social Welfare. There are 9 types of community-based social welfare services.

18.1.1. Organizing of training to support life satisfaction, individual living capacity, talents, and granting working practice;

18.1.2. Counseling;

18.1.3. Involving into rehabilitation service;

18.1.4. Temporarily allocating and taking care;

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18.1.5. Involving into daily service;

18.1.6. Involving into family care and welfare service;

18.1.7. Providing other social welfare service relying on needs of citizen and her/his family;

18.1.8. Increasing of living expectations of homeless citizen and her/his family;

member, socializing, documenting and allocating them in an apartment for temporary housing;

18.1.9. Socializing a citizen and household, specified in Article 3.1.2 and 18.2 of this law, who needs social welfare support and assistance instantly, forming a community group, fulfilling a project to become having revenue source and train for life skills them.

### **Professional care services**

The professional care services that are stipulated in section 19 of the Law on Social Welfare is an exceptional, non-medical service for the single persons with disabilities who have no person to take care of or can't live independently. This type of service enables persons with disabilities to be accommodated in such service centers and is provided with daily meals, care and social development services.

### **Social development services**

Individual who is member of household requiring necessary food supply

22.1.1. Determined by the state central administrative organization in charge of social welfare among the individual who is member of the household prescribed in the subparagraph 3.1.2 of this law;

22.1.2. Homeless and wandering individual;

22.2. The Food and nutrition support service shall have the following forms;

22.2.1. Provision of food products or provision of vouchers/food stamp eligible to purchase food products;

22.2.2. Provision of hot meal or tea.

### **Education support services (provision of textbooks for free)**

20.2. Education Support Service will be provided for the following beneficiaries:

20.2.1. Children of member of household described in subparagraph 3.1.2 of this law, and children of persons with disabilities;

20.2.2. Children with disabilities;

20.2.3. Full or half orphan children;

20.2.4. Children of homeless and wandering individuals;

20.2.5. Children in specialized care homes;

20.2.6. Children released from prison or correctional facilities;

20.2.7. Children of single men and women-headed families with the income below the line specified in 3.1.11 of the current law.

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## **Health support services**

21.1. The following benefits shall be provided within the frameworks of the Health Support Service:

21.1.1 Full or partial payment of health insurance premiums for members of households specified in subparagraph 3.1.2 of this law;

21.1.2. Other health services to be provided for social welfare beneficiaries.

### **Disability grants and benefits**

1. Children aged up to 16 years old and are in need of full-time nursing care, visually impaired persons and persons with full hearing loss or dwarf individuals and those individuals with disabilities who have completely lost employment capacity, are entitled for one-time subsidy for apartment utility fees or if the persons live in traditional houses, the subsidy is provided for purchase of fuels;

2. In the event that children up to 18 years old with disabilities have outgrown of their prosthetic limbs or the prosthetic limbs have been out of use, the government shall provide 100% reimbursement for the expenses;

3. If persons with disabilities were not eligible for subsidies for buying or repairing prosthetic limbs from the insurance fund for industrial accident and occupational diseases, he/she will be entitled for reimbursement of expenses of buying or repairing locally manufactured prostheses once in three years;

4. Children with disabilities aged up to 18 years old and persons with disabilities who were ineligible for subsidy for prosthesis or its repair shall be entitled for 100% reimbursement of expenses to buy locally produced wheelchair and orthopedic devices once in three years;

5. Discount for bus fare or arrange bus services for children with disabilities or their caretakers for travels to and from kindergartens and schools;

6. Adults who have full vision and hearing impairments and language impediments are entitled for reimbursement of their communication expenses;

7. The following persons who are in need of treatment at the sanatoriums in the country are entitled for reimbursement of round trip travel, accommodation expenses calculated at a rate for a regular room discounted within health insurance scheme and the meal expenses;

- 100% for children with disabilities;

- 50% for a caretaker of children with disabilities;

- 50% for persons with disabilities who are ineligible for subsidy from the insurance fund of industrial accident and occupational disease.

8. 75% of the expenses shall be reimbursed once a year by the government of persons with full vision impairment to travel from the center of province to the capital city and from the capital city to the province center at the recommendation of the hospital to enroll in sanatorium services;

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9. Persons with disabilities residing 1000 or more kilometers away from the capital city shall be eligible for full reimbursement of round trip travel expenses in the event of taking medical examinations of expert physicians of hospitals of the capital city at the decision of physicians' commission of province center;
  10. Subsidy for meal expenses of preschool educational organizations for children with disabilities or of one child of persons who have lost employment capacity;
  11. 50% of expenses of children with disabilities for summer camp vouchers shall be subsidized once a year by the government;
  12. If children with disabilities have had aquatic treatment locally with recommendation of physicians, 70% of fees shall be reimbursed;
  13. Letters, postcards and publications in braille letters and parcels up to 10 kilograms shall be sent free of charge and the equipment and materials for visually impaired people shall be delivered without charge as well;
  14. If persons with disabilities and children with disabilities who are ineligible for funeral allowances from social insurance fund as specified by the law, pass away, one-time allowance for funeral services commensurate with funeral allowances from the social insurance fund, shall be granted;
  15. Persons with disabilities caused by pelvic fracture shall be eligible for nursing care, medical and hygiene material support if medical organizations deemed such services and support necessary;
  16. Persons with disabilities are eligible for expert nursing cure and community-based welfare services as specified in the Law on Social Welfare;
  17. Persons and children with disabilities and their caretakers who are registered in the family information database as in need of social welfare services and assistance shall be eligible for social welfare assistance and support;
  18. Persons with disabilities shall be eligible free- of- charge access to public transportation.

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## Chapter 5: Employment

### Relevant legislations

The 159<sup>th</sup> “Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention” of the International Labor Organization stipulates the common grounds for persons with disabilities to be provided with equal opportunities to find and retain jobs and advance in career and that the jobs that disabled persons do must be in compliance with their preferences and the potential or skills of individuals.

In addition to this, the Convention has provided the member countries with recommendations to implement following interventions such as involving persons with disabilities in professional rehabilitation and for ensuring their open participation in labor market, creating infrastructure for employment and professional rehabilitation, reducing working hours for persons with disabilities, exempting special needs equipment and devices from taxes and duties; delivery of information and maximizing local predication for supporting persons with disabilities and training pre-service and in-service teachers.

The government of Mongolia has ensured that certain clauses are made available in the legislations to promote rights of disabled persons to exercise their rights for employment. In particular:

- The Law of Mongolia on Labor stipulates that entities with 25 or more employees are obliged to hire disabled or dwarf persons in 4 or more percent of total number of positions; employers are expected to shorten working hours and extend annual leaves of persons with disabilities; and set a quote for employers to hire disabled persons and impose fines unless they perform this obligation;
- The Law of Mongolia on Exporting and Importing of Work Force has been amended with a new clause that the major condition for work force export agreement with foreign entities is that the agreements should clearly state the amount of compensation, allowance that Mongolian citizens shall be entitled for, in the event of partial or total loss of employment capacity while being employed in foreign countries. This has become a promising step towards improving social security of Mongolian citizens working abroad and the guarantee that the Mongolian people shall have opportunities to be involved in vocational rehabilitation service in the event of becoming disabled.
- The Law of Mongolia on Income Tax of Economic Entities stipulates that an entity with 25 or more employees shall be entitled for 100 percent income tax exemption in the event of employing visually impaired persons in 2 to 3 percent or more vacancies; economic entities shall be eligible for tax exemptions if they have employed persons who have lost 50% or more of their labor capacities and the tax exemption rate shall be calculated based on the ratio of disabled employees in the entire employees; contributions or donations up to one million Tugrug offered by companies, entities and individuals to the non-government organizations in support of disabled persons, shall be subtracted from taxable income.
- The Law of Mongolia on Employment Promotion encourages employers and persons with disabilities themselves to generate vacancies through offering them financial incentives and support.

In accordance with the article 111 of the Law of Mongolia on Labor, the government of Mongolia has specified the amount of payments for entities that have not created vacancies for persons with disabilities through its resolution 26 approved in 2009.

*Table 8. Amount of monthly payments for entities and organizations per vacancy that has not employed persons with disabilities and dwarf individuals*

No	Number of employees of economic entities	Up to 50 employees	Above 51 employees
1	Ulaanbaatar city, Orkhon, Darkhan-Uul province	By 40% of minimum wage	By 50% of minimum wage
2	Other provinces		By 30% of minimum wage

The article 111.6 of the Law of Mongolia on Labor stipulates “If entities and organizations pay the dues continuously for 24 months, they will be exempt of the dues of the consecutive 12 months” (this part was amended the Law on 15 February 2008). These dues are paid to the Employment Promotion Fund and constitute approximately 20% of the budget allocated to programs and projects designed for promotion of employments for persons with disabilities.

### The program for promotion of employment of persons with disabilities

The government of Mongolia has been implementing the “Program for promotion of employment persons with disabilities” that was approved by the resolution 01 of 2017 by the National Employment Council to create opportunities for persons of disabilities to participate in social lives as their normal counterparts. The following steps were undertaken under this program. They include:

- Total of 711 citizens were involved in employment training and spent 49.4 million Tugrug;
- Total of 137 individuals were involved in job intermediary services for which 13.1 million Tugrug were spent.
- Total of 688 individuals were involved in refundable financial schemes which were funded by 2,021.6 million Tugrug;
- Support for sales and fee for rental facilities have involved 656 individuals and spent 185.7 million Tugrug;
- 2279 individuals were involved in entrepreneurial skill training which was funded by 68.3 million Tugrug;
- Altogether 912 individuals have undergone employment skills training which was funded by 152.8 million Tugrug;
- Some 312 individuals were covered by employers’ support and were provided with job places which required 1,155.6 million Tugrug funding.
- The Employment Promotion Program for Persons with Disabilities was implemented in 2018, which was funded by 3,647.1 million Tugrug. 5,692 people were involved in this project and generated 1,209 permanent jobs and 134 temporary jobs.

*Table 9. The involvement in “Employment Promotion Program for Persons with Disabilities”, by province, capital city, district and expended budget.*

No.	Provinces and districts	No. of PWDs involved in employment preparation schemes	No. of PWDs involved in supported employment mediation services	No. of PWDs receiving non-refundable financial assistance	No. of PWDs involved in entrepreneurship skills training	No. of PWDs involved in employment training	No. of PWDs involved in sales volume and workplace rental fee support services	No. of persons involved in employer promotion scheme	No. of beneficiaries (Total)	Total amount of budget (1,000 tug.)
1.	Arkhangai	21		17	75	18	4	1	136	66,884
2.	Bayan-Ulgii	23		21	64	21	11	2	142	80,605
3.	Bayankhongor	19		26	66	17	4	2	134	57,406
4.	Bulgan	16	2	24	54	14	38	2	150	52,312
5.	Govi-Altai	15		24	54	15		1	109	48,670
6.	Dornogovi	16		11	56	11	5		99	47,490
7.	Dornod	21	4	17	72	14	12	2	142	72,318
8.	Dundgovi	15		7	51	5	2		80	44,525
9.	Zavkhan	23		10	79	16			128	59,076
10.	Uvurkhangai	26		25	94	19	6		170	75,304
11.	Umnogovi	15		13	53				81	47,500
12.	Sukhbaatar	16		15	21	11	6		69	49,394
13.	Selenge	26		10	89	18	2	3	148	44,619
14.	Tov	11		16	65	4	5		101	57,481
15.	Uvs	21		24		21	250		316	62,989
16.	Khovd		16	35	72	30	38	2	193	96,472
17.	Khuvsgul	22	20	28	94	14	6	2	186	97,277

18.	Khentii	21		34	49	15			119	84,790
19.	Darkhan-Uul	19	3	17	78	20	35	2	174	77,652
20.	Orkhon	21		19	50	19	1	2	112	70,712
21.	Govi-sumber	8	2	6	10				26	25,860
22.	Baganuur	15	3	23	13		5		59	49,845
23.	Bagakhangai	2		7	9		8		18	33,169
24.	Bayangol	47	2	33	132		33	1	248	162,947
25.	Bayanzurkh	64	48	15	235	24	43	4	433	233,590
26.	Songino-khairkhan	65	15	77	239	49	74	1	520	219,665
27.	Sukhbaatar	35		33	160		13	3	244	147,850
28.	Khan-Uul	45		32	168		8	1	254	126,894
29.	Chingeltei	42	19	45		180	24	4	313	157,280
30.	Nalaikh	21		25	77		23		146	66,851
31.	Ulaanbaatar					357			357	86,219
32.	General Agency for Labor and Welfare Services							202	202	1,043,414
33.	Total	711	134	688	2279	912	656	237	5617	3,647,059



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The "Employment Promotion Program for Persons with Disabilities" was approved in 2019 by the Resolution No. 2019 of the National Employment Committee. The budget for implementing the program for 2019 has been increased by 4,230.1 million Tugrug or to 583.0 million Tugrug or by 16 percent from the 2018. The following steps shall be undertaken under this program:

- Preparation for employment - Provide career guidance and familiarize people with workplaces and industrial environment, labor relations and provide applicants with basic procedures, employment relations, safety education, counseling and labor market information.
- Supported employment mediation services - provide sign language guides and interpreters to meet needs of persons with disabilities such as assist with job interviews, meeting with employers etc.
- Refundable financial assistance – financial support of up to 5.0 million Tugrug for period of 4 years under 100% refundable conditions.
- Support for sales and workplace rental payment – render support to the sales process of products manufactured by micro entrepreneurs with disabilities and financial support for the workplace rental payment.
- Entrepreneurship skills training - Parents and caretakers of children with disabilities, and micro-entrepreneurs, who are interested in engaging in a micro business in the future can be involved in this training based on their requests.
- Employment Training - provide essential professional skills and capabilities training conducted by licensed, flexible organization for the period of 1 to 10 months to PWDs based on a special curriculum.
- Employers Promotion Scheme: an employer who provides a permanent job or a job for more than 12 months shall be entitled to an amount equal to 12 times the minimum wage.

## Vocational education and training

As of the beginning of the academic year 2018-2019, there are 86 licensed institutions holding vocational educational permits of which 83 are officially functioning. Out of this, 50 are publicly funded whereas 33 are privately owned.

By the beginning of the academic year 2018-2019, the total number of student body in vocational educational institutions is 37,039 out of which 555 are persons with disabilities with 247 of them are female.

In terms of types of disabilities, 235 are with vision impairment of which 108 learners are female; 58 have language impediment and 42 of them are female; 81 of them have hearing impairment of which 37 are women students; 102 students are subject to mobility disability of which 43 are female; 17 out of 33 students with mental disability are female and the remaining 44 have other types of disabilities.

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*Table 10. Data on persons with disabilities enrolled in vocational education and training centers for the academic year 2018-2019*

No	Form of disability	Total	Female
1.	Vision	235	108
2.	Hearing	81	37
3.	Language	58	21
4.	Mobility	102	43
5.	Mental	35	17
6.	Others	44	21
7.	Total	555	247

The Law of Mongolia on Vocational Education and Training describes contents, objectives, structure, management of the vocational education and relations concerning arrangement of training to provide vocational education and professional skills to individuals' tailor-made to market demand and employers' expectations, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders participating in these activities. The vocational education and training centers for persons with disabilities fall under the structure and composition of this vocational education and training. The faculty members of such centers shall be involved in capacity and professional skill building training on regular basis.

The national program on development of technical education and vocation training aims at developing, improving quality, accessibility and efficiency of the technical and vocation education and training that is market-responsive and competency-based and compliant with the development policy of Mongolia, talent and interests of learners.

Key areas of emphasis of the program are to align with the reform of the technical and vocational education and training with market demand, establish and institutionalize realistic model of public private partnership, leverage its linkage with industrial development needs, revising standard and curricula of the vocational education and training, build capacities and pedagogical skills of teachers to the level of certified engineers and technical specialists, ensure compatibility of learning environment with the modern demand, supply of textbooks and learning resources, introducing needs-based services for citizens, establishing favorable legislative environment for such activities.

The article 4.4.4 of the Program encourages enhancement of opportunities for persons with disabilities to study in vocational education and training on equal basis.

The mid-terms target level analysis on the Program is expected to be finalized in 2019 with consecutive end-term analysis to be performed in 2021 to review if the target goals are being or have been achieved.

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## The National Rehabilitation Vocational Training Center

The Center is responsible for delivering vocational education to persons with disabilities tailored to the market needs. The students are taught subject such as communication, life skills, business skills, English, physical education, health and vocational technology lessons based on 80:20 ratios (80 percent theory vs. 20 percent hands-on)

Students are expected to study 1 to 2.5 years at this Center and specialize in 7 areas such as chef and pastry technology worker garment tailor (2.5 years), carpenter/wood worker, souvenir producer, graphic designer (2.5 years), cellular phone and answering machine repairman.

### *Educational environment*

The Center has a dormitory for 20-25 residents and is capable of receiving 90-120 persons with disabilities aged 16-45 years old. Class size is 8-12 students—20% of the learners is regular. Duration of study is 1 to 2.5 years.

In addition to the long-terms courses, the Center arranges short-term vocational training up to one month, in association with the labor and welfare departments of the capital city and provinces.

It also arranges beginner sign language interpreter/translator training for government and non-government agencies (teachers and social workers) in cooperation with persons with hearing impairments.



Figure. Dormitory of the Center for Rehabilitation and Vocational Education and Training Center



The School for Vocational Education and Skills has had 139 students studying in 2018-2019 academic year out of which 101 are students with disabilities. The specialties that these students are majored in are communication, food production, civil buildings and facilities, service, handicraft manufacturer, designer and light industry. The number of students is demonstrated in the below table.

Table 11. Data on students with disabilities studied at the Center of Rehabilitation and Vocational Education and Training in the 2014-2019

No	Academic year	No. of students
1	2014-2015	85
2	2015-2016	65
3	2016-2017	69
4	2017-2018	116
5	2018-2019	139
	<b>Total</b>	<b>474</b>

Table 12. Data on the students for academic year 2018-2019

No	Area of specialization	No. of students
1	Cell phone and answering machine repair	12
2	Souvenir producer	13
3	Wood carpenter	10
4	Bread and pastry production technology	7
5	Chef	13
6	Tunic top maker	19
1	Garment tailor	20
2	Carving master	11
3	Graphic designer	288
4	Technology worker in knitting industry	6
<b>Total number</b>		<b>139</b>

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## Vocational Training Center under the Mongolian National Federation of Blind

Communication vocational education and training center for persons with visual disabilities has been in existence since August 2015 and offers vocational education to persons who has lost 50 or more percent of their vision. The areas of vocational education include:

- Massage therapist: 2 years
- Relaxation masseuse: 1 year
- Accessibility technology specialist: 2 years
- Souvenir maker: 2 years
- Solo folk musician, horse head fiddle, throat singing: 2 years
- Modern musician, keyboard instrument: 1 year
- Coffee maker: 1 year

The center has a dormitory capable of hosting 36 individuals and local students are entitled for this housing.



*Mobility and orienteering training*



*massage room*

### Further actions

The National Rehabilitation and Vocational Training Center has planned to undertake the following steps in area of vocational education and training as specified in the Action Plan 2016-2020 of the Mongolian government, government policy towards population development, the national program for vocational and technical education. These include:

- Update textbooks used in learning of students with disabilities in an accessible way by considering their needs and requirements: audio, video, DVD, braille and images;
- Arrange implementation of “Teacher Development” program for vocational education and training institutions;
- Study and create database of researches in areas of disabilities, rehabilitation and special needs education;
- Ensure that impact training on disability is arranged at the universities and colleges;
- Arrange training for vocational education and training center of central region on training for inclusion of persons with disabilities in trainings.

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- Ensure that the “Competency-based curriculum” is tailor-made in response to the needs of the school;
  - Enhance performance of “Employment Promotion Center” for graduates of the Rehabilitation Vocational Education and Training Center.

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## Chapter 6: Health

The law on medical assistance and service incorporates rehabilitation and professional nursing care services. Following this law, the law of Mongolia on Health has been amended with a provision to create disabled friendly health structure. For instance: standards for rehabilitation center, nursing center, hospice services have been developed and they will be approved in due course. To build 35-bed rehabilitation center at Khan-Uul district, three billion Tugrug budget was set aside (as a minister of health package) in the 2019 state budget.

The joint decree A/69/48 of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Labor and Social Protection has approved the several documents such as “list of diseases and injuries of elderly and persons with disabilities requiring permanent care”, “list of diseases and injuries for children with disabilities aged 0-16”, control signs for assessing children and persons with disabilities and elderly citizens requiring permanent care, guidelines for assessing children and persons requiring permanent care and the “application form for assessing children and individuals requiring permanent care”.

The article 3.2.2.9 of the “National Program for Maternal and Children’s Reproductive Health”, approved by the government resolution No.78 of the government of Mongolia stipulates that all the newly born infants go through four types of preventive tests including infant development dysplasia ultrasound, infant hearing screening, retinopathy of prematurity and some congenital metabolism disorder. This program is aimed at preventing children’s disabilities and reducing infant mortality rate at birth, by introducing comprehensive infant tests to the health system phase by phase.

As of August 2018, altogether 308,524 infants were involved in development dysplasia tests which resulted in prevention of motor organ disabilities of 4,647 infants by treating them with non-surgical method. The retinopathy of prematurity screening has covered 4,413 infants, which resulted in detection of 213 infants’ disorders who have been prevented from becoming blind due to timely treatment. The hearing screening test has resulted in treating 263 infants out of 59,155 who went through the test.

The resolution No 10, 2018 issued by the National Health Insurance Council has approved the updated list of essential medicines and medications for discounts from the health insurance fund, their maximum price and the amount of discounts.

The resolution No 11, 2018 of the National Health Council has approved the “ regulation for financing of some high cost assistance and services and necessary medical devices and expenses of some prosthesis and orthopedic for rehabilitation purposes from the health insurance fund and exercising control over the enforcement”, “the list and the standard price of some high cost assistance and services and necessary medical devices and expenses of some prosthesis and orthopedic for rehabilitation purposes to be funded from the health insurance fund”.



## Chapter 7: Education

*Table 13. Newly Enacted Legislations in Education Sector in 2018*

№	Name of legislative documents	Date of enactment	Number
<b>Joint decree</b>			
1	Approved “Standard norm of administrative management and educational employees other than teachers at the state and local funded general secondary schools”. The article 5 of the appendix of the decree states “Special secondary schools may add the positions specified in the standard norm up to five, as specified in 13.6 of the law on primary and secondary education, depending on the school’s needs”	23 January 2018	A/024 A/11
<b>Decree of the Minister of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports</b>			
1	On the approval of comprehensive template and methodology. (Support children with disabilities in obtaining appropriate level of education, the “Individualized syllabus” was approved with Annex 1 and the methodology to formulate such syllables with Annex 2, in an effort to provide flexibility and training tailor-made to individual learning needs of children with disabilities.	29 March 2018	A/155
2	Approved revised and updated syllabi for children with intellectual disabilities of the general secondary schools, of senior grade children with intellectual disabilities, of schools for children with hearing impairments, and as well as syllabus of schools for children with visual impairments.	6 August 2018	A/491
3	Approved preparatory class, Mongolian language, mathematics, speaking and writing, objective item, and rhythmic exercise programs for primary education of school No29.	6 August 2018	A/492
4	In the scope of a policy of providing opportunities for children with disabilities to study at universities and colleges, to fully ensure that children with disabilities would enroll in universities and colleges without regard to their status: private and public, support and promote their willingness and develop them. Decision was issued for job placement arrangements at higher educational institutions. If the higher educational institution’s student population is more than 300, it should have full-time job placement officer, if university has less than 300 students in its population; part-time job placement worker should be available.	4 May 2018	A/261
5	“Regulation of assessment of students and quality of education of general secondary schools” have been amended so that students with disabilities are assessed based on their development rates.	29 June 2018	A/425

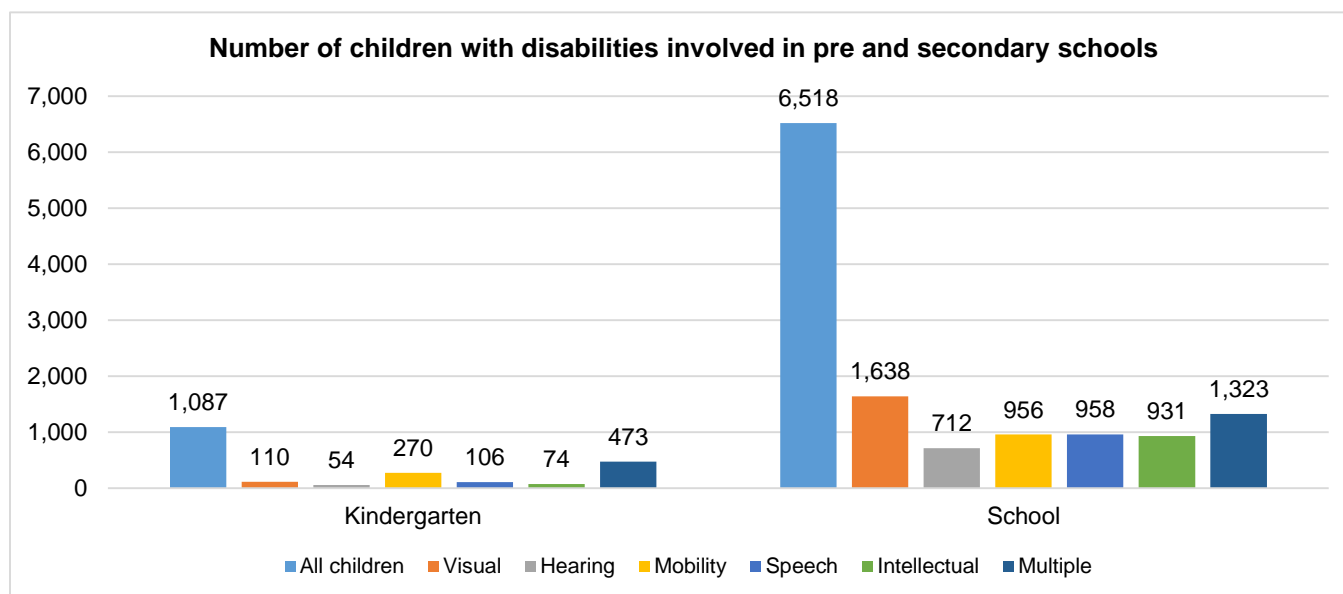


6	“Secure living skills“ training program was approved	6 April 2018	A/181
7	“Equivalency training program for primary, basic, and secondary education" approved.	5 April 2018	A/168
8	“Code of conduct for teachers, administrative employees and other staff of general secondary schools, kindergartens, informal and lifelong education centers” was approved	1 May 2018	A/243

As per 2018-2019 academic year statistics, 1,087 children with disabilities were registered with kindergartens while 6,518 disabled children study at the general secondary schools throughout the country.

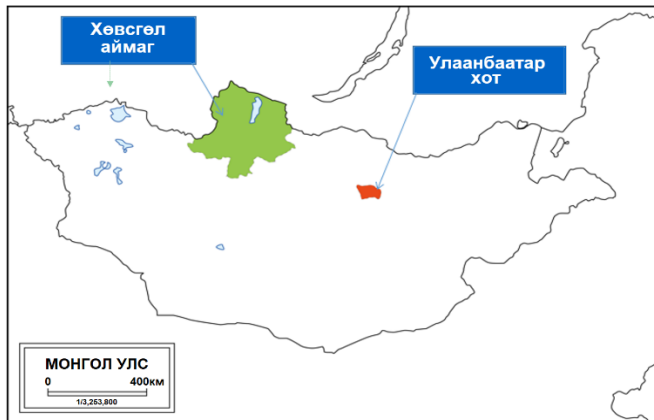
*Table 14. School enrollment of children with disabilities.*

No	Age category	Total number of children	Number of children accessing educational services	Percentage
1	2-5 years old	1,900	1,087	57.2
2	6-18 years old	8,351	6,518	78
3	Total	10,251	7,605	67.6



## Steps undertaken in terms of promoting learning process of children with disabilities

In the scope of promoting inclusive education, JICA is implementing “the Project for Improvement of Health, Education, and Social Welfare Services for Children with Disabilities” at 4 special and 8 mainstream schools.



In cooperation with the United Nations Children’s Fund, the project “Inclusive Learning Environment for Children with Disabilities” is implemented at 6 target schools involving over 90 students and 550 individuals. Within the scope of the project, the application “Friend” was designed to help children with disabilities overcome barriers that they possible encounter when studying in secondary education schools. This is a disabled child friendly application which serves as an easy communication tool for them.

- Erdem senior school of Bayankhongor province: 14 schools
- 9 year-school at Zag soum: 4 schools
- Development Center for Children with Disabilities: 154 schools
- School No3, Govi-Altai province: 17 schools
- Secondary school of Bayan-Uul soum: 27 schools
- School No4, Zavkhan province: 12 schools
- Secondary school of Shiluustei soum: 8 schools

This academic year, 2 textbooks and one teacher manual for special secondary schools have been published with 103,479,600 Tugrug funding from the state budget.

- Mongolian language I (for students with intellectual disability)
- Mathematics V (for students with intellectual disability)
- Speech Impediment Repair I-V (teacher manual for students with hearing disability)

## Steps undertaken in terms promoting drop-out children with disabilities

### *Alternative education curriculum*

As of 2018-2019 academic year, total of 355 lifelong learning centers are in operation involving altogether 7926 students out of which 12.8% or 933 students are persons with disabilities. Out of total number of students with disabilities 42.1% or 393 are with primary education, 47.2% studies basic education, whereas 10.7%, or 100 persons, study in secondary education level.

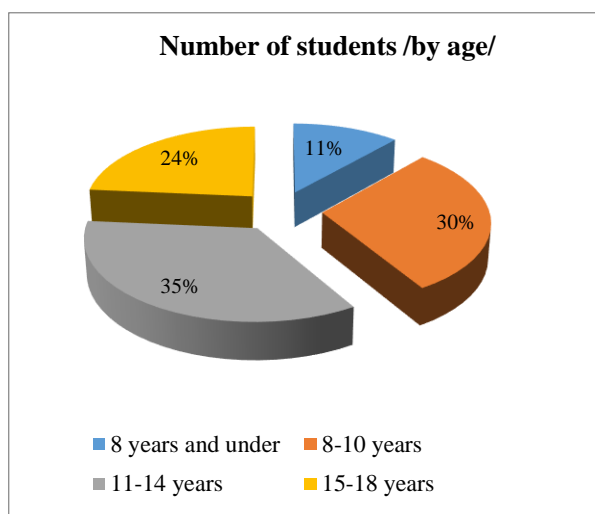
## Homeschooling

The lifelong learning centers arrange training for bedridden patients and person with severe type of disabilities at 8 provinces and 2 districts throughout the country. Total number of disabled students of these centers is 131 children out of which 55% or 72 are male while 45% or 59 are female.

Table 15. Total number of students involved in training by province and district

№	Province, district	Number of students
1	Bayankhongor	6
2	Bayan-Ulgii	5
3	Govi-Altai	5
4	Darkhan-Uul	11
5	Zavkhan	25
6	Selenge	13
7	Sukhbaatar	6
8	Tuv	38
9	Bayanzurkh	8
10	Nalaikh	14
	<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>

Figure. Number of total students by age group



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### Capacity building training for teaching personnel

With the support from the United Nations Children’s Fund, the phase 2 and 3 trainings were organized under the title “Capacity building of working with children with disabilities” for teachers of lifelong learning centers in May and December 2018.

Table 16. Capacity building of trainings for teachers

Name of training	Venue	Timeframe	Target group	No. of participants
Building capacity of working with children with disabilities  (2 to 3 phases)	Lifelong learning center of Bayanzurkh district	17-18 May  10-11 December	Teacher, methodologists, directors of lifelong learning center of Bayanzurkh district parents and guardians, teachers of students with disabilities of Bayangol district, Chingeltei district, Khan-Uul district Songinokhairkhan district, Sukhbaatar district	66

### Steps undertaken in terms of training pre-service and in-service teachers of special needs

In-service doctor training course was hosted by “Rehabilitation Center” of Irkutsk city of Chita municipality. The expenses of the participants were borne by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports.

In the academic year 2018-2019, 10 students have been admitted to the “Special needs teacher” training in Russia and they are now studying at the University of Baikal of Irkutsk city of Russia.

In 2018, the department for special education was launched at the University of Education of Mongolia. Total of 96 students are studying in the special needs bachelor’s courses. The students are expected to learn 2 credit/hours for “sign language, 3 credit/hour for “education of children with hearing and vision impairments”. These students majoring in special needs education have done 4 week long on-site practical training at the target special needs schools.

In addition to this, the students of the School of Education, School of Preschool Education and School of Natural Sciences of the University of Education are required to learn 2 credit/hour “Basics of Special Needs Education” and “Inclusive Education” as part of their compulsory and optional subjects. In particular, in this academic year, 240 students of the University of Humanities, the School of Physical Education have studied this course. Moreover, the Department of Special Education has arranged an on-site practical teaching with the children with intellectual disability. Based on requests and needs of special needs schools, 26 teachers were involved in 3 credit/hour supplementary training with a newly developed program.

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Doctor, Professor Svetlana Yurievna was invited to lead “Methodology of dealing with children with speech disabilities” training and arranged this training for 50 individuals including teachers, researchers and students for three days.

In 2018, teachers, teaching assistants, school administrative employees, and education support workers of special kindergartens for children with visionary, hearing and intellectual disabilities were involved in in-service training which lasted 3 days and attended by 5 target groups and done through 9 shifts and 14 teams. The funding for this training was 17.5 million Tugrug and the total number of participants was 392.

The capacity building training for teachers was of students with visionary and hearing impediments among the participants there were 25 teachers from schools No.116 and No.20, one teacher from Umnugovi, Khuvsgul provinces, 5 students from special needs department of the University of Education of Mongolia. The training handbook was published for three teachers with visionary disabilities in braille. The teachers with hearing disabilities were involved in this training with the assistance of sign language interpreter. An advanced level of this training for these teachers is expected to be organized in 2019.

### Steps undertaken in terms of improving training environment

With the financial support of 14 million Tugrug of Oyu tolgoi LLC, the general secondary school No.25 was equipped with a lift for children with disabilities.



The buses assembled locally by “Uur Teel” LLC worth of one billion Tugrug investment from the state budget will be delivered to the general secondary schools No.25, 55, 63, 70, and 11 and kindergartens No.10 and 186.

The general secondary school No.25, 55, 63, 70, and 116 and kindergartens No.10 and 186 have bought furniture and special needs training tools worth of 500 million Tugrug funding from the state budget of 2018.

Total of 500 million Tugrug funding was expended from 2018 state budget towards reconstruction of buildings and facilities of the general secondary schools No.25, 55, 63, 70, and 116 and the kindergartens No.10 and 186.

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The funding for building special needs kindergarten No.10 has been approved. This first ever kindergarten for children with special needs is going to be capable of housing 120 children. The building process is already underway. The amount of funding has been approved at 4.9 billion Tugrug.

### Further actions

- Arrange phase-to-phase activities to build capacity of parents;
- Formulate statute of special kindergarten and submit it for approval;
- Establish center for development of children with disabilities at all provinces;
- Formulate syllabus based on children's interest, capacity, learning and development needs of students and submit for approval;
- Formulate draft regulation for bedridden or children with severe disabilities for arrangement of literacy and primary education delivery services"

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## Chapter 8: Accessibility

### Relevant legislations

The article 20 of the “Law on Urban Development” stipulates disabled friendly infrastructure and bans to grant approval to urban planning, construction solutions and drawings that do not meet requirements of persons with disabilities. Moreover, the revised version of the “Law on Construction” includes an article 15 on requirements for persons with disabilities.

The following norms and normative contain needs and requirements of persons with disabilities and they are in practice now. They include:

- “Calculation of spaces of persons with disabilities in building planning” MNS 91.040.10: 2009 standard,
- “Planning that counted needs of persons with disabilities”,
- “Instructions for planning roads for pedestrians and persons with disabilities”,
- “Planning of spaces for persons with disabilities” construction regulation,
- “Apartment construction drawing and planning” Building norms and regulations (BNBD),
- “Guideline for designing drawings of educational buildings”,
- “Technological drawing draft of the oil and oil product buildings and facilities” construction regulation,
- “Facilities for wheat storage and processing” BNBD,
- “Industrial facilities” BNBD

The revised version of the “Law on Urban Development” is underway and it is expected to be amended with a disabled friendly clause “to adhere to the principle of defending interests of persons with disabilities” and the details are being worked out.

“The revised version of the “Law on Construction” was enacted on 5th of February 2016 and it included clauses connected with meeting needs of persons with disabilities. The affiliate draft laws are being developed.

The article 13 of the “Law on Auto Parking Space”. The common requirements for auto parking space in section 13.1.8 of the law stipulates that agencies need to build parking space for persons with disabilities in accordance with norm and standards;

The draft of the revised version “Law on Land Fee” stipulates that “Persons with disabilities shall be 100% exempted from land fee for the first three years and 50% off the land fee for the next years in case they do new service and production business

The part-time sub-commission for human rights of persons with disabilities has formulated draft law on accessibility in its session held on 14th February 2018 and the Ministry of Construction and Urban Development was assigned to submit the draft law to government for consideration. At the order No.51 of the State Secretary of the Construction and Urban Development, a working group for formulation of draft law was created.

To improve the sector norms and normative documents, the plan was made in 2018 to update the norms and normative documents such as Norm and regulation of Urban and settlement planning and building norm and regulation BNBD 30-01-04, planning of general secondary school building,

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planning of buildings drawings of preschool educational institutions, planning of residential building drawings and norms of building planning for persons with disabilities BD 31-101-04.

The architectural drawings of 511 residential buildings, offices, service facilities, school, kindergarten, dormitories, cultural center in 2016, 587 in 2017 and 370 as of the beginning of 2018 have been accredited 46 part-time experts.

To publicly advocate the normative document “Requirements for planning of buildings meeting needs and accessibility of persons with disabilities”, the technical assignment for animation has been formulated and approved by the State Secretary of the Ministry of Construction and Urban Development on 8 August 2018.

The entrances and exits of the newly built residential complexes, apartment villas that have been built lately in Ulaanbaatar city are mostly planned with wheelchair ramps, installment of braille keyboards in elevators, planned parking space for persons with disabilities at 3 percent of entire parking area, pave roads and paths in between building with tactile for blind persons, planned handles for persons with disabilities in the corridor of the first floor of buildings and companies have been engaging in construction and architectural drawings according to these requirements.

The “Regulation for provision of rental apartment to target group of population” approved by the decree 26 of the Minister of Construction and Urban Development issued on 6 February 2017 stipulates that the quote for persons with disabilities in the rental apartment is 5 percent. For the past period out of 510 rented apartments, 98 fell on persons with disabilities which are 6.5 of entire tenants.

As per 2.77.1 of the "Implementation plan of enforcing Government Action Plan 2016-2020", the working group for formulation of draft action plan for implementation of “Housing” national program, was established by the order No 85 of the Ministry of Construction and Urban Development and it includes a representative of non-government organizations for persons with disabilities. This national program incorporates issues concerning access of persons with disabilities to rental or welfare housing. The ideas and suggestions were gathered from respective agencies and soon it will be considered by the Cabinet session.

According to the Order No.184 of the Minister of Construction and Urban Development, October 27, 2017, the Head of the Wheelchair Users Association, NGO has become a member of the Minister’s Consultative Council as a representative of organizations protecting interests of persons with disabilities.

In association with delegating some government responsibilities to local governments, the agreement was made between the Minister of Construction and Urban Development and the governors of provinces on January 31, 2018, to arrange inspection of all public facilities in the capital city and in provinces for accessibility for persons with disabilities. Ideally, the inspection was recommended to be performed at the same of abilities of buildings to withstand seismic effects and provide semi-annual and annual reports.

#### *Further actions*

- Ensure that all public buildings in the capital city and the local areas are accessible to persons with disabilities;



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- It is planned to renovate the norms and normative documents aimed at meeting the needs of persons with disabilities beginning in 2018 in the framework of improving sector norms and normative documents.

### Accessibility of roads and facilities

The toll gates in urban area and settlements exempt vehicles of persons with disabilities from fees in accordance with Article 30.5 of the Road Cod "Vehicles of persons with disabilities are exempt from toll gate fees".

Programs on project and measures to be implemented with financing of the auto road norm and normative fund the revision of standards such as "Technical requirements for pedestrians and disabled" MNS 6056:2009, "Guidance for planning roads for pedestrians and persons with disabilities" MNS 6056:2009, will be done. In accordance with the approved plan, consulting services will be awarded by March 2018 and signed with "Geozuraglal" LLC on 2018/283 of November 23, 2018 and will be approved by May 2019. In accordance with the approved plan, consulting services agreement 2018/283 was signed with "Geozuraglal" LLC on November 23, 2018 the aforementioned standards are expected to be approved by May 2019.

In order to implement the "National Program on Promotion of Rights, Participation and Development of Persons with Disabilities" approved by Resolution No. 321 of Government of Mongolia on 29 November 2017, a branch commission was established to organize inspection of documentations of national standard that are being followed in the sector of road and transportation. To conduct this inspection was ordained by the order "On conducting state inspection" issued by the Minister of Road and Transportation Development on June 27, 2018 and it was aimed at revising and assessing the "civilian buildings, road, road facilities, public transportation".

As the outcome of the inspection of national standards, the recommendation was produced to "assess the existing standards if they meet requirements of clients, if the clients' needs and requirements are incorporated into bidding and other technical documents and how they are synchronized with the other documentations, develop new standards and amend some standards and formulate list of standards that have become ineffective".

### Information accessibility

The resolution No.47, 2017 of the government of Mongolia entitled "Government policy in the field of information and communication technology for 2017-2025" has incorporated the article 3.4.5 to "Increase accessibility of persons with disabilities to information and communication services."

To create a favorable environment for market competition, to facilitate the public's access to quality public services, the Article 23 "General program requirements" of the draft law on Broadcasting that is under formulation, is expected to provide speech and sign language translation programs for deaf people.

When developing the conditions and requirements for broadcasting television and channel services transmitted through the National Digital TV network, the applicants shall be required to use sign language and text description for deaf people, news and information, programs, films, films and children for the disabled and plan accordingly in order to be able to obtain license

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In the framework of updating or redeveloping the standards that the Communications Regulatory Authority utilizes for websites of public institutions, the websites of the public agencies shall be expected to be designed in a way accessible to persons with disabilities.

### An international conference on disaster risk reduction was hosted in Mongolia

The Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction was held on July 2-6, 2018 in Ulaanbaatar city and was hosted jointly by the government of Mongolia, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and the National Emergency Management Agency of Mongolia.

During this conference, a number of important issues were discussed, including the creation of a disaster resistant infrastructure system, developing system meeting requirements of vulnerable section of the society and ensure their participation and leadership. More than 3,000 delegates from over 50 countries, including the international community, civil society, media, the private sector and children, women, persons with disabilities and scholar and researchers.

## Chapter 9: Highlights of the Sub-Commissions for Human Rights of Persons with Disabilities Under Line Ministries

*Table 17. The highlights of the activities of the part-time subcommittees for human rights of persons with disabilities under line ministries*

No.	Name of ministry	Total number of members	Government agencies	NGOs
1.	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection	25	15	10
2.	Ministry of Nature, Environment and Tourism	18	10	8
3.	Ministry of Defense	11	8	3
4.	Ministry of Health	24	17	7
5.	Ministry of Construction and Urban Development	26	18	8
6.	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry	16	11	5
7.	Ministry of Finance	14	7	7
8.	Ministry of Energy	16	8	8
9.	Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs	17	14	3
10.	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports	27	19	8
11.	Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry	17	10	7
12.	Ministry of Road and Transport Development	18	14	4
13.	Ministry of Foreign Relations	9	8	1
14.	Information, Communication Technology Authority	24	14	6 (Private sector:4)

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## MINISTRY OF LABOR AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

The part-time sub-commission for human rights of persons with disabilities under the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection has undertaken the following steps in 2018:

- The draft law on amending the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities has been formulated. Under this activity, the action and financial reports have also been compiled. The survey has been conducted on the implementation status of laws, challenges and the demand for amendments to the law. The participants in this survey include individual citizens, service delivery centers, local government organizations and non-governmental organizations. As a result of these steps, the project has been drafted and delivered to the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs and the Ministry of Finance, which then will submit to the government for approval.
- The working Group for writing a report on the implementation status of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities was established by the order No. A/231 of August 21, 2018 by the Minister of Labor and Social Protection. The United Nations has made amendments to the methodology of writing reports in accordance with the shadow reports provided by the non-governmental organizations working for persons with disabilities of the given country. This change has led into a questionnaire addressed to the government of the nations. The questionnaire segments were delivered to the respective line ministries for response on October 2018. The report is expected to be compiled by before 1 October 2019;
- The draft procedure and criteria for selecting the most disabled friendly entities of the year and was discussed by the sub-commission for human rights of persons with disabilities;
- A working group has drafted the standards for community-based inclusive service delivery as specified in 23.3 of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities and approved by the Technical Committee for Social Welfare Standardization on December 2018. In 2019, guidelines and instructions for implementation of the standards will be approved by each sector and will implemented accordingly.
- The updates on the implementation of Article 111 of the Law of Mongolia on Labor in public agencies were collected from all the sectors and analyzed. The implementation is inadequate in all the sectors. The total of nine ministries provided updates of 222 agencies which illustrates that out of 44,609 employees of these agencies only 1,782 people are with disabilities. The Labor and Social Protection Research Institute under the ministry has collected and analyzed information on the enforcement of the law and the agencies paying fees for not employing persons with disabilities. The outcome of the research showed that the enforcement of the law needs to be further reviewed in all sectors. Therefore, another round of data collection should be arranged.
- The Organizing Committee for the 4<sup>th</sup> Asia Pacific Congress on Community-Based Inclusive Development (CBID) was established by the order No.107th of the Prime Minister. In conjunction with the CBR Asia-Pacific Network, the preparatory meeting of the 2019 Congress was held in Ulaanbaatar on 27-28 June 2018. The conference agenda included issues of congressional structure, main theme, sub topic, date, location, program, budget, region and cooperation of international organizations in Mongolia. During the meeting, the relevant officials have also signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the coordination between the Government of Mongolia and the CBR Asia-Pacific Network.
- A cross-sectoral working group responsible for day-to-day activities of the National Committee for the 4<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific Community-Based Inclusive Development Congress, was approved with

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a decree No.A/211 of 2018 of the Minister of Labor and Social Welfare. The detailed action plan was approved in this resolution. The official website of Congress is being started. [www.apcbid2019.mn](http://www.apcbid2019.mn)

- In the framework of the project " Promoting Social Participation of Persons with Disabilities in Ulaanbaatar city", 32 facilitators with disabilities were trained for leading the Disability Equality Training (DET). As a result of this, total of 229 sessions were offered involving 7,445 employees of both public and private sectors. The DET was also offered to 45 organizations under the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare. At the initiative of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, the DET has been offered to members of sub-commissions for human rights of persons with disabilities to change attitudes and understanding of employees and workers of all the line ministries. The DET was hosted, in 2018 at the following institutions as the In-service Teacher Development Institute, the Education Department of the Capital City, teachers in charge of child-care services in provinces and districts, universities, service organizations, rural businesses, private sector entities, international projects and programs. In the near future, the same training shall be organized for the staff and employees of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports.

*Strengthening system for persons with disabilities and building capacity of local staff:*

- The proposal to expand the part-time sub-commission for human rights of persons with disabilities was submitted to and approved by the government resolution No.308 of 2018. This was a great contribution towards placing more focus more on persons with disabilities, incorporating the rights of persons with disabilities in their newly developed legislation, policies and programs, and enhancing opportunities for persons with disabilities and non-governmental organizations to participate in the activities of the sectors.
- Dornod province hosted training for building capacity of experts and professionals responsible for population, families, youth and persons with disabilities in eastern region. The training has contributed to advocating laws and legislations in the fields of population, families, youth, elderly and persons with disabilities, raising awareness of participants on linking population issues to sector policy and exercising control over enforcement of such linkage. The participants were also provided guidance for policies and activities on population development, social protection in the labor sector. The training drew 150 participants. During the training, the employees of the Center for Rehabilitation, Vocational Training and Production Center provided the persons with disabilities at Dornod province with consultancy on health, psychology, prosthesis and vocational training.
- The training session for the staff of governors' offices of province, districts, Social Policy Department, Labor and Welfare Service Office, Family, Children and Youth Development Department was held on December 4-5, 2018. The training provided updates on the policies, activities, challenges and ways of addressing these challenges in the labor and social welfare sector, and the participants exchanged views on issues concerning persons with disabilities.
- At the initiative of the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, the Disability Equality Training (DET) was organized for all members of sub-commissions of all the line ministries and 45 affiliate agencies of ministry. The participation in DET has had a positive impact on the attendees' understanding and attitude to disability, and they are expected to integrate the rights, development and participation of persons with disabilities into their policies and activities.

*Building partnership of government and non-government agencies and their cooperation:*

- According to the guidelines approved by the order A/213 of the Minister of Labor and Social Protected dated 2018, 37 organizations in the labor and social welfare sector in the capital city have undergone assessment of accessibility for persons with disabilities from April 23 through May 23, 2018. This assessment was carried out by a non-governmental organization such as the National Federation of Wheelchair Users, "Universal Development" and "Songino Independent Living Center", specialized in accessibility assessment. The presentation of the assessment report was arranged on June 13, 2018, with over 80 people representing part-time sub-commissions for human rights of persons with disabilities under the ministries and the management of the organizations and entities which were subject to the assessment. relevant specialists and ministries. As a result of the workshop, a work plan for creating a friendly and accessible environment for persons with disabilities was developed, and ensure that the environment accessible by persons with disabilities is created by setting the required funding aside in the budget on phase to phase basis and through collaborating with international organizations and projects. The guidelines for recommendations generated by the assessments were provided to the organizations and entities which were involved in the assessment.
- Starting from February 2018, "an information time" is arranged involving representatives of persons with disabilities and NGOs on monthly basis. In 2018, a total of seven such events were arranged with participation of relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations. During this event, updates on activities and actions undertaken by sub-commissions and as well as on the newly developed draft laws and the programs and projects that are under implementation.

02/28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation on the meeting of the sub-commission for human rights of persons with disabilities, its 2018 report, and plan for 2019.</li> <li>•Draft action plan for promotion of participation and human rights of persons with disabilities</li> </ul>
03/29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Presentation of the sub-commission for persons with disabilities under the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry</li> <li>•Draft of the revised version of the Law on Labor</li> <li>•Presentation on INSPIRED project</li> </ul>
04/30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Presentation of the sub-commission for persons with disabilities under the Ministry of Health</li> <li>•Information about the Medical and Labor Examination Commission</li> <li>•Draft standard of the community-based inclusive development of persons with disabilities</li> </ul>
06/29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Presentation of the sub-commission for persons with disabilities under the Ministry of Construction and Urban Development</li> <li>• Assessment on the enforcement of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities</li> </ul>

09/25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Presentation on the state inspection for establishing database for persons with disabilities</li> <li>•About the “Project for Ensuring Inclusiveness and Service Delivery for Persons with Disabilities in Mongolia” implemented with soft loan of ADB</li> <li>•Presentation of the General Agency for Development of Persons with Disabilities</li> <li>• Draft regulation on selecting the best employees and entities friendly to persons with disabilities</li> </ul>
10/19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Presentation of the sub-commission for persons with disabilities under the Ministry of Finance</li> <li>•Presentation on a revised version of the law of Mongolia on procurement of goods, works and services with state and local funds</li> </ul>
12/19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Presentation of the sub-commission for persons with disabilities under the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports</li> <li>•Presentation on the regulations that are under development by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports in enforcement of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities</li> </ul>

- The NGOs have expressed their gratitude for timely updates on the legislative reform and other activities concerning persons with disabilities. The theoretical and practical conference entitled "The Rights of Persons with Disabilities: International Trends" was held within the framework of the drafting of the amendments to the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The agenda of the conference included the enforcement of government actions on persons with disabilities, developing positive societal perceptions and attitudes towards disability, current situation of disability, challenges and their solutions, international experiences and produced recommendations. The conference was attended by more than 70 individuals representing government, non-governmental organizations and academics. The participants gained updated information on international best practice on the rights of persons with disabilities. Moreover, the participants discussed about and exchanged views on exacerbating enforcement of Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities and amending the law. The presentations offered at the conference have been compiled into a booklet. During this theoretical and practical conference, the government, non-governmental and international organizations working on disability have had an opportunity to exchange information, shape their attention towards priority areas in disability sector and as well as have identified their areas of cooperation.
- In 2018, the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection has spent 170 million Tugrug for the implementation of the “National Program for Promotion of Human Rights, Participation and Development of Persons with Disabilities”, and total of 18 activities were arranged. As a result, more than 1,300 people were provided with updates on the relevant laws and regulations, and over 1,000 people were involved in art and cultural events and assessed 60 organizations for accessibility to persons with disabilities. Furthermore, the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, in collaboration with non-governmental organizations, delivered financial and logistical assistance to the Asia Pacific Mid-Term General Assembly of the World Blind Union and the 8<sup>th</sup> Northeast Asian Conference for International Persons with Disabilities.

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## MINISTRY OF NATURE, ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM

The Resolution A/41 dated February 27, 2018, issued by the Minister of Nature, Environment and Tourism has renewed the composition of the non-executive sub-commission to ensure the rights of persons with disabilities under the Ministry.

The following steps were undertaken in accordance with the action plan:

- The individual and enterprises applicants wishing to do tourist business in national parks must ensure that they adhere to construction standards of exits and entrances tailor-made to needs of persons with disabilities. The Ministry of Nature, Environment and Tourism consults with these public agencies and take their suggestions and recommendations.
- To maximize the participation of disabled persons in the tourism sector and to provide them with permanent income within the framework of the goal of ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities, a letter of request was sent to the Mongolian Tourism Association seeking support of tour operators, companies and tour camps on selling handicrafts produced by persons with disabilities, to tourists and international visitors. The integrated timetable tourism events were to be organized throughout the country was delivered to the non-government organization for persons with disabilities.
- There are 54 persons with disabilities working in the ministry and its affiliated organizations. The survey was conducted among persons with disabilities to identify the type of disability, percentage of disability and duration of work, and the support provided by the organizations over the last two years.
- The sub-commission under the Ministry has exchanged views with the representatives of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection and the non-government organizations on rights of persons with disabilities and planned to organize training for the students of the special school No 29 and 31 for the children with disabilities in Ulaanbaatar city. The training was co-hosted by expert trainers of the "One million trees" NGO.
- The Ministry has provided one million-Tugrug non-refundable assistance to the family of D. Batsaikhan, a citizen of 8<sup>th</sup> khoroo of Songinokhairkhan district in support of his handicraft business.
- In the scope of the adapting and improving existing structures such as readjusting toilets, entrances, exits and service facilities to make them accessible by persons with disabilities, the Ministry has set aside 30 million Tugrug in its 2019 budget.
- The officials such as directors of Nature, Environment and Tourism Departments of 21 provinces, heads of 33 national protected areas of the national parking department of the ministry, the heads of 21 rivers basins, executive level officers of the and the Meteorological and Environmental Monitoring Authority who attended symposium of the senior officers of the nature and tourism sector, were provided briefings on the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
- According to the order No A/119 of the Minister of Nature, Environment and Tourism, dated 10 ay 2017, the decision was made to build car parking lot at the Turtle Rock, tourism center. There will be a stand in the souvenir shop at the car parking which is designated to sell handicrafts and souvenirs that are produced by persons with disabilities.



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## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, CULTURE, SCIENCES AND SPORTS

The sub-commission for the rights of persons with disabilities was established in line with the order A/013, 2018, of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports. The sub-commission comprises representatives of the seven non-government organizations, such as “All for education”, the “Mongolian National Federation of the Blind”, the “Down's syndrome Association”, “Mercy leaders”, the “Autism Association”, the “Common Development Center”.

The action plan for 2018 was approved and the total of 67 actions have already been enforced. This includes 7.5 million Tugrug financial assistance. The subcommittee has provided as per order A/640, 16 October 2018 by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports, for performing art festival for blind. This festival was organized in the scope of the 40-year anniversary of the Mongolian National Federation of the Blind. The request for financial assistance was filed with the sub-commission by the Mongolian National Federation of the Blind.

The campaign for improving quality of life of families with at least two members with disabilities and for enabling such families to generate sustainable income – which was included in the action plan of the National Committee under the Prime Minister, was held among the affiliate agencies and organizations of the Ministry. The campaign resulted in:

- Purchase of a new five-wall Ger with winter insulation and the whole set furniture to the family of R. Boldjargal, who has lost 65% of labor capacity. In addition, R. Boldjargal was hired as a construction site guard at the New Medical Sciences University. The New Medical Sciences University has arranged a site for building this family's Ger and ensured that the family has a permanent income source.
- B. Enkhbaatar, who has lost 100% of labor capacity due to blindness, has been provided with 2,000,000 Tugrug financial assistance to purchase an instrument for thin steel items. The request for the purchase of such an instrument was filed by B. Enkhbaatar. At present this family of five is engaged in a micro business of producing thin steel products.
- The two elder children of B. Enkhbaatar's family were arranged for the full scholarship of their studies at the University Agriculture and International Ulaanbaatar University respectively.
- The subcommittee for human rights of persons with disabilities under the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports, as part of its 2018 action plan, has designated “Student Development Center” for students for visual and developmental impairments at the dormitory V of the Mongolian University of Education.
- Over 300 employees of the five affiliate organizations and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports were involved in the “Disability Equality Training” (DET) arranged by the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection with the purpose of ensuring, implementing and ensuring equal rights of persons with disabilities to participate in society. This activity was also intended for ensuring participation, roles and responsibilities of public agencies, citizens

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and legal entities with regard to human rights of persons with disabilities. The added advantages of the involvement in such training for employees of the Ministry were to exchange views on how to enhance public understanding of disability, to promote the participation of persons with disabilities in social life and to secure such persons against social discrimination.

- Within the scope of enrolling children with disabilities in universities and colleges, the Minister of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports has issued an order A/261, on May 4, 2018. The universities and colleges, without regard to the form of property, are to assign a full-time officer in charge of ensuring rights of children with disabilities, delivering support and assistance, developing such children and arranging job intermediary services if a university and college has more than 300 students. If the university or college has less than 300 students, it is obliged to assign such responsibility as a side job to the existing vacancy.
- To ensure enforcement of clause #111 of the Law on Labor, the survey on employees with disabilities serving in the sector of education, culture, sports and sciences was conducted. The survey covered 12,176 employees working in 95 organizations in this sector. The survey has demonstrated that the sector provides 487 persons with disabilities with workplaces, of which 287 have been employed (260 at the educational sector, 20 at the cultural sector, 5 at the science sector and 2 at the sports sector).
- The National Center for Lifelong Learning has arranged two-phase training for trainers in May and November 2018 respectively for literacy and basic education for children with severe disabilities or bedridden children. Total of 66 teachers, parents and guardians were involved in this training held under the theme “Capacity building of children with disabilities”. Since 2017 the teachers and instructors of the Center for Lifelong Education have been involved for eight bedridden or children with severe disabilities in home-schooling.
- Additionally, the Center for Lifelong Education of Nalaikh district offers alternative primary, basic and secondary education for 24 children with disabilities. Total of 16 out of these 24 children are offered home-schooling.
- Various performing art and cultural activities were arranged for persons with disabilities. The initial steps have been undertaken to ensure that persons with disabilities enjoy the comfort of cultural and performing art performances. These include:
  1. Based on the requests, the Minister of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports has provided a zither-musical instrument to N. Mandakh, a blind and elderly citizen of Chingeltei district in April 2018.
  2. In March 2018, the puppet theater offered “Bulteehei and deldeehei” puppet drama to 150 children with disabilities, cerebral palsy and blood disease.
  3. The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports has signed a memorandum and arranged activities such as “We are one family”, “Silk Pattern”, “Family festival” and children’s day performance for children at the Blood Center.
  4. The State Dramatic and Academic Theater sells its tickets for new performances at 50-70% discounts to persons with disabilities.

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5. The building of escalator for attendants of the National Museum has been developed underway. This project is financed by the grant aid of Taiwan and is due to finish in September 2019. Additionally, toilets were renovated as a disability-friendly way.
  6. Based on the order A/295, the Minister of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports has provided financial support of five million Tugrug for the fashion show "We are not repeated" arranged by youth with disabilities and wheelchair users.

## MINISTRY OF DEFENSE

According to the Government Resolution No.321 of 2017, "The part-time sub-commission responsible for human rights of persons with disabilities was appointed by the decree A/23 of the Minister of Defense on 23<sup>rd</sup> of January. In general, 100% of the 13 planned works were fulfilled successfully.

Within the social responsibility, the Ministry collaborates with special secondary schools No. 116, 25 and 29. As of the first half of 2018, the following measures were undertaken:

1. The museum has obtained five books accessible for persons with visual impairments in braille alphabets and by persons with hearing impairments.
- 2.. The order No A/24 of 2018 of the Director of the Museum allowed 190 children with disabilities to visit the museum free of charge on 1-7 March 2018,
3. On the occasions of opening days of the museum and the "International Museum Day", a total of 60 children from SOS children's camp and students from the special secondary schools No.116, 29 and 25 of the capital had a free guided tour at the museum. This event was co-sponsored by "Atar Urguu" LLC.
4. Among the students of the 116<sup>th</sup> school in the school year, the practice was made to build sculpture and ceramics of weapons and touch-sensitive exhibits for 25 disabled children on May 18, 2018.
5. The "Mongolian History Lesson" for high school students with visual impairment of special schools No.25 and 29, was organized by the museum based on its exhibits. During the reporting period, over 70 children were served.

In the 2017-2018 academic year, total of 65 children of persons with disabilities study at the National University of which 20 students receive tuition grants from educational funds. We are planning to delineate the study of parents with disabilities.

Based on requests from parents of children with disabilities, 169 such children have been granted temporary and permanent relief from the military service according to the relevant provisions of the law.

In 2018, employees and persons with disabilities benefitted from free admission to concert and shows. There were some donation concerts arranged by the Ministry as well.

Based on the "Mongolian Construction norms and rules, the part of the outer door of the right wing of the Ministry of Defense and the main entrance of the "Mongolian Military Museum" were readjusted to the standard of the wheelchair users. Appropriate signposts were placed on the doors of these facilities. Special sanitary room for persons with disabilities was redesigned and maintained according to respective norms.



In order to secure the safety of persons with disabilities, the exterior lighting of the Military Cultural Center was completely renovated, and a wheelchair accessible parking lot was built.

The fourth row of the concert grand hall has been designated for persons with disabilities.



#### *Further actions*

- Implement legislations on the rights of persons with disabilities, "Implementation of national programs and action plans for the rights, participation and development of persons with disabilities", to support the rights of persons with disabilities in the defense sector, and to provide a safe and accessible environment within the social responsibility and as well as to provide policy support to the affiliate agencies;
- To conduct survey on persons with disabilities working in the defense sector, to promote their employment and to create sector wide database;
- To cooperate with the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection and other line ministries in policy sector and to ensure that an open and safe environment for persons with disabilities;

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- Cooperate with governmental and non-governmental organizations in terms of creating enabling environment for persons and children with disabilities to study and develop themselves engage in education, sports, cultural activities.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

In accordance with the article 111 of the Law on Labor, there is one employee with disabilities working at the Ministry of Finance, 3 employees at the General Customs Authority and 2 workers at the General Taxation Authority.

The working group that works on the proposal of amending the law on purchasing works and service with central and local government funding, has been established as per the order of the Minister of Finance of 23 May 2017. During the formulation of draft proposal of the law, some studies were done in the field of human rights of persons with disabilities followed by a meeting with representatives of persons with disabilities from the National Council for Persons with Disabilities in Mongolia, the Associations of Blinds, and the National Federation of Persons with Disabilities and their opinions were taken.

The draft law formulated by the Ministry was supported by the government session and was submitted to the State Great Khural and considered for further discussion in its session held on 18<sup>th</sup> of May 2018.

To promote rights of persons with disabilities the following amendments to the 10.1.7 which is about giving preemptive rights to bidders, were added to the Law on Procurement of Goods, Works and Service and State and Local Funds. In fact, "50% or more of the workforce is persons with disabilities and an entity with 25 or more employees" was changed to "30% or more of the workforce is persons with disabilities, and an entity with 25 or more employees".

## MINISTRY OF FOREIGN RELATIONS

As per the article 111 of the Law of Mongolia on Labor and other relevant legislation, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has supplied vacancies to two persons with disabilities. In addition to this, the Ministry has appointed one disabled person to the post in the diplomatic representative office abroad.

The Ministry has built designated entrance for the persons and employees with disabilities for easy access to its new building and the outdoor parking space is provided with signs for parking needs of persons with disabilities.

## MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND LIGHT INDUSTRY

- One person with disability engaged in agricultural business, was provided with financial support for building 4.6-dimension greenhouse through the Agricultural Business Support Fund.





- One individual with disability engaged in vegetable growing business, was offered an assistance of 4 types of seeds and seedlings such as cucumber, greenhouse tomato, paprika and mid-harvest cabbage.



- Under the project to promote loan guarantee system and support vacancy generation, the efforts were made for opportunities to obtain loan guarantee services; cooperation agreement was established with four individuals with disabilities in January 2018 which resulted in granting loan guarantee services to these persons for 23 million Tugrug loans.
- Through Business incubator association, the Fund for Development of Small and Medium Enterprises issue microloans to persons with disabilities. Within this scheme, 6 borrowers have obtained 70.3 million worth of loans as of first half of 2018. The Ministry intends to increase investment for boosting accessibility to loan for persons with disabilities.
- The Dragon branch of government general service center has launched a sales center for selling products that persons with disabilities have manufactured. This sale center assists 32 individuals with disabilities to sell their products.
- The sales exhibitions such as “fall green days”, “Made in Mongolia” and sessions and training arranged under their umbrellas were participated by 15 individuals with disabilities.



- To generate income sources and support employment opportunities of persons with disabilities, cloth bags made by persons with disabilities were purchased for stationery use of two meetings arranged by the sub-commission for human rights of persons with disability under the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry.
- In cooperation with the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, a training entitled “Disability and Equality” was arranged in February for 101 employees of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Light Industry.
- The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry has launched Facebook page which provides updates to organizations of persons with disabilities and disabled individuals on the projects and programs being implemented at the Ministry.

## MINISTRY OF MINING AND HEAVY INDUSTRY

To enforce the President’s decree No128 for “Promotion of employment of persons with disabilities” released in 2018 and the resolution 46 of 2017 “About some measures to implement the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities” issued in 2017 by the State Great Khural, the part-time sub-commission for human rights of persons with disabilities was established by the A/122 decree of the Minister of Mining and Heavy Industry on 6 June 2018.

The Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry has developed an action plan for promoting employment of persons with disabilities which was approved by the state secretary of the ministry on 22 October 2018. The following activities have been planned in the scope of the action plan:

- Through the letter 01/3082 of the Minister of Mining and Heavy Industry, sent on 19 November 2018, the enterprises in the sector have been given guidance to promote employment of persons with disabilities. The letter incorporates the following points:
- As per the joint update provided by the Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry and the Mineral and Oil Authority, as of 2016 out of 22,347 employees working in 101 enterprises in the field of mining one percent or 238, in 2017 two percent or 296 of total of 18,599 employees of enterprises in the field of mining are persons with disabilities. The next report is due by 15<sup>th</sup> of February due to the section 48.6 of the Law on Minerals.
- To eradicate child labor in micro mining and to protect rights of children, the Minister of Mining and Heavy Industry released official commitment letter 96 in 3 December 2018 under the title

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“Protection of human rights children’s rights and persons with disabilities”. The letter was delivered to governors of local administration, heads of relevant agencies and units and enterprises in the sector. The commitment letter required agencies concerned to protect children’s, promote rights of persons with disabilities and create friendly environment to them (accessible entrance and exit, information accessibility, opportunity for employment).

- To eliminate intolerable form of child labor and support persons with disabilities, the Minister of Mining and Heavy Industry has developed a proposal to include issues of promoting persons with disabilities in cooperation agreement with the governors of provinces and in Labor social negotiation of 2019-2020. This issue in the agenda of the labor social negotiation session was held within December 2018.
- Within December 2018, the Minister of Mining and Heavy Industry has planned to visit Erdenes Tavantolgoi coal deposit and other mining enterprises and get familiarized with their operations and implementation status of the guidance and the commitment letter that the minister issued regarding protection of human and children’s rights and supporting persons with disabilities.

## MINISTRY OF ENERGY

The resolution 291 released on 11 October 2018 by the Energy Regulation Committee updated “Communication rule between holder of special license for supplying energy and the clients” and the section 5.3 of this rule stipulates conditions when discount can be offered to certain segment of population who are in need of social welfare support.

According to the resolution 217 of 2018 of the Energy Regulation Committee, the household clients in the central regions shall be charged 44.3-58.8% less than its unit price (145.5 Tugrug/kwt.h), which totals 176.4 million or 2,989 thousand kwt.h discount annually.

In accordance with the article 111 of the Law of Mongolia on Labor, 40 personnel with disabilities were recruited for a service team at the Power station-4 on 27 of June 2005 as an effort to resolve social issues of the people whose disabilities were caused by occupational diseases.

By then there were 222 persons whose disabilities were caused by industrial accidents and occupational disease (OD) and who lost their labor capacity due to these incidents. In 2010 and 2011, a non-government organization was established to defend these persons’ rights. The NGO had negotiated with the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Mining and Geology and the trade unions several times which resulted in inclusion of clauses in favor of persons with disabilities, to the joint agreements of the Ministry of Energy and the Trade Unions for Geology, Energy and Mining. This was a positive step towards increasing salary of persons with disabilities to the level of entry level employee, supply of winter and summer uniforms and improving their working conditions.

On 28<sup>th</sup> of April of every year, the disabled employees which are categorized, according the mutual agreement, as disabled due to industrial accidents and occupational diseases are received and granted compensations and non-refundable aid. For the seven years since inception, total of 140,920,000 Tugrug were delivered to these individuals. In addition to this, the company has supplied 5 tons of coals for heating needs of 187 persons with disabilities for 220 thousand Tugrug which is discounted price.

To protect health of workers with disabilities, the Power station 3 state enterprise has designated a relaxing room equipped with graphite massage, physical therapy devices and body building



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equipment. Workers with disabilities are under supervision of a physician when being serviced by this room. Table tennis, billiard and bodybuilding and dancing rooms have been made available for employees to spend their leisure time.

At present the Power station 3, state enterprise has employed 40 persons with disabilities whose disabilities were caused by industrial accidents and occupational diseases, out of which 6 engineer and technical specialists work on regular employment contract and are sent to health resorts for 10 days according to a timetable. Another arrangement is that the company has designated a special diet room where the persons with disabilities are served with meals tailor-made to their needs.

Under the social responsibility, the company pays 2,280,000 Tugrug which totals 27,360,000 Tugrug annually as the penalty fee to the Employment Fund to meet requirements specified in article 111 of the Law on Labor. The workers who lost employment capacity due to occupational diseases were valued for their contribution and 52 individuals were awarded "The best energy sector worker" title.

#### *Further actions*

- The priority of the sector in this area is to incorporate issue of ensuring human rights of persons with disabilities into their newly enacted legislations.
- Provide persons with disabilities with proper information, respond to requests and claims made by persons with disabilities, organize training for employees of the company and factory via public agencies and non-government organizations in charge of persons with disabilities, exercise control over response to claims and complaints filed by persons with disabilities.
- Change attitudes of employees in energy sector through organizing training by persons with disabilities. In addition to this, create disabled friendly environment at the gasoline stations (for example, wheelchair ramp, disabled friendly table, chair and toilet etc.).
- Arrange frequent advocacy activities and training for human rights of persons with disabilities, universal design and other appropriate accessories;
- Ensure that providing vacancies to persons with disabilities is stipulated in the Law of Mongolia on Labor.

## MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS

The Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs has approved the composition of subcommittee for human rights of persons with disabilities and its working procedure via its decree A/11 dated 25 January 2018.

The sub-commission for human rights of persons with disabilities, has planned and implemented total of 11 events in 2018 which are basically designed for enforcing legislation for human rights of disabled persons and promoting their full inclusion in social relations and maximizing opportunities for them to develop from all perspectives, ensuring that the public gains positive understanding about human rights of persons with disabilities and creating disabled friendly environment in society. In particular, within the scope of ensuring human rights of persons with disabilities they should get involved, on an equal basis with others, in recruitment services, receive salary and compensation, employed and be part of employment promotion events, 12 agencies under the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs have provided vacancies for 76 persons with disabilities. Out of this, 47.36% is female while 52.64% is male.

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- Within the scope of implementing the national program for promoting legal education for all, the “Developing informal training program of civic legal education and handouts based on the needs of target group” training was organized in cooperation with the “Business incubator” NGO, National Legal Institute. Under this effort, survey was undertaken from persons with disabilities, discussion was held and the training program, handouts were developed.
  - The “Household legal guide” handout will include a special chapter entitled “Rights for education of persons with disabilities, the features of their employment, social welfare, assistance and services for disabled persons” and it is expected to be released in the first quarter of 2019.
  - Moreover, the “Visionary Impaired Person’s Center” NGO has been contracted for compiling the legislative documents concerning rights of persons with disabilities and 30 pieces of such books were published in braille letter, each costing 153,000 Tugrug. The Legal Assistance Center has arranged legal training designed to raise legal awareness of persons with disabilities three times and involved 160 citizens of target group.
  - The training for preparing guides and translators to interpret on-going activities of the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs and its affiliates to the persons with hearing impairment and other types of disabilities. The training was co-hosted by the Center for Rehabilitation, Vocational Training and Manufacturing under the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs and 11 such interpreters became available as a result of this training.
  - The police organization, in cooperation with the “Association for Deaf” NGO, arranged 2-hour training about the updated traffic regulation to 212 drivers with hearing and language impairments. Moreover, 28 trainees of the “All the time” auto school took a test and their materials were input to the driver registration database and the drivers were provided with driver’s licences.
  - In addition to this, seven police duty stations have adjusted their service counters and placed bell at the counters to give alerts to persons with disabilities and duty stations of 17 police offices have shown support to persons with disabilities via having sing posters “Persons with Disabilities are to be serviced without queues and with no regard to timetables” at the service counters. Disabled friendly car and parking areas became available at these stations.
  - In order to ensure rights of persons with disabilities to receive public services on an equitable basis, the Border Protection Authority has arranged disabled friendly infrastructure in compliance with the “Living environment and space planning regulation of persons with disabilities” approved by the decree 256 of the Minister of Road and Transports, such as sings, pedestrian walks, unslippery path, wheelchair ramp, door handle, toilet etc which were funded by 2.3 million Tugrug. The border posts are providing queue free services for persons with disabilities in specially designed cabins.
  - The Court Decision Enforcement Agency and its local affiliates in the respective province and capital city courts and departments, have enabled opportunities for persons with disabilities to get queue free services.
  - The Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs and its affiliate agencies and organizations have arranged assessment for public buildings and facilities in terms of accessibility to persons with disabilities which resulted in building wheelchair ramps, disabled friendly entrances and exists and posting signages in required areas thus, created favorable conditions and infrastructure for persons with disabilities.
  - The General Police Authority of Mongolia, in cooperation with the "All the time" cooperative that support persons with disabilities, have built wheelchair ramp, new exit alongside the main

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entrance and parking lot at the access area and posted signs. The statistical building of the Information, Analysis and Emergency Management Department, buildings of the General Police Authority, central buildings of the Ulaanbaatar police department, police at the railway station, police stations 1 and 2 in Bayanzurkh district, police stations 1 and 2 in Bayangol district, police stations 1 and 2 in Sukhbaatar district, police stations 1 and 2 in Songinokhairkhan district, police stations 1 and 2 in Chingeltei district, Baganuur, Nalaikh, Bagakhangai district police departments Arkhangai, Bayan-Ulgii, Bayankhongor, Bulgan, Govi-Altai, Gobisumber, Darkhan-Uul, Dundgobi, Zavkhan, and Uvurkhangai, Ulaanbaatar, Umnugovi, Orkhon, Tuv, Uvs, Selenge, Khovd, Khuvsgul and Khentii provinces have been equipped with wheelchair ramps in accordance with national standard MNS 6055:2009.

- The headquarters of the Ulaanbaatar Police Department and another three police departments in Bayanzurkh district, police and a domestic military training center have built a toilet for handicapped and wheelchair users.
- The National Institute of Judicial Examination has built a new road for the wheelchair users in front of the entrance hallway of the main building.
- A disabled persons or wheelchair users now has an access to the Law Enforcement University.
- The Border Protection Authority, border units and border ports have built pedestrian roads, wheelchair ramps, disabled friendly handles and toilets that meet the requirements of the "Rules and Regulations for Planning Living Space for Persons with Disabilities", approved by order No.256 of the the Minister of Road, Transportation, Construction and Urban Development. The total investment was 2 million Tugrug.
- The "Mongolian Society for the Protection of Citizens Against Crime" NGO was contracted for making standard-level signs, traffic lights for persons with disabilities worth 24,620,000 Tugrug as per the action plan of the sub-commission for human rights of persons with disabilities under the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs.
- In cooperation with the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs, the National Legal Institute and the Hanns-Seidel Foundation, 14 video warnings were prepared translated into sign language for the persons with hearing impairments. The video warnings were displayed at the website and in the screens of the service hall of the ministry and its 12 affiliate agencies and organizations.
- Within the campaign to raise legal education of public, the "Rights of persons with disabilities" content became available at the website [www.e-khutuch.mn](http://www.e-khutuch.mn), designed for legal advice, information and advocacy activities.
- The police has introduced a SMS service at 104 emergency number for persons with disabilities.

The National Legal Institute has conducted studies in 2018 on the presense of discrimanatory clauses for persons with disabilities in the Constitution of Mongolia and international treaties to which Mongolia is a party, the Law on Conflict and other legislations and made assessment of the consequences of the implementation of anti-discrimination arrangements for persons with disabilities. The National Legal Institute performed comparative studies of the legislations of other countries in 2018 as well. The recommendations generated on the basis of the outcome of these studies were submitted to the Standing Committee on Social Policy, Education, Culture and Science of the State Great Hural. In 2019. The following suggestions were made to amend the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

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- The Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities provides legal background for the rights of persons with disabilities and expanded the rights of persons with disabilities granted by the Constitution of Mongolia. However, there is uncertainty associated with the legal liability to those who breached the Law which will be regulated by the Criminal Code and the Law on Conflict
  - To amend the term “handicapped” in the laws and replace it with a term “development challenge or disability”;
  - The name of the Social Security Act of persons with disabilities as stipulated in the Article 3 of the Law on Employment Promotion, is amended as the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities;
  - The article 43 of the Law on Education states that the Article 7.8 of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities" has no consistency and must be amended. .
  - The article 10 of the Law on Transportation states that "...not less than 10 percent of public transportation is intended for the transport of persons with disabilities" is a discriminatory clause and it should be amended so that it stipulates that "public transportation is intended for transporting persons with disabilities".

#### *Further actions*

- Develop and approve the 2019 Action Plan for the sub-commission for the rights of persons with disabilities under the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs and ensure its implementation
- To exacerbate the activities of the sub-commission for the human rights of persons with disabilities under the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs and hold its meetings twice a year.
- To improve the legal education of persons with disabilities;
- Continued reorganization of public buildings and facilities in accordance with relevant
- To make websites of the affiliate agencies of the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs accessible to persons with disabilities.

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH

As per A/229 decree of the Minister of Health “part-time sub-commission for human rights of persons with disabilities” was established and approved its work plan which includes the following activities:

In the scope of implementation of the national plan, Bayankhongor province declared 2018 a year of promoting persons with hearing impairments and implemented projects such as Heartfelt hearing, Emergency, “We are change agents”.

- By implementing Emergency project, 1,900 persons and children with hearing, language impairment obtained possibilities to file emergency calls to the Emergency Authority 101, Police 102 and Medical emergency aid 103 in any situation without others’ assistance, even internet free environment. The telephone operators have become fully capable of receiving such calls through being involved in sign language training.
- “We are change agents” project has selected three target families with genetic hearing and language impairments, and arranged kindergartens and school for the children and job for the family adults.

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- “Heartfelt hearing” is the first ever program has been implemented since April 2008 in two phases in cooperation with the clinical hospital No1. Within the scope of this program 45 persons with hearing impairment have been planned for preventive medical examinations while 25 of such individuals will take eardrum replacement surgery.

Within the Vision 2020 strategy of the World Health Organization, the Ministry of Health, the Opticians’ Society of Mongolia in association with the World Health Organization has launched cooperation with Perkins School for the Blind in America to improve assistance and services to visually impaired persons and deliver high quality, professional service to the people.

Darryll Barrette, technical lead of Disabilities, Rehabilitation and Blindness Prevention of western region of Pacific at the World Health Organization visited Mongolia in May 2018 and was acquainted with the real life situation. The Ministry of Health intends to cooperate with this expert in terms of evaluating current situation of rehabilitation assistance and service and formulating action plan in this sector.

The Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Health and ADB funded “Ensuring Inclusiveness and Service Delivery of Persons with Disabilities Project” will be implemented from 2018 onwards.

In addition to this, International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) for early detection of children’s disabilities shall be introduced on phase-by-phase basis.

The Ministry of Health is expected to cooperate in the field long term assistance and service plan development.

## MINISTRY OF ROAD AND TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT

To implement 2018 action plan of the part-time sub-commission for human rights of persons with disabilities, several meetings were organized to discuss the report of the status of the implementation of the action plan of the sub-commission under the Ministry of Road and Transportation Development.

At the initiative of the employees of the Ministry of Road and Transportation Development Ministry of Roads, the advocacy work to upgrade infrastructure of the special school no 29 for children with hearing impairments and the school no 116 for children with vision impairments was done and they raised certain amount of money on top of their physical contribution to maintain and repair of surroundings, roads and paths of these two educational institutions. The employees of the Ministry of Road who took the initiative, have donated their one-day salary which totaled up to 19 million Tugrug for this charitable activity. Moreover, in association with the special messenger and supporting organizations, these employees arranged press conference on 20 September 2018 rallying public to take part the campaign to assist the two special educational institutions.



The Ministry of Road and Transportation Development purchased 1,827,000 Tugrug worth of car wheel produced by the persons with the employment training center of persons with vision impairments. In addition to this, the group for promoting universal service has purchased archive papers with amount of 1,960,000 Tugrug.



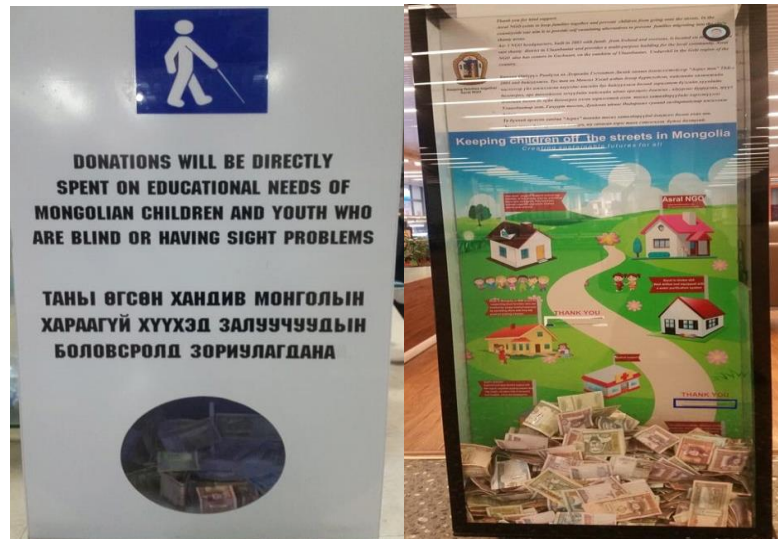
The head of the "National Federation for Persons with Disabilities" M.Baysgalan initiative to promote products made by persons with disabilities and the shopping space was provided at the Buyant Ukhua International airport to sell products made by persons with disabilities. This was a step towards addressing social issues faced by persons with disabilities.





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The donation boxes of the Center for Youth with Vision Impairments NGO and the Asral Center NGO at the departure hall of the Chinghis Khan International Airport.



The customer service centers at Bayanzurkh and Songinokhairkhan districts have added "seats for persons with disabilities" to their ticket ordering system to provide accessible services to persons with disabilities.

In association with the shift to the Amadeus system, the passenger seat ordering systems shall have access to AIRIMP codes such as DEAF if a passenger has hearing impairment and Blind if a passenger has visionary impairments. Moreover, in case the client with vision and hearing impairments travels without companion, the system shall have name, phone number, address of a person meeting them at the airport or when inserting the code all the available data is retrieved at local and international airport systems at the same time so persons with disabilities get similar service regardless of where they travel to.

The room No.105 of the Ministry of Road and Transportation Development building has been designated as a room for meetings with persons with disabilities which was one step ahead towards making public services accessible by persons with disabilities.

#### *Further actions*

- Reform the sectoral legislation to ensure rights of persons with disabilities. For example: To amend the revised version of the Law on Civil Aviation and the Law on Railway Transportation to ensure the rights of persons with disabilities;
- Organize regular training and advocacy on the rights of persons with disabilities and supplying them with universal designs and appropriate supplies;
- Define needs and requirements for access to public transport by persons with disabilities, and revise necessary standards, guidelines and other necessary documents;
- Enhance employment opportunities for people with disabilities as stipulated in the Law of Mongolia on Labor.

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## MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:

### *Implementing the plans approved by the part-time sub-commission for human rights of persons with disabilities:*

The part-time sub-commission for human rights of persons with disabilities has formulated draft law on accessibility in its session held on 14 February 2018 and the Ministry of Construction and Urban Development was assigned to submit the draft law to government for consideration. At the order No 51 of the State Secretary of the Construction and Urban Development, a working group for formulation of draft law was created. The scope of work has been developed and approved on 9 October 2018 and the contractor for consultancy services (MCUD-2018ZU/HTH-01) "Formulation of primary draft law on accessibility", has been selected.

Within the framework of creating infrastructure standards for persons with disabilities, 2-4 hours were added to the "Training for applicants of professional architect rank", that is arranged twice yearly.

The Ministry is working with the National Center for Coordinating Information and Dialogue to make some of the information on the Ministry's website friendly to the persons with hearing disability.

The training program of granting professional degree for construction engineers has incorporated clause for disabled friendly infrastructure. From 2018-2019 academic year, we have submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sciences on incorporating concepts of accessibility and universal design to the curriculum of the relevant universities.

There have been planning for ramps for persons with disabilities in newly constructed buildings in Ulaanbaatar and provincial centers and placing braille instruction and keyboard in elevators, p for parking space for disabled people in 3% of exit parking places, building a tapered surface plate for those who are visually impaired and installing handles on the first floor of the buildings for wheelchair users and the effort is being made to execute constructions in accordance with these requirements.

### *Activities of the sub-commission for human rights of persons with disabilities under the Ministry of Construction and Urban Development:*

The technical specifications for the animation for public advocacy of the normative document "Technical requirements for the construction planning tailored to the needs and demands of persons with disabilities" has been formulated and it was approved on August 8, 2018 by the state secretary of the Construction and Urban Development This project was completed in 2018. The preliminary budget estimation is 6.0 million Tugrug and was funded by the "Construction Norm Normative Fund". In March of 2012, "Barilga" magazine started publishing a special corner on infrastructure of persons with disabilities. Soon another corner will be launched at the "Construction information" magazine.

The participants of the seminar on "Human Rights, Development and Cooperation" organized on March 22, 2018 by "Mongolian National Federation of Blinds" and on June 29, 2018 the representatives of persons with disabilities were provided with an update on the activities being arranged in the urban development for protecting rights of human rights of persons with disabilities.

The Ministry of Construction and Urban Development has renovated its toilet facilities and made them accessible by persons with disabilities.



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The government agencies such as the Ministry of Construction and Urban Development, the State Housing Corporation, and the Construction Development Center have specifically designated parking areas for cars of persons with disabilities.

With the approval of the "Rule for accepting buildings into operation" by the resolution No. 69 of the Government of Mongolia in 2017, the capacity building training was organized in the capital city and provinces, involving representatives of persons with disabilities who are included in the commission to accept buildings in operation.

The Land Relations, Construction and Urban Development Authorities of Arhangai, Bulgan, Govisumber, Dornod, Dornod, Dundgovi, Umnugovi, Uvurkhangai, Zavkhan and Khovd provinces are actively engaged in protecting human rights of persons with disabilities. The Land Office of the capital city and districts are working well as well.

By the end of December 2018, the assessment of architectural drawings of 442 buildings including offices, housing, service, school, kindergarten, hospital, dormitory and cultural center, was done by 46 experts.

### Communication and Information Technology Authority

Initiated by the Information and Communication Technology Authority, the project "Development of software for converting Mongolian scripts into audio" was implemented in support of improving accessibility of persons with disabilities to the development and promotion of persons with disabilities funded by the Public Service Obligation Fund. The project consists of two main parts of the screen reader software. These include: 1) System syntax for speech writing or speech synthesis; 2) Screen reader software developed for the synthesis:

As a result of implementation of this project, the article 11.2.4 of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities "*undertake phase- to -phase steps to broadcast television programs, news, science programs accessible to viewers with disabilities via making sign language interpretation available or adding text reading*" and the article 11.2.5 of the same law "*undertake phase-to-phase steps to make public service organizations accessible to persons with disabilities through offering sign language interpretation, writer, readers and guides;*" shall be enforced respectively. The project shall soon be handed over to the Mongolian Association for Blinds

In order to support the Government's Resolution No.2017, the non-vacant sub-commission responsible for ensuring the rights of persons with disabilities is established at the state administrative organization in charge of public administration and telecommunications and information technology. As assigned by the resolution to support the sub-commission' activities to the government members and the Information, Communication Technology Authority, a regulation shall have been formulated to govern on the functions of the part-time sub-commission under the state administrative organization in charge of communication and information technology.

A plan is being formulated to implement measures to organize the implementation of laws and policies and programs aimed at protecting the rights of persons with disabilities in the information and communication sector.

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## Chapter 10: International Cooperation

### The Project for Promoting Social Participation of Persons with Disabilities in Ulaanbaatar city (DPUB), JICA Technical Cooperation Project

#### *Basic information*

- Period: 31 May 2016 to 30 May 2020
- Implementing agency: Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- Co-implementing agency: Ministry of Labor and Social Protection
- Implementing location: Ulaanbaatar city

#### *Background*

The Government of Mongolia ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2009 and established the Division for Development of Persons with Disabilities under the Ministry of Population Development and Social Protection in 2012. Further, the Government enacted the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities on 5th February 2016, which aims to protect the rights of persons with disabilities (PWDs) and promote their social participation. With those efforts of the Government, a proper understanding of the rights of PWDs and their social participation has been gradually developed in Mongolia.

Thus, the concepts and understanding of human rights and social participation of persons with disabilities have changed tremendously. In addition, public awareness and attitudes towards the rights and social participation of persons with disabilities have enhanced as a result of the government's social advocacy efforts in cooperation with NGOs that support persons with disabilities.

However, a number of PWDs are still living below the poverty line and facing difficulty in employment. It is necessary to provide a proper working environment for PWDs and develop their expertise through understanding their specialty, needs and abilities. The negative perception of disability, which are prevalent among public, and lack of physical and informational accessibility are among crucial issues to be addressed in order to enable PWDs to take part in social activities. Beside capacity development of organizations of and for PWDs is also important.

Under this condition, the Government of Mongolia requested the Government of Japan to provide technical cooperation to establish the foundation to promote the social participation of PWDs in Ulaanbaatar city, where nearly the half of the population of Mongolia is concentrated.

#### *Project Purpose*

The foundation for the promotion of social participation of persons with disabilities is strengthened in Ulaanbaatar City.

#### *Outputs*

1. Information on PWD in Ulaanbaatar City is consolidated in the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection
2. Capacity of organizations promoting the social participation of persons with disabilities in Ulaanbaatar City is strengthened

3. Resources to improve both physical and informational accessibility in Ulaanbaatar City are developed.

4. Capacity of Ministry of Labor and Social Protection to promote the social participation of persons with disabilities is strengthened

*Steps undertaken recently and their outcomes*

- It has been two years since the project, Disability Equality Training (DET) has been incepted. Within the scope of this project, persons with disabilities, non-government organizations, and public servants with disabilities were prepared as trainers which result in them arranging DET training upon completion of the course. The training is aimed at empowering the participants to identify social challenges that they face on everyday basis in their lives and addressing social problems faced by persons with disabilities in their lives. In April 2018, a total of 32 DET facilitators were trained. As of the end of December 2018, 229 training sessions in total were held involving representatives of governmental and non-governmental organizations and private organizations. The number of participants has reached 7,445.
- Since August 2016, the accessibility assessment has been performed and a Japanese expert was invited to conduct a workshop in March 2017. During the workshop, representatives from government and non-governmental organizations learned the method of evaluation of persons with disabilities. In addition, a total of 65 persons with disabilities have been trained to independently assess the structure of access by at the new airport and 9 districts of the capital city.
- It is clear that evaluation alone is insufficient to improve access to infrastructure. The existing laws, rules and regulations on infrastructure accessibility are not always enforced. In particular, the issues relating to "Construction Approval System" and "knowledge and understanding of relevant institutions (government organizations, construction companies and architecture) are one of the major causes of barriers. Therefore, technical cooperation is needed to improve infrastructure accessibility.
- To inform the public about the policies and measures being undertaken in the field of disability, "The challenges faced by persons with disabilities. White paper, entitled "Disability in Mongolia 2017: Facts and figures", was created in cooperation with the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection. The first ever white paper was published in March 2018 and the second edition are expected to be compiled in February 2019. To strengthen the system of disability statistics, consultancy is being provided to the statistical studies of disabilities.
- To empower persons with disabilities and civil servants, "Series of Disability Workshops for Young Leaders" and "Series of Workshops on Disability" were held involving over 650 individuals. In addition, JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Programs (Group & region focus) that were held in Japan, involved 6 representatives from NGOs, 2 representatives from government agencies. Another type of JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Programs (Country focus) that was also held in Japan was attended by 10 individuals from NGOs and 16 persons from the government agencies.

*Table 18. JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Programs held in Japan*

Group and Region Focus		
September to December 2016	Training leaders with disabilities and networking	1 PWD

January to March 2017	Regional support for persons with physical and intellectual disabilities	1 PWD
June to July 2017	Improving accessibility of environment friendly to all people- creating unrestricted environment	1 PWD, Government 1
September to November 2017	Building capacity of young leaders with disabilities in the scope of implementing the convention on the rights of persons with disabilities	1 PWD
February to March 2018	Regional support and activities for persons with physical and intellectual disabilities	1 PWD
August to September 2018	Community-based inclusion of persons with disabilities in social lives and family livelihood	1 person from NGO for persons with disabilities
<b>Country Focus</b>		
February 2017	Japan's disability welfare system, policy and sub-commissions	3 persons from NGO for persons with disabilities, 7 government representatives
July to August 2017	Data and research on disabilities	2 persons from NGO for persons with disabilities, 8 government representatives
December 2017	Training for leaders with disabilities	5 persons from NGO for persons with disabilities, 1 government representative



Disability Equality Training (DET)



Seminar for improving accessibility

*Project digital page*

- In Japanese language: <https://www.jica.go.jp/project/mongolia/015/index.html>  
In Mongolian language: <https://www.jica.go.jp/project/mongolian/mongolia/015/index.html>  
In English language: <https://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/mongolia/015/index.html>
- Project Facebook (Japanese, Mongolian): <https://www.facebook.com/jicadpub/>

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## The Project for Strengthening Teachers' Ability and Reasonable Treatments for Children with Disabilities (START), JICA Technical Cooperation Project

### *Basic information*

- Period: August 2015 to July 2019 (4 years)
- Implementing agency: Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- Partner agency: Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports, Ministry of Labor and Social Protection
- Pilot areas: Bayangol district, Ulaanbaatar city and Khuvsgul province
- Pilot schools: Four special schools (No. 25, 55, 63, 70), Eight schools (No. 16, 26, 28, 34, 35, 79, 111, 113) in Ulaanbaatar city, Two schools (Ireedui 21 Century Complex School and Titem No. 2 school) in Khuvsgul province.

### *Background*

Since Mongolia ratified “Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities” in 2008, the government enacted “Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities” in February 2016. In order to resolve the issues raised in the Law, “The National program for rights, participation and protection of persons with disabilities” was approved by the government of Mongolia in its resolution No. 321, 2017. The Program clearly outlines the government policies such as improving public awareness and attitudes towards persons with disabilities, ensuring that perspectives of those with disabilities are incorporated into the Mongolia’s policies and improving the quality of products and services for persons with disabilities.

According to a survey conducted by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports, approximately 40% of children with disabilities attend kindergartens and primary schools and 14% are enrolled in secondary schools (“The National program for rights, participation and protection of persons with disabilities”). Although the development delay and disabilities were identified, the factors such as absence of adequate developmental support, lack of family support and a school system that can’t arrange educational services make it difficult for children with disabilities to go to schools. There are still cases where school attendance cannot be attained due to lack of access to education tailor-made to their special needs.

In this context, the project is being implemented to improve developmental support and education services for children with disabilities.

### *Project purpose*

Model of assessment, developmental support and education for children with disabilities is established.

### *Outputs*

- 1: Capacity for early detection and developmental support for children with disabilities is enhanced in pilot province and districts
- 2: Capacity to provide quality lessons to children with disabilities (with intellectual disabilities) is enhanced in the pilot schools.

3: Various options, models and outputs of education in accordance with each CWD's needs are approved through 'mini project'.

4: Experiences from Output 1 to 3 are shared among stakeholders and reflected to national systems and policies.

*Table 199. Main activities undertaken within the project and their major outcomes*

Overall activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop "Handbook for Early Childhood Development System for Children with Disabilities / Developmental Delay"</li> <li>• Conduct case discussions by local commissions to provide comprehensive developmental support for children with disabilities</li> <li>• Develop the series of video lectures on "Inclusive education" as a one of the contents of online training system at Institute of Teacher's Professional Development</li> </ul>
Early Childhood Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the use of the "Maternal and Child Health Handbook"</li> <li>• Pilot and introduce 18-months Health Checkup</li> <li>• Provide mother and child development program as a follow-up of 18-months Health Checkup</li> <li>• The Mongolian version of the Portage Early Education Program" in the scope of formulating development support tools</li> <li>• Conduct Training for kindergarten teachers</li> </ul>
School period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and utilize "Understanding and Supporting the Development of Children with Severe Disabilities: A Guide for Teachers"</li> <li>• Develop and utilize "A Guide to Educational Support for Children with Learning and/or Behavioral Challenges "</li> <li>• Develop common format and Guidelines of Individualized Education Plan</li> <li>• Introduce School Committee to promote inclusive education at pilot schools</li> <li>• Conduct lesson studies and case studies to improve teachers' ability at pilot schools</li> <li>• Provide reasonable accommodation to children with disabilities at pilot schools</li> <li>• Establish "Child Development Center" where children with disabilities or children with learning and/or behavioral challenges can get extra support base on their individual needs before/after the class</li> </ul>
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake advocacy activities designed to improve public awareness and attitude towards children with disabilities (newspaper releases, information and advocacy videos, publish updates in FB and web pages etc.)</li> </ul>





*Project digital pages:*

- In Japanese language: <https://www.jica.go.jp/project/mongolia/013/index.html>  
In Mongolian language: <https://www.jica.go.jp/project/mongolian/mongolia/013/index.html>  
In English language: <https://www.jica.go.jp/project/english/mongolia/013/index.html>
- Project Facebook (Japanese, Mongolian) : <https://www.facebook.com/jicacastart/>

**Project to support the treatment and education of children with disabilities in Mongolia and developing their caretakers (JICA Grassroots technical cooperation)**

The Japanese NGO “Ninjin” was incepted in September 2016 in the scope of the JICA Grassroots program. The “Project for Support of Treatment and Education of Children with Disabilities and Building Capacity of Parents and Specialists” was kicked off under the umbrella of the JICA grassroots program as well.

Family physicians, mobility support nurses and household care nurses, teachers of nursing schools, kindergarten teachers (September 2018) and the financial officers have focused on how parents can communicate with their children and have been assisting them to implement this in real life situations. It is also aimed at establishing a system to support two centers in Mongolia with support from mobility support nurses. By the time of the completion of the project in August 2019, the design of the Center for Children with Disabilities has been planned to be submitted to the relevant ministries and departments.

The project aims to ensure that children with disabilities are exposed to the community lives through being enrolled in kindergartens and schools rather than staying at home all the time.

Throughout the first year, the Ninjin NGO team provided guidance to caretakers of children with cerebral palsy. Then the caretakers were invited to come to the Center and were taught exercises that they can do along with the children. In terms of education, mathematical problems were prepared according to the levels of individual children and 100 illustrated books were made available at the two centers for children to learn how to read.

Due to some setbacks such as inability to practice exercises at home regularly because of working parents, every Saturday has been made “Grass root project day”, when all target parents and children gather at the center for some activities. Two local assistants—one who graduated from a

university in Japan and a nurse—are stationed at the Centers once a month to provide consultancy and cooperate with the parents and children. In addition to this, the parents and caretakers of these children come to the center and share their experiences and lessons.

80 percent of children targeted by the Grass roots project is enrolled in both special and regular secondary schools

Since October 2018, trainings have been arranged at the two centers with participation of kindergarten teachers and parents were introduced to materials and resources they could use at home.

### JICA Volunteer (Disability issues and Rehabilitation)

Duration of assignment	Expert area	Job site	Location
2017/1-2019/1	Physiotherapist (PT)	State hospital #1	Ulaanbaatar
2017/1-2019/1	Physiotherapist (PT)	Shastin's hospital #3	Ulaanbaatar
2017/10-2019/10	Assist persons and children with disabilities	Social development section of the Governor's office, Uvurkhangai Province	Arvaikheer, Övörkhangai Province
2017/10-2019/10	Assist persons and children with disabilities	Sujata shand (NGO)	Ulaanbaatar
2017/10-2019/10	Physiotherapist (PT)	General Hospital, Arhangai District	Tsetserleg, Arkhangai Province
2018/1-2020/1	Physiotherapist (PT)	Diagnostic Medical Center, Orkhon District	Erdenet, Orkhon Province
2018/1-2020/1	Occupational therapist (OT)	State hospital #2	Ulaanbaatar
2018/7-2020/3	Assist persons and children with disabilities	Department of Education, Culture and Arts, Dornod Province	Choibalsan, Dornod Province
2018/10-2020/10	Occupational therapist (OT)	Shastin's hospital #3	Ulaanbaatar
2019/1-2021/1	Physiotherapist (PT)	Health center of Dornod Province	Choibalsan, Dornod Province
2019/7/-2021/7	Assist persons and children with disabilities	Association of Parents of Children with Disabilities (NGO)	Ulaanbaatar
2019/7/-2021/7	Physiotherapist (PT)	Unenkhoo Neurological Rehabilitation hospital	Ulaanbaatar
2019/7/-2021/7	Assist persons and children with disabilities	Enerel Integrated School	Darkhan-Uul Province
2019/7/-2021/7	Assist persons and children with disabilities	Seventh kindergarten, Darkhan-Uul Province	Darkhan-Uul Province

As of 21 December 2018



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## The Project “Ensuring Inclusiveness and Service Delivery for Persons with Disability” implemented by the soft loan of the Asian Development Bank

### *Basic information*

- Duration: 30 April 2018 to 31 October 2022
- Implementing agency: The Asian Development Bank
- Co-implementing agency: Ministry of Labor and Social Protection
- Scope of coverage: Ulaanbaatar city and six provinces.

### *Overview*

The project to improve the participation of persons with disabilities and enhance delivery of services was formulated in accordance with the 2001 Social Security Strategy and the Social Security Action Plan of 2014-2020. The has leveraged the Strategic Mid-Term Review until 2020, which calls for attention to social security reforms to protect the most vulnerable members of society.

This project strongly aligns with ADB's Medium Term Partnership Strategy (2014-2026), which promotes persons with disabilities through creating social welfare system to provide everyone with the proper living conditions. Moreover, the project is expected to support the implementation of the Sustainable Development Concept of Mongolia until 2030.

### Expected project impact, outcomes and components

The Project is expected to have equal impact for persons with disabilities. The expected outcome of the Project is to enhance delivery of social services and employment accessibility for persons with disabilities.

The project will support the Government of Mongolia to improve access to services to persons with disabilities in the capital city of Ulaanbaatar and at provincial level.

The ultimate goal of the project is to promote employment of persons with disabilities through increasing their self-reliance and encouraging their contribution to the society and economy.

The Government also supports the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Incheon Strategy and the implementation of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The project has the following five components to support the needs and support of children with disabilities and the lives of people with disabilities.

### *Output*

1. Early identification of children with disabilities strengthened and institutionalized. The project will (a) institutionalize the early identification model initiated by the MLSP, and (b) facilitate the shift from a medical to a social model in identifying children with disabilities by broadening the skills of the people involved in early identification. The effects of disability can be minimized and possibly prevented by appropriately supported early intervention, and such intervention can lead to greater ability and inclusion in education, employment, and society in general.

2. Service delivery for persons with disabilities improved. The project will (a) implement a model of interactive parent–child–facilitator education in early childhood; (b) establish six model province

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development and rehabilitation centers;<sup>16</sup> (c) establish a disability workforce and introduce national curricula for occupational and speech therapy, physiotherapy, orthopedic technicians, and disability social workers; (d) strengthen the role of social workers in support of persons with disabilities; and (e) establish PWD-dedicated hotline on information, counseling, and referrals (for persons with disabilities). Early detection supported by appropriate interventions and service delivery are the starting point for ensuring access to society, education, and employment for children with disabilities. Early detection and delivery of better and more appropriate services for children with disabilities may also allow family members, especially women, to take an active role in the economy.<sup>17</sup> Improved services will include individual case management by disability social workers, portage, physiotherapy, speech and occupational therapy, assistive devices, personal assistants, and other independent living services

3. Access to the physical environment improved. This output will (a) develop the capacity of decision makers and strengthen institutions involved in developing and enforcing the legal and regulatory framework on physical accessibility norms (infrastructure, transportation, and information); (b) ensure wide inclusion of PWDs in enforcement mechanisms; and (c) ensure access to affordable quality orthopedic devices and assistive technology, including in provinces. The activities that will be implemented to achieve this output will facilitate implementation of regulations that improve mobility and access to information, public buildings, and transportation. Increased access to assistive devices and services will reduce participation barriers affecting PWDs and enable them to engage actively in employment.

4. Work and employment for persons with disabilities improved. This output will (a) set up models to increase PWDs' skills to enter selected industries and improve general job matching and brokerage, (b) facilitate inclusive business and organize support systems for PWDs to access regular jobs and self-employment, and (c) strengthen participation from PWDs by monitoring employers' compliance with the PWD employment regulation. The activities will focus on (a) making public employment and DPO service policies and practices more effective in creating individual pathways to employment (e.g., case management and job coaching); (b) supporting the development of a DPO employment resource center in Ulaanbaatar (infrastructure, equipment, training, and capacity building) that can provide services to PWDs, employers, and public employment offices; and (c) supporting employers and PWDs in the enforcement of legislation regarding employment quotas for PWDs.<sup>1</sup>

5. Strategic development to support persons with disabilities implemented. The project will (a) raise awareness and change attitudes toward PWDs, (b) reform the welfare system to improve targeting and financial support for PWDs to access services and equipment, (c) conduct a strategic review of the national PWD support program, (d) introduce the ICF in line with needs and available resources, (e) align National Statistics Office of Mongolia data with information needs in relation to disability, and (f) ensure the provision of health insurance coverage to all PWDs. Indirect interventions leading to improved inclusion will be achieved through public campaigns to support a gradual change of attitudes toward PWDs, a better understanding of disability through the introduction of the ICF, and improved statistics and information on challenges faced by PWDs.

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<sup>1</sup> Expenses such as employment of persons with disabilities, establishing resource center shall be financed by the non—refundable financing from the Trust Fund.

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The seminars and workshops shall be arranged as per plan, for building capacity of organizations for persons with disabilities PWDs and enhancing capacity of branch commission in cooperation with the General Authority for Persons with Disabilities.

“The Center for Development of Children with Disabilities” to be built with non-re-fundable funding of People’s Republic of China

The "Center of Development for Children with Disabilities" is the largest humanitarian aid of the government of China delivered to Mongolia in recent years.

The project was financed by the government of China and was developed and managed by PRP International Engineering Co., Ltd of China. The building of the Center was constructed by "SSTE Group" LLC.

This facility is expected to become the largest, modern, fully-equipped rehabilitation in Mongolia's for children with disabilities. It will play an important role for upgrading Mongolia's construction process and enhance health of children with disabilities.

The project building is located in the western part of Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, along the Sonsgolon Road, with Tuul river and Bogd Khan national park to its south. The total operational area of the project building is 20,000 m<sup>2</sup>. The center is capable of providing medical treatment for 250 outpatients a day. The facility has area of 14,990 m<sup>2</sup>. The building consists of a reception area, a rehabilitation department, an administrative office and a rehabilitation training center, an inpatient department, a back service office.

An average of 120 Mongolians was employed on a permanent basis while the number reached over 260 during the peak phase of the project. Mongolian companies were contracted for services such as masonry works, wall tiles, roofing, ventilation pipes, heating supply, and power supply chamber and floor layers.

The handover ceremony of the building of “Center for Development of Children with Disabilities” was held on 24 January 2019 and the government of Mongolia received it.

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## Appendix:



### THE LAW OF MONGOLIA

5 February 2016

Ulaanbaatar

#### On Rights of Persons with Disabilities

##### CHAPTER ONE

###### Background

###### Section 1. Purpose of the law

1.1. The purpose of the present law is to govern relations concerning identification of principles, rights, responsibilities and participation of government organizations, individuals and legal entities in ensuring, enforcing and safeguarding equitable rights of persons with disabilities to participate in social life.

###### Section 2. Legislations on the human rights of persons with disabilities

2.1. Legislation on rights of persons with disabilities comprises the Constitution of Mongolia and other laws and regulations enacted in correspondence with it.

2.2. International treaties shall override if it is otherwise stated in international treaties.

###### Section 3. Scope of applicability

3.1. The present law shall equally apply to Mongolian citizens with disabilities and foreign and stateless persons with disabilities, which legally reside in Mongolia.

###### Section 4. Definitions of legal terminologies

4.1. The following terminologies used in the present law shall be understood as follows:

4.1.1. "Persons with disabilities" means those who have physical, intellectual, mental and sensory impairments, which in interaction with various barriers; hinder them from fully and effectively participating in social lives;

4.1.2. "Discrimination on the basis of disability" means any distinction, exclusion on the basis of disability which restricts persons with disabilities to exercise basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in political, economic, social, cultural field on an equal basis with others and to access distribution of social wealth, contribute to the development and to be supplied with appropriate devices;

4.1.3. "Appropriate device" means equipment, material, devices, software, environment and services that persons with disabilities need, in order to exercise basic human rights and fundamental freedoms, on equal basis with others;

4.1.4. "Universal design" means the design of products, program, environment and form of services to be usable by all people without the need for adaptation and specialized design;

4.1.5. "Community-based inclusive development service" means to deliver socio-psychological, health, education and employment services for persons with disabilities among families and communities in order to participate in all aspects of social life on an equal basis;

4.1.6. "possible maximum limit" is the upper limit of restoration of lost capacity of persons with disabilities;

4.1.7. "Prevention" means activities designed to create environment where persons with disabilities are prevented from diseases, injuries and accidents with participation of citizens and community; conducting training and advocacy activities; early diagnosis and treatment of diseases and reduction of negative consequences caused by diseases, injuries and accidents;

4.1.8. "Assistive device" means all types devices that are designed to substitute, fix, protect, and support individuals' physical disorder and functioning impairments and to prevent from injuries;

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4.1.9. "Patient care devices" means all types of devices designed to ensure normal condition of cared persons, ease caregivers works, and ensure safety and to prevent cared persons from risks;

4.1.10. "Sanitary and hygiene material" means necessary materials to meet daily hygienic needs of persons with disabilities;

4.1.11. "Right to live independently" means the ability of persons with disability to make and independent decision on the issues concerning their lives and exercise freedom of choice and participate in all aspects of social life;

4.1.12. "Guide dog" means assistance dogs especially trained to guide blind persons to navigate in an environment with proper orientation, barrier free and safely;

4.1.13. "Sign language interpreter" means a person, which interprets sign language for persons with hearing loss and language impediment.

## Section 5. Principles for ensuring and protecting human rights of persons with disabilities

5.1. The following principles are followed to ensure and protect human rights of persons with disabilities:

5.1.1. refrain from discrimination of full and equal participation and inclusion in society of persons with disabilities by all means;

5.1.2 Respect for individual autonomy and freedom of choice of persons with disabilities;

5.1.3. Create an environment where persons with disabilities exercise their rights and access to all aspects of social relations including to study, work, and socialize without barrier,

5.1.4. Respect identity of children with disabilities and ensure their rights to evolve;

5.1.5. Ensure that all the stakeholders recognize their responsibilities to deliver community-based inclusive development for persons of disabilities in accessible and equal manner;

5.1.6. Ensure participation of persons with disabilities, their representatives of non-government organizations for persons with disabilities in developing government policy and decisions, their implementation and exercising control and assessment of their implementation;

## CHAPTER TWO.

Rights of persons with disabilities to participate in social life on equal basis

### Section 6. Non-discrimination of persons with disabilities

6.1. Each person is entitled for being equal before and under law and justice and exercising basic rights and fundamental freedom and access to social wealth regardless of being disabled or not. It is prohibited to discriminate persons based on disabilities and health conditions.

6.2. Any act of legal parties, enterprises and organizations Universal design, appropriate devices, act of legal parties, public organizations, individuals and organizations that do not or refrain from creating disabled-friendly environment with universal design and appropriate devices, and restrict persons with disabilities to access social services equally with other persons shall be considered discriminatory;

6.3. The following acts and non-acts of individuals and legal entities other than those specified in 6.2 of the present law in regards to exercising rights of persons with disabilities to live in favorable and risk free environment, to study and to take part in decision making process and to exercise political rights, shall be considered discriminatory:

6.3.1. Failure to allow persons with disabilities to travel freely via public transports, obstacle free access to infrastructure, accommodation, public buildings and facilities,

6.3.2. Failure to create environment where persons of disabilities have an access to information and to communicate with others;

6.3.3. Refrain from delivering educational services on the basis of disability, from creating learning environment for persons with disabilities, restrict or discriminate children with disabilities to develop into an individual among regular peers, adults and community;

6.3.4. Refrain from delivering financial services and loans for reason of being disabled;

6.3.5. Restrict reproductive rights of persons with disabilities without their prior consent;

6.3.6. Abstain participation of persons with disabilities to participate in developing, implementing and exercising control over enforcement of policy and decisions and restrict their rights to vote for and be elected;

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6.4. Any acts and non-acts of individuals and legal entities other than those specified in 6.2 of the present law, to restrict rights of persons with disabilities to be employed, shall be considered discriminatory;

6.4.1. Refrain persons with disabilities from participating in recruitment process or from hiring those who pass the recruitment selection, based on disability;

6.4.2. Restrict persons with disabilities to be promoted or advance career;

6.4.3. Use of management tools, procedure and rules by organizations and enterprises that discriminate employees on the basis of disability;

6.4.4. Refrain from hiring persons for reason of having disabled family member, dismiss them from job or restrict their right for employment by other means;

6.4.5. Refrain from generating vacancies tailor-made to competencies, qualification and special needs of persons with disabilities and set discriminatory wages;

6.4.6. Refrain from equipping workplaces with appropriate devices meeting needs of persons with disabilities.

6.5. The following acts shall be considered discrimination:

6.5.1. Intentionally insult or intimidate persons based on disabilities; treat families and parents with members and children with disabilities in exclusive manner; engage in announcements and advocacy activities that lead to misconception about disability; provide counseling that violate rights of persons with disabilities based on their beliefs and faith;

6.5.2. Act of segregation of disabled persons by family members through distancing them from society, hiding, restricting persons with disabilities to participate in social life, refraining them from being involved in capacity building and development related activities;

6.5.3. Restrict rights of persons with disabilities by prohibiting them from taking children under custody;

6.6. The government shall implement multifaceted measures to prohibit all types of discriminations against persons with disabilities and to safeguard persons with disabilities from becoming subject to discrimination.

6.7. Government organizations and legal entities shall implement phase-to-phase measures to provide persons with disabilities with appropriate devices that enable them to fully and equitably participate in social life.

6.8. Special arrangements tailor-made to the needs of persons with disabilities that have been undertaken to guarantee their rights to participate in social life equitably, shall not be considered discrimination.

## Section 7. Raising awareness and understanding of disability

7.1. The following steps shall be undertaken to ensure that human rights of persons with disabilities are respected throughout all spheres of society.

7.1.1. Government organizations, individuals and legal entities shall be obliged to conduct awareness raising campaigns among employees on human rights of persons with disabilities, the need for universal design and appropriate devices;

7.1.2. The National Radio and Television shall implement a policy designed to promote positive image of persons with disabilities among public;

7.1.3. Ensure that textbooks of educational institutions of all levels introduce disabled-friendly attitude among students and exercise the idea through learning plans;

7.1.4. Ensure that families and persons with disabilities have access to information on services for persons with disabilities and their rights and arrange training and advocacy activities for them;

7.1.5. Undertake steps that are directed to promote positive attitude of persons with disabilities in the society through increasing opportunities for children and young adults with disabilities to live independently and create an environment where their rights are respected; measures designed to meet such objectives shall be undertaken with funding from the government central body in charge of education.

7.2. Ensure that persons with disabilities and their representative organizations participate in the activities specified in 7.1 of the present law.

7.3. Representative organizations of persons with disabilities may be contracted to arrange implementation of activities specified in 7.1.4 of the present law and funding shall be provided by the Social Welfare Fund.

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## CHAPTER THREE

### Section 8. Measures to improve living and working conditions of persons with disabilities

8.1. Accommodations, public facilities, roads public transports and communication technology shall be accessible to persons with disabilities.

8.2. Government shall approve and implement programs designed to make public transport, communication, public services, building and facilities accessible to persons with disabilities, and to promote individuals and legal entities that produce prosthesis, care, sanitary-hygienic materials, devices and products for persons with disabilities.

8.3. Government organizations shall be obliged to identify needs and requirements for keeping public buildings and facilities, roads, public transport, information and communication technology accessible to persons with disabilities; develop necessary standard and guidance, conduct examinations and audits and introduce their outcomes into the production process and the required funding shall be set aside in the government budget.

8.4. Improve infrastructure accessible to persons and young adults with disabilities and increase participation of information communication technology in this process; promote entrepreneurs doing business for children with disabilities and ensure that children with disabilities are supplied with healthy food, clothes, accommodation and the required funding shall be released from the budgets of the central government bodies responsible for road and transportation, information communication technology, health, labor, Social Welfare and employment and respective local administration such as provinces, capital city and district.

### Section 9. Aligning apartments, infrastructure facilities to the needs and requirements of persons with disabilities

9.1. Government shall, in partnership with individuals and legal entities, create enabling environment for persons with disabilities for obstacle free access to infrastructure, accommodations, public buildings and facilities based on the present law and the law on construction and urban development.

9.2. National Standardization Organization shall approve national standards for roads, walkways and road facilities based on proposal of central government bodies in charge of persons with disabilities and for road and construction

9.3. National Standardization Organization shall approve national standards for social infrastructure, apartments, public buildings and facilities and the arrangement of surrounding area and indoor settings, based on proposals provided by central government bodies in charge construction and for persons with disabilities

9.4. One fourth of members of the Construction and social infrastructure facility assessment commission shall consist of representatives of non-government organizations for protecting interests of persons with disabilities.

9.5. The Building Assessment Commission shall be prohibited to accept buildings and facilities that do not meet needs and requirements of persons with disabilities.

### Section 10. Complying public transport services to the needs and requirements of persons with disabilities

10.1. Public transportation organizations shall enable persons with disabilities to travel in public transports without obstacles.

10.2. Standardization agency shall approve national standard on public transport, parking lot and services that meet needs and requirements of persons with disabilities, in partnership with government central body in charge of persons with disabilities

10.3. Public transportation organizations shall be obliged to use transport means that meet standard specified in 10.2 of the present law.

### Section 11. Complying information and communication services to the needs and requirements of persons with disabilities

11.1. While performing official responsibilities, legal entities providing information services shall ensure that persons with disabilities have access to information and be able to communicate with others, through appropriate technology and devices that will be made available for them.

11.2. Legal entities shall take the following steps to promote access of persons with disabilities to information and to enable them communicate with others:

- 
- 11.2.1. Ensure that web pages of public organizations are freely accessible to persons with disabilities;
- 11.2.2. Develop and introduce screen readers- software programs that allow persons with disabilities to read the text that is displayed on computer screen with a speech synthesizer, develop new technology, special needs equipment and make them available for use by persons with disabilities in the native tongue.
- 11.2.3. Publish textbooks, newspapers and magazines, government organizations' decision, labels and other types of printed materials with bar codes to make them accessible for persons with disabilities;
- 11.2.4. Undertake phase to phase steps to broadcast television programs, news, science programs accessible to viewers with disabilities via making sign language interpretation available or adding text reading.;
- 11.2.5. Undertake phase-to-phase steps to make public service organizations accessible to persons with disabilities through offering sign language interpretation, writer, readers and guides;
- 11.2.6. Ensure that government support is available for non-profit TV and radio channels created for delivery of information for persons with hearing loss and visual impairment;
- 11.3. Government central body in charge of information and communication shall ensure enforcement of clauses 11.2.1, 11.2.2, 11.2.3 and 11.2.4 of the present law in partnership with relevant organizations and ensure that required funding is released from the government budget.
- 11.4. Government shall ensure that persons with disabilities receive services of police, health and emergency organizations through sending text message to special numbers, remote sign language interpreter's image and speech.

#### Section 12. Mongolian sign language

12.1. Mongolian sign language is a mother tongue of a person with hearing impairment who is entitled for participating in social relations with use of sign language.

12.2. Government central bodies in charge of education and persons with disabilities shall approve procedures for sign language interpretation and translation business and services.

12.3. Services specified in 1.2 of the present law may be contracted to non-government organizations

#### Section 13. Braille letter standard

13.1. Braille letter is a main letter that blind persons use and they shall be provided with condition to study, obtain information and participate in social relations.

13.2. Braille letter standard shall be approved by National Standardization Organization based on proposal of the government central body in charge of education.

### CHAPTER FOUR

#### Right to education of persons with disabilities

##### Section 14. Right to education

14.1. Persons with disabilities have a right to education like others and gain specialty and government shall take the following steps to ensure the right to education is exercised by persons with disabilities:

14.1.1 Develop curriculum and corresponding environment while accommodating individual requirements that are designed to promote creativity, intellectual and physical abilities of persons with disabilities.

14.1.2. Develop individual capacity, dignity of persons with disabilities and strengthen respect of human rights and fundamental freedom;

14.1.3. Persons with disabilities shall be provided with reasonable accommodation to study and gain specialty at all levels of educational institutions and supplied with specific materials and receives necessary support;

14.1.4. Develop curriculum and standard tailor-made to the needs and requirement of persons with disabilities;

14.2. All levels of educational institutions shall provide reasonable accommodation for children with disabilities in accordance with assessment of commission specified in 37.2.1 of the present law, to access comprehensive child development program, ensure preparedness and arrange learning process;



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14.3. Government shall take the following steps in regards to ensuring rights of children with disabilities to education and gain specialty, apart from the measures specified in 14.1.1, 14.1.2, 14.1.3, 14.1.4 of the present law:

14.3.1. Include children with disabilities in all levels of mainstream educational organizations regardless of their disabilities;

14.3.2. Government central body in charge of education shall be in charge of offering inclusive education for children and young adults with disabilities regardless of gender, location, social and economic background and develop curriculum aligned with the needs of children and young adults and ensure that mainstream schools have classrooms and special materials available for children with disabilities.

14.4. Parents, guardians and caretakers are responsible for ensuring that children with disabilities study at school and obtain education and the school and social workers are obliged to provide parents and guardians with information and counseling.

14.5. Government shall approve national program and plan to educate, develop and to ensure that children with disabilities are able to obtain all levels of education.

#### Section 15. Education environment for children with disabilities

15.1. All levels of educational institutions and vocational centers shall strive towards providing life skills and vocational skills and shall undertake the following steps:

15.1.1. Provide education services aligned with individual needs of students and employ methods and techniques appropriate to them;

15.1.2. Supply students with disabilities with textbooks, books, handouts material and special needs equipment and facilities that meet their needs;

15.1.3. Arrange educational activities in accordance with especially designed curriculum and lesson plans;

15.1.4. Ensure that educational activities for children with disabilities are conducted with teachers skilled in teaching special needs students or qualified with methodology of teaching to students with disabilities;

15.1.5. Ensure that students with disabilities have access to braille letter, sign language and other appropriate communication methods and provide with orienteering skills and counseling services;

15.1.6. Ensure that children with disabilities learn skills to live independently and assisted with professional or study orientations once they complete incomplete and complete secondary schools;

15.1.7. Arrange entrance exams in accessible, open to persons with disabilities way in an environment which meets their needs;

15.1.8. Educational organizations shall be responsible for organizing intermediary services between students with disabilities and employers.

15.2. Government central body responsible for education shall approve regulation on provision of facilities and learning environment at all levels of educational institutions accessible by persons with disabilities;

15.3. Government central body responsible for education shall approve curriculum and programs for children with disabilities;

15.4. Individualized curriculum for children with severe disabilities and with combined disabilities shall be developed by the educational organization in partnership with methodology council and participation of parents.

15.5. Process of individualized curriculum, students' progress shall be discussed in presence of particular schools and preschool institutions and the reports shall be delivered to the commission specified in 37.2.1 of the present law.

15.6. Education Loan Fund shall bear tuition fees of bachelor's, master's and doctoral level studies in either local and international colleges, universities of students with disabilities and tuition fee of one member of families of persons with disabilities shall be borne by the Fund.

/This part was amended by the law of 07 September, 2016) /

15.7. Funding for books, textbooks, special needs equipment and devices that meet needs of students with disabilities at all levels of education including secondary schools, universities, colleges and vocational institutions, shall be set aside in the budgets of the government central body in charge of education and local administration on an annual basis.

15.8. Government shall approve amount of tuition fees specified in 15.6 of the present law and the procedure for payment.

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15.9. Textbooks, special needs training equipment and devices, facilities specified in 15.7 of the present law, the amount of expenses and payment procedure shall be approved by the central government bodies in charge education and of persons with disabilities.

15.10. Governors of provinces, soums, and districts shall be responsible for assigning funding in their respective budgets for all levels of educational organizations to ensure learning environment as specified in 15.1 of the present law and to develop special curriculum for students with disabilities.

15.11. Government central body in charge of education shall take the following steps including developing, printing, distributing curriculum, books, textbooks, handouts, sign language dictionary that meet needs of students with disabilities; translating braille and software into Mongolian language, and ensure that funding required for purchase of learning equipment's shall be set aside in government budget.

15.12. Government central body in charge of education shall fund lunch expenses of students of special secondary schools from government budget and approve procedure to serve lunch services to children with disabilities.

/This part was amended by the law of 10 November 2016)

## Section 16. Teacher qualification

16.1. Ensure that core curricula of teacher training universities and colleges infuse pedagogy, methodology that meets needs and requirements of students with disabilities

16.2. Ensure that teachers and social workers of all levels of educational institutions are trained in area of pedagogy and methodology that meets needs and requirement of children with disabilities

16.3. Training and counseling services for pedagogy and methodology specified in 16.2 of the present law may be contracted to non-government organizations.

16.4 Teachers, speech and language therapist, mobility trainers, routine trainers, sign language teachers, psychologists, methodologists shall be trained both home and abroad with scholarship from State Fund.

## CHAPTER FIVE

### Employment of persons with disabilities

#### Section 17. Right to work

17.1. Persons with disabilities have fundamental right to work, advance careers, receive salaries and compensation, engage in self-employment and entrepreneurship and to get involved in employment support services on an equal basis with others;

17.2. Employment relations other than those specified in the present law shall be governed by the Law of Mongolia on Labor, Law of Mongolia on Employment Support, the Law of Mongolia on Occupational safety and Health and other relevant laws and legislations.

17.3. Government organizations and legal entities shall be obliged, in accordance with the Law of Mongolia on Labor, to generate vacancies that meet physical and developmental needs of persons with disabilities and provide them with employment opportunities;

17.4. Government organizations, individuals and legal entities are prohibited to engage in activities specified in 6.4 of the present law.

17.5. It is prohibited that social welfare and social allowances of persons with disabilities to be ceased due to salaried employment.

17.6. Social welfare allowances of persons with disabilities who have become eligible for elderly pension allowances based on meeting requirements in pertinent laws, shall be government in accordance with the Law of Mongolia on Social Welfare.

#### Section 18. Government promotion for employment of persons with disabilities

18.1. Government shall provide the following support for employment of persons with disabilities:

18.1.1. Individuals, legal entities shall be entitled for tax benefits, exemptions in accordance with the laws in the event they employ persons with disabilities and are offered with financial incentives if they provide reasonable accommodation in workplaces.

18.1.2. Generate vacancies that meet needs and requirement of persons with disabilities and offer marketing and sales support for products that were produced by persons with disabilities and place priority to such products in procurement and purchase of government agencies;

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18.1.3 Purchase of equipment, devices and facilities that are required for persons of disabilities shall be financially supported by Employment Promotion Fund one time;

18.1.4. Support by government for vocational competitions among persons with disabilities;

18.1.5. Persons with disabilities shall be provided with financial incentives for successful participation in international job skill competitions and government central body in charge labor shall approve financial incentive procedure of such nature;

18.1.6. Organizations that offer professional orientation and vocational skill training shall be promoted by government.

#### Section 19. Recruitment process

19.1. Government organizations and legal entities shall consider needs of persons with disabilities when announcing open recruitment process;

19.2. Persons with disabilities shall be entitled for assistance that meet their needs and requirements and for extra time when participating in an open recruitment process.

19.3. If persons with disabilities file request in regards to needs and requirements specified in 19.2 of the present law, recruiting agencies are obliged to accommodate request.

### CHAPTER SIX

#### Health services for persons with disabilities

##### Section 20. Health services

20.1. Government shall implement comprehensive health measures for persons with disabilities including early diagnosis, assessing, prevention, caring and rehabilitation.

20.2. Medical organizations shall ensure accessible environment for persons with disabilities and take their needs and requirements into consideration and be equipped with appropriate equipment and devices.

20.3 Government central body in charge of health shall finance expenses related to creating enabling environment for services specified in 20.2 of the present law, for medical care, facilities, hygienic materials, early diagnosis reagents.

##### Section 21. Prosthesis, assistive devices

21.1. Expenses related to purchase of prosthesis and assistive devices for persons with disabilities shall be funded by the Social insurance, industrial accident, occupational diseases insurance, pension insurance, health insurance and social welfare funds.

### CHAPTER SEVEN

#### Community-based inclusive development of persons with disabilities

##### Section 22. Community-based inclusive development

22.1. Community-based inclusive development services for persons with disabilities shall be delivered in the following areas:

22.1.1. Services designed to eliminate consequences of illnesses, injuries and putting health conditions of injured persons back to normal;

22.1.2. Promoting rights of persons with disabilities to education on an equal basis with others and gain specialty;

22.1.3. Employment designed to assist persons with disabilities to economically contribute to the families, community;

22.1.4. Promote persons with disabilities to be as active members of their families and community as others and bear responsibilities before families and communities;

22.1.5. Encourage persons with disabilities to participate in social life and ensure that infrastructure, road, transport and information technology are accessible to the person with disabilities;

22.2. Government shall promote accessibility of services specified in 22.1 of the present law.

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## Section 23. Doing business in the area of community-based inclusive services

23.1. Services specified in 22.1 shall be delivered by entities of all types of ownership.

23.2. When community-based inclusive services are contracted to non-government organizations holding special licenses, expenses shall fully or partially be financed by central government agency in charge of the particular area.

23.3. The service standard specified in 22.1-d of the present law shall be developed by government central body in charge of the particular field, in partnership with government central body in charge of persons with disabilities and the standard shall be approved by central government body in charge of standardization.

23.4. The requirements for service organizations specified in 22.1 of the present law shall be developed by government member in charge of the particular field, in partnership with the government member in charge of persons with disabilities.

## Section 24. Program for community-based inclusive service

24.1. Community-based inclusive service organizations shall develop and implement service program that is tailor-made to needs and requirements of persons with disabilities.

24.2. Parents, guardians and caretakers shall mandatorily involve children with disabilities in community-based inclusive services as specified in 37.8 of the present law.

## CHAPTER 8

### Social welfare for persons with disabilities

#### Section 25. Eligibility for social welfare

25.1.X Persons with disabilities are entitled for income, sufficient to meet their own and families' living and health needs including food, clothing, accommodation, treatment, care, social services and government shall take the following measures to secure this entitlement:

25.1.1. Supply special use prosthesis, orthopedic, sanitary-hygiene materials, nursing care and assistive devices;

25.1.2. Ensure that parents with disabled children are provided with adequate assistance and support, necessary to raise and educate their children;

25.1.3. Ensure that persons with disabilities have an access to Social Welfare and social welfare services;

25.2. Ensure that budget required to access persons with disabilities in welfare, rental and mortgage loans apartments, shall be set aside in budget of government member of social welfare services and the budgets of governors of provinces and the capital city.

25.3. Relations concerning social welfare allowances, pension, benefits, subsidies and social insurances shall be governed by pertinent laws of Mongolia.

#### Section 26. Benefits and subsidies from Social welfare fund

26.1. Persons specified in 3.1 of the present law shall be entitled for the following benefits and subsidies from the Social welfare fund:

26.1.1. Children with disabilities up to 16 years old, persons with full vision and hearing impairment, dwarf individuals and persons who have lost employment capacity shall be assisted with apartment utility fees or monetary assistance once year for purchase of fuel if their accommodations are not centrally heated;

26.1.2. If children with disabilities up to 18 years old have outgrown their prosthesis or the prosthesis are out of use and if the prosthesis are manufactured locally, the expense shall be 100% reimbursed by government.

26.1.3. If persons with disabilities who are ineligible for subsidy from industrial accident and occupational insurance fund, the expenses of locally produced prosthesis of such persons shall be reimbursed once in three years.

26.1.4. Persons with disabilities who are ineligible for subsidy from industrial accident and occupational insurance fund children with disabilities up to 18 years old shall be entitled for 100% reimbursement of expenses for purchase of locally produced prosthesis and wheelchairs once in three years.

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- 26.1.5. Transport subsidies for children with disabilities, their guardians and caretakers to and from school, kindergarten shall be made available or bus services shall be offered;
- 26.1.6. Communications subsidized shall be made available for adult, fully vision and hearing impaired and persons with language impediments;
- 26.1.7. The following persons in need of nursing care at local resorts shall be provided with one-time yearly subsidy for transportation, accommodation and meal expenses commensurate with tariff of regular room for an individual with health insurance;
- 26.1.7.a. 100% for children with disabilities;
- 26.1.7.6. 50% for one caretaker of children with disabilities;
- 26.1.7.b. 50% for persons with disabilities who are ineligible for subsidies from industrial accidents and occupational disease insurance fund.
- 26.1.8. Children with disabilities shall be accessed to local resorts and care centers without reserving slots;
- 26.1.9. If persons with full vision impairment travel from province to capital city and from capital city to province to take nursing care at local resorts, 75% of transport expense shall be reimbursed once a year;
- 26.1.10. If persons residing at a distance of 1000km or more, travel to capital city for detailed medical examination based on the decision of expert physicians of the province medical centers, the travel expenses shall be reimbursed once a year.
- 26.1.11. Subsidies shall be made available for kindergarten meal expenses of children with disabilities or of children of persons who have fully lost employment capacity;
- 26.1.12. If children with disabilities enroll in children's summer camp, the 50% of the fee shall be subsidized by government;
- 26.1.13. If children with disabilities receive aquatic therapy based on the recommendation of a hospital, 70% of fees shall be reimbursed.
- 26.1.14. Letters printed in braille letter, publications and up to 10 kg parcels of blind persons shall be dispatched locally free of charge and equipment and materials for blind persons shall be delivered locally for free;
- 26.1.15. In the event of death of persons and children with disabilities who are ineligible for funeral allowances, shall be compensated with allowance commensurate with the amount of social insurance fund.
- 26.1.16. Persons with disabilities suffering pelvic fracture shall be provided with nursing care, sanitary-hygienic materials based on recommendations of medical organizations;
- 26.2. Persons with disabilities shall be eligible for specialized or community-based nursing care service in accordance with the law on social welfare.
- 26.3. Children and persons with disabilities and their caretakers in need of social welfare assistance, shall be accessed to social welfare services based on registration in the family information database.
- 26.4. Government shall approve amount, standard price and payment procedures of benefit and subsidies specified in 26.1.1, 26.1.2, 26.1.3, 26.1.14, 26.1.5., 26.1.16 of the present law.

## CHAPTER NINE

### Other rights of persons with disabilities

#### Section 27. Rights of persons with disabilities for legal assistance

- 27.1. Operation of court, prosecutor and other legislative organizations shall be accessible to persons with disabilities;
- 27.2. Government shall take measures to ensure that persons with disabilities receive free legal assistance and advice services when they are in need of such services;
- 27.3. Ensure that staff of courts, prosecutors during all stages of court proceedings, explain rights and obligations and other relevant information to persons with disabilities in more accessible and understandable manner in compliance with their needs and requirements.

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27.4. Court, prosecutors and other legislative bodies are responsible for providing persons with disabilities with necessary conditions such as text reader, writer, sign language interpreter and translator free of charge and related expenses shall be set aside in the government budget.

#### Section 28. Rights of children with disabilities

28.1. State shall support early diagnosis of disability of children, assessment, delivery of health, education and other social service via accessible and inclusive ways based on community; establish child development centers where children with development challenges have an access to special curriculum training;

28.2. Children with disabilities are entitled for free health, education and rehabilitation services;

28.3. Parents, guardians and caretakers of children with disabilities are entitled for Social Welfare and social welfare assistance and services.

28.4. Law enforcement agencies, children's rights advocates, educational and other government agencies shall implement measures designed to protect and prevent children from becoming victim of family violence, sexual abuse and criminal acts.

28.5. Ensure that children with disabilities voice out their opinion and participate in policy and decision making process concerning their lives.

28.6. State shall support parents, guardians and caretakers of children with disabilities to obtain knowledge and skills to raise and develop their children;

28.7. Parents, guardians and caretakers shall be responsible for defending legal interests and rights of children with disabilities and are prohibited from refraining from their responsibilities to take care and feed the children with disabilities, in accordance with the law;

28.8. When married couple with children with disabilities divorce, the child benefit payer shall pay extra benefits in accordance with a law.

#### Section 29. Rights of women with disabilities

29.1. The following measures shall be implemented in order to ensure equal rights of women in education, employment, social and economic sectors:

29.1.1. Assess reproductive needs of women with disabilities and offer services that meet their needs and requirements;

29.1.2. Undertake effective measures to prevent and reduce risks of women with disabilities from becoming victims of violence, pressure and crimes;

29.1.3 Deliver professional level health, legal, psychological and other types of services for women with disabilities who have become victims of family violence, sexual abuse and crimes and align these services with their mentality, age, physical and intellectual abilities;

29.1.4. Witness and victim defense facility should be tailor-made to the needs and requirements of women with disabilities;

#### Section 30. Participation in political life

30.1. Persons with disabilities shall be made accessible to all levels of election independently and vote secretly.

30.2. Advertising campaigns and election rallies of parties participating in all levels of elections shall be accessible to voters with disabilities.

30.3. Persons with disabilities shall be supported by political parties, coalitions and government agencies in process of nomination, elections and being assigned to public organizations.

30.4. Political parties, coalitions shall reflect and commit their support in their platforms to persons with disabilities to exercise their rights to be elected.

#### Section 31. Protecting privacy and integrity of persons with disabilities

31.1. Letters, correspondence, health, property and family, reputation and fame of persons with disabilities shall be protected and secured by law;

31.2. It is prohibited for service providers for persons with disabilities to disclose their private information and breach their privacies.

#### Section 32. Right to live independently

32.1. Persons with disabilities have a right to live independently.

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32.2. Right to Independent lives of persons with disabilities shall be ensured through personal assistance, mutual exchange of experiences, counseling services.

32.3. Procedure, types and forms, requirements for service providers of support of independent living of persons with disabilities shall be approved by government member in charge of persons with disabilities.

32.4. Individuals and legal entities shall be allowed to deliver services in support of independent lives of persons with disabilities;

32.5. Public organizations in charge of welfare services at the province and capital city levels shall arrange selection of service providers that are expected to deliver service in support of independent living of persons with disabilities;

32.6. When enforcing sections 32.2, 32.3, 32.4, 32.5 of the present law, participation of non-government organizations that work for protection of human rights of persons with disabilities, shall be secured.

32.7. State shall train guide dogs to assist blind persons to navigate around obstacles without danger and price of locally trained dogs shall be reimbursed once in nine years. Central government body in charge of persons with disabilities shall approve procedures for training and use of guide dogs, in partnership with central government body in charge of agriculture.

32.8. Persons with disabilities shall be entitled for free travel access in public transports (other than taxi) in capital city and province centers regardless of residential areas. Finance required for this benefit shall be set aside in the state budget on an annual basis.

/This part has been amended by the law of 10 November, 2016)

Section 33. Support of sports and physical activities of persons with disabilities

33.1. Sports competitions, matches that persons with disabilities participate in, must be in compliance with their abilities.

33.2. State shall support participation of persons with disabilities in sports' competitions and matches;

33.3. State shall deliver the following support in arranging sports competitions and match for persons with disabilities:

33.3.1. The following services shall be contracted in support of participation of persons with disabilities in sports competitions and open up their talents;

33.3.2. Sports facilities, courts and halls shall be equipped with equipment and devices that are tailor-made to the needs and requirements of persons with disabilities and must be appropriate for both training and sports' matches;

33.3.3. State shall support and encourage participation of sportsmen and sportswomen with disabilities in Olympics, Paralympics, special Olympics, Deaflympics, world, continent wide international competitions according to the rules and regulations;

33.4. When persons with disabilities are awarded gold, silver and bronze medals from Olympics, Paralympics, Deaflympics, Special Olympics, continental festivals and world level competitions, one-time monetary award, equivalent with their disability allowance of the frequency of the competition shall be delivered to them.

33.5. When children, young adults with disabilities gain gold, silver and bronze medals from Olympics, continental festivals and world level competitions, monetary award shall be granted in accordance with the standard set by government.

Section 34. Support for participation of persons with disabilities in cultural and art life

34.1. State shall support and encourage active participation of persons with disabilities in cultural and community activities that are locally organized.

34.2. Economic entities, organizations shall encourage and support participation of persons with disabilities in cultural and recreational activities and develop their talents;

Section 35. Accessibility of art and cultural works to persons with disabilities

35.1. Cultural and art works shall be accessible to persons with disabilities.

35.2. Central government body in charge of cultural affairs shall ensure that literature, science books, journals and magazines are printed in accessible to persons with disabilities way using cutting-edge technologies and ensure that museums, libraries, cultural and art works are made accessible to persons with disabilities.

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## Section 36. Measures to be taken in the event of emergencies

36.1. Information and updates on natural disasters and other types of emergencies which have caused or potentially impose direct risks a to human lives, health, public security and public unrest and war situations, shall be accessible to persons with disabilities and relevant government agencies shall be responsible for safeguarding lives and health of persons with disabilities according to the real time situation and relevant laws and regulations.

## CHAPTER TEN

### Disability determination process

#### Section 37. Determining disability

37.1. The following indicators are used to determine disability of persons:

37.1.1. Physical impairment, classification, duration;

37.1.2.6 International classification of physical abilities.

37.2. The following commission (hereinafter referred to as Commission", shall determine disability:

37.2.1. Disability of children 0-16 ages shall be determined by health, education and Social Welfare commission of children with disabilities;

37.2.2. Disability of citizens of 16 years old or above shall be determined by Medical and Labor Examination Commission;

37.2.3. Reasons of disability and percentage of loss employment capacity and duration of disability shall be determined by medical and labor examination commission;

37.3. The Commission specified in 37.2.1 of the present law shall operate under the government central body in charge persons with disabilities and the commission specified in 37.2.2 shall operate under the government central body in charge of social insurance.

37.4. The commissions specified in 37.2.1 and 37.2.2 shall have non-vacant branch commissions.

37.5. Statutes of the commissions specified in 37.2.1 and 37.2.2 shall be approved by Government.

37.6. Determination of disability specified in 37.2.1 of the present law and methods of formulating comprehensive child development program shall be approved by government members in charge of health, education and persons with disabilities.

37.7. Methods of determining disability specified in 37.2.2 of the present law shall be jointly approved by government members in charge of health, labor and persons with disabilities.

37.8. Commission, within its authority, shall determine physical disabilities, duration and classification of disabilities.

37.9. The report released by the Commission specified in 37.2.2- of the present law shall be a basic document making persons with disabilities eligible for community-based development services.

#### Section 38. Registration of persons with disabilities

38.1. Based on the assessment specified in 37.2, persons of disabilities shall be registered and given disability card by administration department of Governors' offices of provinces and districts.

38.2 The identity card specified in 38.1 of the present law shall serve as a basis for exercising rights and accessing social welfare services by persons with disabilities as stipulated in the law.

38.3. Governors' offices of provinces, capital city, soums and districts shall be responsible for compiling statistical data of persons with disabilities on scheduled timing and submit report to government body in charge of statistics and government central body in charge of persons with disabilities.

38.4. Procedure on design and delivery of disability cards specified in 38.1 of the present law shall be approved by government member in charge of persons with disabilities.

38.5. Government body in charge of statistics and the government central body in charge of persons with disabilities shall jointly furnish "General database" with number of persons with disabilities and ensure that relevant organizations are supplied with information on persons with disabilities.

## CHAPTER ELEVEN



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## Responsibilities of government organizations and legal entities

### Section 39. Responsibilities of government

39.1. Government shall exercise the following mandates on ensuring human rights of persons with disabilities:

39.1.1. Implement state policy to ensure human rights of persons with disabilities;

39.1.2. Ensure enforcement of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities;

39.1.3. Approve and implement national programs and plans on ensuring human rights of persons with disabilities;

39.1.4. Support and promote, in accordance with the law, government, non-government organizations, individuals and legal entities that work for protecting human rights of persons with disabilities.

39.1.5. Other responsibilities as per relevant law.

### Section 40. Government central body in charge of persons with disabilities

40.1 Government central body in charge of persons with disabilities shall exercise control over nationwide implementation of laws on Social Welfare and human rights of persons with disabilities.

40.2. Government central body in charge of persons with disabilities shall develop policy on ensuring, protecting and developing persons with disabilities, enforcing relevant laws and regulations, reporting issues to authorized bodies, formulating development policies, enforcing relevant laws and regulations, supplying professional and methodological guidance to government and on-government agencies, ensuring synergy between stakeholder; arranging different types of training.

40.3 Government central bodies shall ensure that policies and measures they implement, reflect participation of persons with disabilities in social life on an equal basis with others.

40.4. Government and local administration bodies are allowed to delegate and fund certain responsibilities specified in the current law, to non-government agencies for persons with disabilities based on contract.

### Section 41. Non-vacant sub-council

41.1 A non-vacant sub-council (hereinafter referred to as "Council") designed to provide nationwide synergy of intersectional interventions on ensuring human rights of persons with disabilities and supply general supervision of enforcement of these interventions, may be established under the auspices of Prime Minister of Mongolia.

41.2. Structure and working procedure of the Council shall be approved by Government.

41.3. Office responsibilities of the Council shall be performed by government central body in charge of persons with disabilities.

41.4. Council shall have local chapters in provinces, capital city and districts, which will be led by governors.

### Section 42. Mandates of governors

42.1. Governors of province, capital city, soums and districts shall exercise the following mandates in regards to ensuring human rights of persons with disabilities residing in their respective territories;

42.1.1. exercising control over enforcement of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities and assure that enforcement takes place;

42.1.2. keep infrastructure, public facilities, mass media accessible to persons with disabilities; undertake phase to phase steps to promote education, health, sports, employment of persons with disabilities and ensure implementation and control over enforcement;

42.1.3. Support arrangement of community-based inclusive development services for persons with disabilities;

42.1.4. Promote initiatives of economic entities to offer accessible services to persons with disabilities;

42.1.5. Funding for activities targeting protection of human rights of persons with disabilities shall be discussed at the Citizen's Representatives Khural and set aside in annual local budget.

42.1.6. advocacy of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities and arrange implementation of the law in association with Citizens' Representatives Khural and undertake impact measures to respect equal rights, fundamental freedom of persons with disabilities to participate in cultural, sports and community-based activities;

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## Section 43. Universal rights and obligations of legal entities

43.1. Legal entities exercise the following universal rights and obligations in terms of ensuring human rights of persons with disabilities:

43.1.1. create favorable working conditions for persons with disabilities that meet their needs and requirements;

43.1.2. priority must be given to the use of universal design as per international tendency, when creating accessible environment for persons with disabilities;

43.1.3. ensure that public facilities and other service organizations service persons with disabilities without queue;

43.1.4. ensure that active participation of persons with disabilities in social life and their achievements are widely promoted and made known among colleagues and co-employees;

43.1.5. deliver assistance and support, as an employer, to persons who have acquired disabilities;

43.1.6. if restructured or abolished, the party which took over responsibilities shall exercise rights and responsibilities specified in 43.1.5 of the present law;

43.1.7. refrain from treating persons with disabilities unfairly and breach their freedom in any means;

43.1.8. compensate employees in the event that court released an order that an employee has acquired disability at employers' fault

43.1.9. ensure that occupational safety and health standards are adhered;

43.1.10. other rights and obligations stipulated in law.

## CHAPTER TWELVE

### Miscellaneous

#### Section 44. Complaints and claims

44.1. Persons with disabilities are entitled for filing complaints and claims or demand individuals and legal entities to eliminate infringements if they consider that their legal rights are violated;

44.2. Persons with disabilities are entitled for filing complaints for protection of their rights on their own or through representatives if they consider that individuals and government organizations have discriminated or restricted their rights.

#### Section 45. Penalties for breaching the law

45.1. Faulty acts and non-acts of parties which breached the present law shall be subject to penalties according to Criminal law and Conflict law, if the breach is of criminal nature;

45.1.1. Individuals which committed breaches specified in 6.5.1, 6.5.2 of the present law shall be subject to awareness raising training of respecting human rights of persons with disabilities for not less than 14 days.

45.2. If acts and non-acts of individuals and legal entities have caused harm, damage to persons with disabilities, the offenders shall be liable of compensating persons with disabilities.

Z.Enkhbold, Speaker of the State Great Khural, Mongolia

## Statistical data of persons and children with disabilities

National Statistics Office of Mongolia-2018

	Line name	Total	Female	Em- ployed	Types of disabilities						
					Congeni- tal	Ac- quired	Acquired by dis- ease		Acquired by accident		
							Ordinary dis- ease	Occupa- tional disease	Traffic acci- dent	Indus- trial acci- dent	House hold acci- dent
<b>1</b>	<b>Number of persons with disa- bilities</b>	<b>105691</b>	<b>46030</b>	<b>11756</b>	<b>46958</b>	<b>58733</b>	<b>44860</b>	<b>4188</b>	<b>2597</b>	<b>1414</b>	<b>5674</b>
2	0-4	2026	880	0	1700	326	273	3	9	3	38
3	5-9	3551	1529	0	2831	720	587	6	35	7	85
4	10-14	3431	1482	1	2581	850	695	5	41	5	104
5	15	755	297	1	573	182	149	2	2	1	28
6	16	749	356	5	520	229	175	2	13	5	34
7	17	825	364	14	548	277	217	2	13	3	42
8	18	889	369	19	559	330	271	7	7	4	41
9	19	1188	490	45	723	465	352	15	26	11	61
10	20-34	21918	9477	2929	11681	10237	7855	520	575	239	1048
11	35-64	64335	27903	8630	23293	41042	31017	3291	1773	1064	3897
12	65 or above	6024	2883	112	1949	4075	3269	335	103	72	296
<b>13</b>	<b>Visual im- pairment</b>	<b>11519</b>	<b>4427</b>	<b>1431</b>	<b>5476</b>	<b>6043</b>	<b>4626</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>808</b>
14	0-4	183	82	0	153	30	27	0	0	0	3
15	5-9	357	157	0	292	65	58	0	1	0	6
16	10-14	408	167	1	296	112	88	1	4	0	19
17	15	107	40	0	81	26	22	0	1	1	2
18	16	103	47	1	75	28	21	1	4	0	2
19	17	106	47	2	69	37	30	0	1	1	5
20	18	112	33	3	75	37	27	1	2	0	7
21	19	139	67	11	84	55	42	0	3	0	10
22	20-34	2344	887	396	1279	1065	795	47	49	16	158
23	35-64	6629	2409	999	2737	3892	2910	198	129	100	555
24	65, or above	1031	491	18	335	696	606	32	8	9	41

<b>25</b>	<b>Language impairment</b>	<b>4312</b>	<b>1876</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>3430</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>46</b>
26	0-4	106	41	0	98	8	8	0	0	0	0
27	5-9	260	102	0	227	33	29	0	0	0	4
28	10-14	303	128	0	248	55	50	0	3	0	2
29	15	56	19	0	47	9	7	1	0	0	1
30	16	70	38	0	62	8	6	0	0	0	2
31	17	66	31	2	53	13	11	0	1	0	1
32	18	79	33	0	72	7	6	1	0	0	0
33	19	98	34	1	73	25	24	0	0	0	1
34	20-34	1239	548	167	1016	223	190	9	12	2	10
35	35-64	1837	810	274	1407	430	364	26	13	7	20
36	65, or above	198	92	4	127	71	66	0	0	0	5
<b>37</b>	<b>Hearing impairment</b>	<b>8439</b>	<b>3789</b>	<b>1247</b>	<b>4639</b>	<b>3800</b>	<b>3103</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>229</b>
38	0-4	78	26	0	70	8	8	0	0	0	0
39	5-9	169	79	0	139	30	26	0	1	1	2
40	10-14	209	87	0	171	38	29	1	2	1	5
41	15	58	25	0	47	11	9	0	1	0	1
42	16	59	22	0	40	19	12	1	1	0	5
43	17	98	42	1	66	32	25	0	1	0	6
44	18	77	32	0	52	25	23	1	0	0	1
45	19	91	29	4	56	35	26	3	1	0	5
46	20-34	1746	755	287	1097	649	527	48	23	14	37
47	35-64	5354	2482	928	2681	2673	2195	225	47	58	148
48	65, or above	500	210	27	220	280	223	31	6	1	19
<b>49</b>	<b>Mobility impairment</b>	<b>21598</b>	<b>8900</b>	<b>2400</b>	<b>8860</b>	<b>12738</b>	<b>8071</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>1192</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>2247</b>
50	0-4	423	209	0	357	66	50	0	5	0	11
51	5-9	750	378	0	599	151	103	0	18	2	28
52	10-14	693	326	1	518	175	136	0	15	1	23
53	15	143	53	0	112	31	24	0	0	0	7
54	16	129	61	1	83	46	31	0	4	0	11
55	17	161	71	0	97	64	41	0	3	2	18

56	18	172	73	3	104	68	48	1	4	2	13
57	19	244	99	7	143	101	64	7	9	6	15
58	20-34	4410	1777	629	2133	2277	1454	98	237	76	412
59	35-64	12787	4942	1725	4168	8619	5276	579	856	342	1566
60	65, or above	1686	911	34	546	1140	844	83	41	29	143
<b>61</b>	<b>Mental disability</b>	<b>20364</b>	<b>9564</b>	<b>1186</b>	<b>13286</b>	<b>7078</b>	<b>5922</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>512</b>
62	0-4	279	114	0	260	19	19	0	0	0	0
63	5-9	613	239	0	532	81	74	0	1	1	5
64	10-14	679	274	0	576	103	89	0	7	0	7
65	15	161	66	0	133	28	23	0	0	0	5
66	16	184	87	1	145	39	33	0	2	1	3
67	17	158	71	1	124	34	32	0	2	0	0
68	18	189	80	5	129	60	51	0	0	0	9
69	19	261	111	8	212	49	40	0	5	1	3
70	20-34	5651	2585	349	3986	1665	1426	41	70	31	97
71	35-64	11720	5754	818	6950	4770	3940	188	169	104	369
72	65, or above	469	183	4	239	230	195	10	7	4	14
<b>73</b>	<b>Combined</b>	<b>7278</b>	<b>3256</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>2873</b>	<b>4405</b>	<b>3523</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>257</b>
74	0-4	214	95	0	184	30	25	0	0	0	5
75	5-9	359	138	0	301	58	45	1	2	2	8
76	10-14	361	157	0	264	97	85	0	2	2	8
77	15	53	24	0	43	10	9	0	0	0	1
78	16	58	25	0	42	16	12	0	1	1	2
79	17	52	29	0	36	16	15	0	0	0	1
80	18	66	30	1	40	26	22	0	1	1	2
81	19	69	29	5	36	33	23	2	1	0	7
82	20-34	1517	681	153	674	843	663	84	27	16	53
83	35-64	4003	1802	498	1148	2855	2279	254	122	50	150
84	65, or above	526	246	22	105	421	345	45	5	6	20
<b>85</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>32181</b>	<b>14218</b>	<b>4365</b>	<b>8394</b>	<b>23787</b>	<b>18854</b>	<b>2168</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>1575</b>
86	0-4	714	295	0	557	157	133	2	4	3	15
87	5-9	1034	439	1	723	311	265	5	12	2	27
88	10-14	789	351	0	510	279	237	2	9	1	30

89	15	174	62	2	107	67	56	1	0	0	10
90	16	148	70	1	75	73	61	0	1	2	9
91	17	162	61	3	83	79	65	0	3	1	10
92	18	192	84	7	89	103	93	3	1	0	6
93	19	283	120	12	118	165	133	2	8	2	20
94	20-34	5054	2258	829	1513	3541	2861	198	125	82	275
95	35-64	21980	9722	3480	4253	17727	13917	1823	474	407	1106
96	65, or above	1651	756	30	366	1285	1033	132	30	23	67

**Assistance and allowances for persons with disabilities (PWDs)**

LWSGA- 2018  
/duplicated number /

45	<b>Assistance and allowance for PWDs</b>	Allowances for prosthesis, orthopedic and assistive devices for PWDs		15,544	2,816,990,407
46		Allowances for coals and fuels for PWDs		23,104	3,455,200,000
47		Allowances and assistance for children with disabilities	Transportation expense to and from kindergarten	3,202	682,324,600
48			50% off the summer camp expenses	132	29,091,750
49			Discount on kindergarten meal expenses		
50		50% off for children and persons with disabilities for local medical resorts, one way transportation expense and discount on the admission ticket		5,305	1,107,724,409
51		One way transportation expense for the persons with disabilities who reside in areas 1000 or more kilometers away from the capital city		2,129	474,682,290
52		75% off the transportation expense of a blind person for medical resort		10	520,150
53		Funeral allowance for PWDs		813	812,500,000

54		In case a PWD wins gold, silver, bronze medals from Olympics, an allowance equivalent to the frequency of participation	14	88,145,480
55		Communication expense of adult blind individual	4,154	892,988,780
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>54,407</b>	<b>10,360,167,866</b>

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## **DETAILS OF ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES THAT COLLABORATE IN DISABILITY SECTOR**

### **LIST OF MINISTRIES OF MONGOLIA**

#### **1. Ministry of Labor and Social Protection**

Address and location: Chingeltei district, IV khoroo, United Nations Street-5, Ulaanbaatar-1516, Mongolia

Phone: +(976) 11-328634

E-mail: [info@mlsp.gov.mn](mailto:info@mlsp.gov.mn)

Website: <http://www.mlsp.gov.mn>

#### **2. Ministry of Nature, Environment and Tourism**

Address: Government building 2, Chingeltei district, UN Street 5/2, Ulaanbaatar15160,

Contact phone: (976-51) 261966

E-mail: [webmaster@mne.gov.mn](mailto:webmaster@mne.gov.mn)

Website: [www.mne.mn](http://www.mne.mn)

#### **3. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry**

Address: Government building 9a, Peace Avenue 16a, Bayanzurkh district, Ulaanbaatar 13381

Contact phone: 51-262271

Fax: 51-263237

E-mail: [mofa@mofa.gov.mn](mailto:mofa@mofa.gov.mn)

Website: [mofa.gov.mn](http://mofa.gov.mn)

#### **4. Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs**

Address: Government building V, Commerce street 6/1, Chingeltei district, Ulaanbaatar

Contact phone: 976-51-267533

Fax: 976-51-267533

E-mail: [info@mojha.gov.mn](mailto:info@mojha.gov.mn)

Website: [www.mojha.gov.mn](http://www.mojha.gov.mn)

#### **5. Ministry of Foreign Affairs**

Address: Peace Avenue-7A, Ulaanbaatar 14210, Mongolia

Contact phone: 62262222

Fax: 976-11-322127

E-mail: [info@mfa.gov.mn](mailto:info@mfa.gov.mn)

Website: <http://www.mfa.gov.mn/>



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## **6. Ministry of Finance**

Address: Government building II, annex D, S. Danzan Street, Ulaanbaatar 15160 Mongolia

Contact phone: 51-267468

Website: <https://mof.gov.mn/>

## **7. Ministry of Defense**

Address: Peace Avenue 51, Bayanzurkh district, Government building 7, Bayanzurkh district, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Contact phone: 976-51-263531

Fax: 976-11-458112

E-mail: [info@mod.gov.mn](mailto:info@mod.gov.mn)

Website: [www.mod.gov.mn](http://www.mod.gov.mn)

## **8. Ministry of Education, Culture, Sciences and Sports**

Address: Government building III, Baga Toiruu-44, Sukhbaatar district, Ulaanbaatar,

Contact phone: 262227

E-mail: [Info@mecs.gov.mn](mailto:Info@mecs.gov.mn)

Website: <https://mecss.gov.mn>

## **9. Ministry of Construction and Urban Development**

Address: Government building 12, Barilgachid square, Chingeltei district, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Contact phone: 976-327716

Fax: 976-322904

E-mail: [info@mcud.gov.mn](mailto:info@mcud.gov.mn)

## **10. Ministry of Road and Transportation**

Address: Government building 13, Chinghis Avenue-11, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Contact phone: 976-62263179

Fax: (976-11)-312315

E-mail: [info@mrted.gov.mn](mailto:info@mrted.gov.mn)

## **11. Ministry of Health**

Address: Government building VIII, Olympic street-2, Sukhbaatar district 14210, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Contact phone: 51-263695, 51-263913

Fax: 11-320916

Website: <http://www.mohs.mn>

## **12. Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry**

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Address: Government building II, UN Street-5/2, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia,  
Contact phone: (51)-263506, (51)-260864  
Fax: (11)-318169  
E-mail: info@mmhi.gov.mn  
Website: http://www.mmhi.gov.mn/

### **13. Ministry of Energy**

Address: Government building 14, Chinghis avenue, Khan-Uul district, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia  
Contact phone: 62263051,  
Fax: 70043479  
E-mail: info@energy.gov.mn  
Website: http://energy.gov.mn/

## **LABOR AND SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES AGENCIES**

### **1. General Authority for Labor and Welfare Services**

Head of the organization /surname, name/ Ts. Munkh-saruul

Address: Khan-Uul district, II khoroo, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Contact phone: (976) 1800-1220

E-mail: info@hudulmur-halamj.gov.mn

Area of operation: Social welfare services, employment services, vocational education and training services

### **2. Capital City Employment Department**

Address: Sukhbaatar district, Central Cultural Palace, G building, 5<sup>th</sup> floor, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Contact phone: 976-7011-0502, 976-7012-0502

E-mail: info@ubirj,ub.gov.mn

Common services: Job intermediary services, job orientation services, Arrangement of exhibitions and fair, Employment promotion activities, Promotion program for employment and start-up business of youth, Employment promotion program for persons with disabilities, Program for preparation for employment and employment skill building

### **3. Capital City Welfare Department:**

Address: Khan-Uul district, III khoroo, Capital City Social Protection Building

Contact phone: 7611-2112, 77073077

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Area of operation: Elderly social welfare services, Allowances and pensions for target group, Community-based social welfare services, Social welfare for persons with disabilities, Methodology of social work, Food assistance and support, Projects and programs

**4. Labor, Welfare Services Section, Chingeltei district**

Address: First floor, Logos Center, Small Ring Road, Chingeltei district, Ulaanbaatar city

Contact phone: 321727 329058, 311092

E-mail: info@chingeltei.hudulmur-halamj.gov.mn

**5. Labor, Welfare Services Section of Nalaikh district**

Address: Damdin Street, II khoroo, building 17, Nalaikh district

Contact phone: 7023-3279 7023-3260 7023-3113

E-mail: info@nalaikh.hudulmur-halamj.gov.mn

**6. Labor and Welfare Services Section, Songinokhairkhan district**

Address: Brick street, Songinokhairkhan district, VI khoroo, Ulaanbaatar

Contact phone: 7017-3271, 7017-4405, 976-7017-4405

E-mail: info@songinohairhan.hudulmur-halamj.gov.mn

**7. Labor and Welfare Services Section, Bayanzurkh district**

Address: Peace Avenue-57, Bayanzurkh district, XXII khoroo

Contact phone: One stop service (11-451849), Employment service section (11-453237), Social welfare service (11-454400), Finance section (7016-7797)

E-mail: info@bayanzurh.hudulmur-halamj.gov.mn

**8. Labor and Welfare Section, Bayangol district**

Address: Dilav khutagt Jamsranjav Street, Belanglo district, VIII cheroot

Contact phone: (70120703), (70130703)

E-mail: info@bgd.hudulmur-halamj.gov.mn

**9. Labor and Welfare Section, Khan-Uul district**

Address: To van street 22/1, Khan-Uul district, II khoroo

Contact phone: (342590), (345153)

E-mail: info@han-uul.hudulmur-halamj.gov.mn

**10. Labor and Welfare Section, Baganuur district**

Address: Natsagdorj Street, Baganuur district I khoroo

Contact phone: (70212551), (70213232)

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E-mail: info@baganuur.hudulmur-halamj.gov.mn

**11. Labor and Welfare Section, Bagakhangai district**

Address: Labor and Welfare Section, Bagakhangai district I khoroo

Contact phone: 7049-1180, 7049-1180

E-mail: info@bagakhangai.hudulmur-halamj.gov.mn

**12. Labor and Welfare Section, Sukhbaatar district**

Address: Labor and Welfare Section, XI khoroorol, VII khoroo, Sukhbaatar district

Contact phone: 11350574, 11350577

E-mail: info@sukhbaatari.hudulmur-halamj.gov.mn

**SOCIAL INSURANCE ORGANIZATIONS**

**1. General Authority for Social Insurance**

Address: Chingeltei district, IV khoroo, Small Ring Road 13/1

Contact phone: 7777-1289, 328030

E-mail: undeg@ndaatgal.mn

**2. Social Insurance Department, Chingeltei district**

Address: Chingeltei district 4<sup>th</sup> khoroo, Sambuu Street-16, capital city building III

Contact phone: 327575

E-mail: info@chingeltei.gov.mn

**3. Social Insurance Department of Songinokhairkhan District**

Address: Songinokhairkhan district, 19th khoroo, Ulaanbaatar

Contact phone: 7017-3259

E-mail: Shd\_ndh@yahoo.com

**4. Social Insurance Department, Bayangol District**

Address: Chinguunjav Street, Bayangol district, 17th khoroo

Contact phone: 70149420

**5. Social Insurance Department, Khan-Uul District**

Address: Khan-Uul district, 2<sup>nd</sup> khoroo

Contact phone: 75103030

**6. Social insurance department, Bayanzurkh district**

Address: Peace Avenue 57, Bayanzurkh district, 13 and 14<sup>th</sup> subdistrict

Contact phone: 452162

**7. Social Insurance Department of Bagakhangai District**

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Address: Chingeltei district, IV khoroo, Small Ring Road 13/1  
Contact phone: 75103030

**8. Social Insurance Department, Baganuur district**

Address: Natsagdorj street 58, 1<sup>st</sup> khoroo, Baganuur district  
Contact phone: 75103030  
E-mail hanuul@ndaatgal.mn

**9. Social Insurance Department, Sukhbaatar District**

Address: Sukhbaatar district, 12<sup>th</sup> khoroo, behind Beehive construction material store  
Contact phone: 70135399

**10. Social Insurance Department of Nalaikh district**

Address: Nalaikh district, VII khoroo  
Contact phone: 70232369

## FAMILY, YOUTH, CHILD DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS

**1. Youth and Child Development Department**

Address: III floor, State property building 11, Sukhbaatar district, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia  
Contact phone: 51-262109, 62263097  
E-mail: info@fcy.gov.mn

**2. Family, Youth, Child Development Department, Chingeltei district**

Address: Sambuu street-16, Chingeltei district, IV khoroo,  
Contact phone: 99828545, 99568086  
E-mail: zaluus.hugjil@gmail.com

**3. Family, Youth, Child Development Department, Songinokhairkhan district**

Address: 5<sup>th</sup> floor Minj center, Songinokhairkhan district, XVIII khoroo, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia  
Contact phone: 70170027, 99708544  
E-mail: Songinohairhan@fcy.gov.mn

**4. Family, Youth, Child Development Department, Khan-Uul district**

Address: Capital city administration building, Sukhbaatar district, Zaluuchuud Avenue 20  
Contact phone: 77777373  
E-mail: Khanuul\_chil@fcy.gov.mn

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**5. Family, Youth, Child Development Department, Bayanzurkh district**

Address: Tun-erdene LLC building, Bayanzurkh district, XV khoroo, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Contact phone: 70005494, 99113981

E-mail: Munkhgerel.amarsaikhan@gmail.com

**6. Family, Youth, Child Development Department, Baganuur district**

Address: D. Natsagdorj Street, Local administration building, Baganuur district, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Contact phone: 7021 2288, 70212020

E-mail: Baggnuur\_hgbht@Fcy.Gov.Mn

**7. Family, Youth, Child Development Department, Bayangol district**

Address: Bayangol district, X microdistrict

Contact phone: 70118289, 70118835

E-mail: ubchild@nac.gov.mn

**8. Family, Youth, Child Development Department, Bagahangai district**

Address: Bagahangai district, I khoroo, Enguun egshig LLC building, Ulaanbaatar

Contact phone: 70491049, 88022444

E-mail: bagahangaihgbht@yahoo.com

**9. Family, Youth, Child Development Department, Nalaikh district**

Address: Nalaikh district, I khoroo, Mining Development Palace, Ulaanbaatar

Contact phone: 7023-2108, 70232118

E-mail: Nalaikh@fcy.gov.mn

**10. Family, Youth, Child Development Department, Sukhbaatar district**

Address: Sukhbaatar district, XVII khoroo

Contact phone: 70167346, 70167345

**CONTACT DETAILS OF HEALTH CENTERS OF 9 DISTRICTS OF ULAANBAATAR CITY**

**1. Health Center of Chingeltei district**

Address: Sukhbaatar Street, Chingeltei district, IV khoroo, Ulaanbaatar

Contact phone: 70111864

E-mail: www.chingeltei.gov.mn

Website: www.chingeltei.gov.mn

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**2. Health Center of Songinokhairkhan district**

Address: Zaluus street, Health Center building, Songinokhairkhan district, XIV khoroo

Contact phone: 70184731

Website: [www.shdemnt.ub.gov.mn](http://www.shdemnt.ub.gov.mn)

**3. Health Center of Sukhbaatar district**

Address: Police street, Sukhbaatar district, XI khoroo

Contact phone: 350808

Website: [www.sbemt.ub.gov.mn](http://www.sbemt.ub.gov.mn)

**4. Health Center of Bayangol district**

Address: Jalkhanz khutagt Damdinbazar Street, Bayangold district, XVIII khoroo,

Contact phone: 362530

Website: [www.bgemn.ub.gov.mn](http://www.bgemn.ub.gov.mn)

**5. Health Center of Khan-Uul district**

Address: Artsat zadgai, Khan-Uul district, IV khoroo, Ulaanbaatar

Contact phone: 320868, 32086354

Website: [www.khanuul.mn](http://www.khanuul.mn)

**6. Health Center of Bayanzurkh district**

Address: Ulgii Street, Bayanzurkh district, XXII khoroo, Ulaanbaatar

Contact phone: 452057

Website: [www.bzemn.ub.gov.mn](http://www.bzemn.ub.gov.mn)

**7. Health Center of Baganuur district**

Address: Natsagdorj street, I khoroo, Baganuur district, Ulaanbaatar

Contact phone: 70210238

Website: [www.bemn.ub.gov.mn](http://www.bemn.ub.gov.mn)

**8. Health Center of Nalaikh district**

Address: Miners' street, Nalaikh district, II khoroo, Ulaanbaatar

Contact phone: 70233158

Website: [www.nemn.ub.gov.mn](http://www.nemn.ub.gov.mn)

**9. Health Center of Bagakhangai district**

Address: Undur tolgoi, Bagakhangai district, Ulaanbaatar

Contact phone: 70491026

E-mail: [www.bhemn.ub.gov.mn](http://www.bhemn.ub.gov.mn)

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## THE LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS IN DISABILITY SECTOR

### 1. **Mongolian National Federation of Disabled Persons**

President /surname, first name/ Ts. Munkhsaruul

Address: Bayangol district, XIX country, Elderly hospital, room 1-101

Contact phone: 88907570

E-mail: mongoliadpi@gmail.com

Area of operation: Protect universal, legal, fundamental interests of persons with disabilities

### 2. **United Association of Disabled Persons of Mongolia**

President /surname, first name/ D. Baatarjav

Address: Sukhbaatar district, VII khoroo, Rehabilitation Vocational Education Center, room 203

Contact phone: 99994444, 95034444

E-mail: nkh.uadm@gmail.com

Web: www.uadm.mn

Area of operation: Maintain cooperation at the policy level, with government and civil society organizations both locally and internationally; exercise control over enforcement of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

### 3. **Mongolian National Federation of the Blind**

President /surname, first name/ D. Gerel

Address: Khan-uul district, III country, Chingis avenue, V, Building of Vocational Education Center for Blind –Annex B

Contact phone: 70044179, 88111379

E-mail: gereldondow@gmail.com

Area of operation: The Mongolian National Federation of the Blind is responsible for promoting education and employment of blind persons, arranging different types of cultural, sport and health events; protect interests of members and support blind persons to participate in social life.

### 4. **Mongolian National Association of the Deaf**

President: /surname, first name/ A. Enkhbaatar

Address: Sukhbaatar district, Police street, Rehabilitation Vocational Education Center, II building.

Contact phone: 94050530

E-mail: [http://Email: deaf.mongolia@gmail.com](mailto:deaf.mongolia@gmail.com), Skype: deaf.mongolia

Web site: [www.mgldeaf.mn](http://www.mgldeaf.mn)



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Area of operation: Observation of the Law of Mongolia on Rights of Persons with Disabilities, control over public service and defend rights of deaf persons.

**5. Mongolian National Federation of Organizations of Persons with Disabilities**

President /surname and first name/ Mr. Oyunbaatar

Address: Sukhbaatar district, II country, Youth Palace, room 301

Contact phone: 99042488

E-mail: oyunbaatar.disper@yahoo.com

Area of operation: Protect interests of persons with disabilities, impact decision making process

**6. Federation of Mongolian Wheelchair Users**

President /surname, first name/ B. Chuluundolgor

Address: Khan-uul district, II khoroo, Nomin United, 8-3

Contact phone: 75952929,89982929

E-mail: chuluundolgor@gmail.com

Area of operation: defend universal rights and interests of wheelchair users or those who have motor organ disabilities and support their participation

**7. Association of Parents with Children with Disabilities**

Head /surname, first name/ S. Selenge

Address: Khan-Uul district, XV country, "Shine Muruudul" villa, room 26-31

Contact phone: 794459999

E-mail: apc@mongol.net

Area of operation: Ensure rights of children with disabilities through building capacity and empowering parents to develop their children in community and among peers.

**8. "Universal Development" Independent Living Center**

Head /surname, first name/ Ch. Undrakhbayar

Address: Bayangol district, II country, room 58-00

Contact phone: 99856665, 76015800

E-mail: undrakhbayarc@gmail.com undak\_24@yahoo.com

Area of operation: Support persons with disabilities through independent living and create an environment accessible to everyone and build capacity of persons with disabilities

**9. Mongolian Trade Union Association of Persons with Disabilities**

Head/surname, first name/ L. Enkhbayar

Address: Bayangold district, II country, building 26

Contact phone:99152896, 89152896 enkhee\_0910@yahoo.com

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Area of operation: Ensure that persons with disabilities exercise their rights for employment and defend their interests and arrange vocational training for persons with disabilities

**10. National Center for Rights of Women with Disabilities**

Head /surname, first name/ O. Selenge

Address: Chingelstei district, VI khoroo building 33A

Contact phone: 96652402, 88990307, 70114449

Area of operation: Create rights structure and ensure rights of women with disabilities

**11. Mongolian National Council for Persons with Disabilities**

Head /surname, first name/ M. Bayasgalan

Address: Khan-Uul district, III country, Vocational Training Center for the Blind

Contact phone: 99116556,

E-mail: info@mncd.mn

Area of operation: Support development of persons with disabilities and promote them through participation in social life, detect challenges faced by persons with disabilities, negotiate with other organizations working in area of disabilities and work together with government and public

**12. Mongolian National Federation of the Deaf**

Head /surname, first name / T. Tsendenbal

Address: Bayangol district, XVI khoroo, Gandan shar ord, suite#400

Contact phone: 99784925

E-mail: deaf\_mongolia@yahoo.com

Area of operation: Protect common interests of NGOs working in area of deaf persons, influence government policy

**13. "Equal Society" Association**

Head /surname, first name/ L. Enkhbuyant

Address: Bayanzurkh district, IV country, American denj villa, build 44/6, room 141

Contact phone: 99095302

E-mail: Enhbuyant\_lhagvajav@yahoo.com

Area of operation: contribute to the implementation of community-based rehabilitation

**14. Mongolian Association of Sign Language Interpreters**

Head /surname, first name/ L. Soyolmaa

Address: Sukhbaatar district, X khoroo, VII district, build 44, room 6

Contact phone: 70001220,99624411, 99303247

E-mail: officemanager@masli.mn,masli.mongolia@gmail.com

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Area of operation: perform sign language interpretation services at request of individuals and legal entities and train sign language interpreters

**15. Down's syndrome Association**

Head/surname and first name/ Ch. Erdenechuluun

Address: Khan-Uul district, building 1, room 1

Contact phone: 99991604

E-mail: Ch.erdene100@gmail.com

Area of operation: Ensure that persons and children with down syndrome participate in social life and support these individuals for employment

**16. Autism Association of Mongolia**

Head /surname and first name/L. Altangerel

Address: Sukhbaatar district, VII country, Denver villa, 12B-4

Contact phone: 9913-8914, 8800-2311

E-mail: autissassociationmongolia@gmail.com

Area of operation: Build capacity of children and young adults with autism, spread autism awareness in society, and conduct activities targeting health, education and social participation of persons with autism, indirect intervention targeting parents of children with autism

**17. "Singing" Independent Living Center**

Head/surname and first name/ M. Chuluun-erdene

Address: Songino khairkhan district, VI khoroo, Labor and Social Welfare Services, room 108

Contact phone: 95111223,95845091

E-mail: Songino.ilc@gmail.com,m.chuka76@gmail.com

Area of operation: Activities designed to create environment where persons with disabilities live independent lives, personal assistance; peer counseling, impact activities, training and information

**18. "We can"**

Head /surname and first name/ B. Otgontuya

Address: Bayangol district, VII khoroo, 12-220

Contact phone: 99741916

E-mail: info@bidchadna.mn, Badam\_otgoo@yahoo.com

Area of operation: Provide information, arrange training on health and information, and arrange cultural impact activities

**19. Business incubator center for persons with disabilities**

Head /surname and first name/ B. Gunjilmaa

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Address: Sukhbaatar district, VII khoroo, Center for Rehabilitation and Vocation Education Center

Contact phone: 96610239, 8882465

E-mail: gunj\_bit@yahoo.com

Area of operation: Provide counseling to persons with disabilities, improve quality of special education, and deliver employment training and library services for parents with disabled children

**20. "Association for Disabled Children" NGO**

Head /surname and first name/ D.Nyamjav

Address: Bayangol district, VI khoroo, Employment Services Center, room 14

Contact phone: 91913462

E-mail: nyamk69@gmail.com

Area of operation: Total of 13 non-government organization have united to build unified policy for persons with disabilities

**21. DET forum Mongolia**

Head /surname and first name/ B. Enkhnyam

Address: Bayanzurkh district, VIII khoroo, 109-58

Contact phone: 88048291

E-mail: detforummongolia@gmail.com

Area of operation: Support social education, protect human rights, arrange regular training on disability and equality, build capacity of teachers, and build capacity of co-operating organizations

**22. "Mercy Pioneers"**

Head /surname, first name/ Badamtseren

Address: Bayanzurkh district, I khoroo, Tokyo street-14A, Nisora Tower, room 604

Contact phone: 89069935, 89008668, 89010085, 89011691

E-mail: ttuuchee@gmail.com divaa.tuuchee@gmail.com

Area of operation: "Wish garden" special kindergarten, child development support center, home-based services for children with disabilities from families living under poverty line and can't support their children for schools and kindergarten; impact activities and methodology training, counseling services

**23. "Rainbow"**

Head /surname and first name/ Nirmala Rani

Address: Bayanzurkh district XVIII khoroo

Contact phone: 11458623, 96653094

Area of operation: Training based on needs of children with mental disabilities

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**24. "Autism Mongolia" "Friend Children"**

Head /surname and first name/ Yo. Bayaraa

Address: Khan-Uul district, XV country, Tuul river street 69A

Contact phone: 88464343, 70134053

<http://www.facebook.com/Autism.Mongolia>

Area of operation: Arrange diagnosis of potential autism children and involve them in therapeutic training, provide counseling for parents with autistic children; prepare specialists; the NGO is expected to operate training center for girls suffering from autism under the "Friend Children" NGO.

**25. "Dear quality" prosthetics factory under the "Del Oyu Dul" LLC**

Head /surname and first name/ A. Oyuntsetseg

Address: Bayangol district VI khoroo Ard Ayush street 40-1

Contact phone: 9900-7092

Area of operation: 1. Prosthesis and orthopedics services, 2. Cutting-edge technology hearing aid, 3. Eye prosthesis, 4. Rehabilitation, sanatorium

**26. "Tulga 5" studio**

Head /surname and first name/ B.Orgodol

Address: Sukhbaatar district, VII khoroo, II floor, Rehabilitation, Vocational Training and Production Center building

Contact phone, e-mail address: 99169710, <https://www.facebook.com/baast.orgoo?fref=ts>,

[szhvt\\_orgoo@yahoo.com](mailto:szhvt_orgoo@yahoo.com)

Area of operation: Current living condition of disabled persons, dreams and achievements, public advocacy to raise awareness of mainstream people about abilities of persons with disabilities

**27. "Tumur Foundation"**

Head /surname and first name/ P.Tomorbaatar

Address: Songinhairhan district, XVIII khoroo, 182

Contact phone: 99125467

E-mail: [tumursan2001@yahoo.com](mailto:tumursan2001@yahoo.com)

Area of operation: Promote social development of wheel chair users, bring their condition close to international standard, increase employments, and arrange trainings

**28. "Bat Egshigen"**

Head /surname and first name/ U.Bat-erdene

Address: Bayanmongol district I khoroo, 57-67

Contact phone: e-mail: 94161919, 88189106 [baterdene0601@yahoo.com](mailto:baterdene0601@yahoo.com)

Area of operation: Infrastructure directions for persons with disabilities

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**29. Center for Protection of Rights of Persons with Disabilities**

Head /surname and first name/ A. Tserenpuntsag

Address: Sukhbaatar district, II khoroo, I floor, Rehabilitation, Vocational Training, Production Center building

Contact phone: 96662396, 99023731

Area of operation: Promotion of employment of people with disabilities “Always, driving school”, training and research in area of protection of rights of persons with disabilities

**30. Official name of the NGO: Mongolian of Disability Old Association**

Head /surname and first name/ Ya.Altanzagas

Address: Sukhbaatar district VII khoroo ,11 microdistrict, Rehabilitation, Vocational Training, Production Center building

Contact phone: 9171055

E-mail: jagasaa@yahoo.com

Area of operation: Protecting the interest of elderly people with disabilities, giving advices and information to the Mongolian elderly people with disabilities, ensuring that members of the association are involved in programs arranged by the government for the elderly people with disabilities, distributing information to the elderly persons with disabilities, create network to cooperate in this area, improvement programs and projects, cooperating with similar international organizations

**31. “Wind Bird Center” NGO**

Head /surname and first name/ D.Badamkhand

Address: No workplace currently

Contact phone: 99746900, 88555745

E-mail: khandaa22@yahoo.com

Area of operation: Publishing, training, volunteer programs

**32. National Vocational Education Training Center for Persons with Disabilities:**

Head /sur name and first name/ L.Gereltsetseg

Address: II hero, Sukhbaatar district, II floor, National Rehabilitation, Vocational Training and Production Center building

E-mail: 99893348, 89893348, tsatsraga05@yahoo.com

Area of operation: Provide citizens with employment intermedia service

**33. “Friendly World”**

Head /surname and first name/ T.Tuyajargal

Address: Han-Uul district, IV khoroo, Viva city №1 /s3, s4/

Contact phone: 94115568, 88302278

E-mail: Tuya227@gmail.com

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Area of operation: Development of children with disabilities and for their care takers.

**34. “Association of Equal Participation and Creativity”**

Head /surname and first name/ M.Chogjmaa

Address: Songinohairhan district, XXIX khoroo, building 22a, 52

Contact phone: 99281957, 77014042

Area of operation: Promote health education of elderly persons, persons with disabilities, women heading families and advertise their handy crafts, support income generation of their families, cooperate with the organizations in the same area.

**35. “ENMA” society**

Head /surname and first name/ M.Uurintuya

Address: Epimon Hospital – Hunschidiin 20, Songinohairhan district 18,

Contact phone: 9910-8420, 9665-8420 info@epimon.mn

Area of operation: Deliver expert mental rehabilitation services in customer friendly manner and implement a mission “Humanity- Let us help with a new method”

**36. “Your “Smile” center**

Head /surname and first name/ E.Bolorchuluun

Address: Sukhbaatar district X khoroo, “Builders’ sanatorium”- 1st floor

Contact phone: 88110615

E-mail: Bolorchuluun414@gmail.com

Area of operation: Rehabilitation therapy, impact training and discussion for parents of children with cerebral palsy and raise their awareness of outcome of rehabilitation services, weaknesses of behavior of children with brain paralysis, positive attitude and ensure that parents understand that their children will live independently in the future

**37. Federation of Individuals with Cerebral Palsy**

Head /surname and first name/ L.Buyanjargal

Address: Bayanzurkh district III khoroo, in the sanatorium kindergarten for children with disabilities 10, behind Embassy of the Great Britain

Contact phone: 95119580

E-mail: buyanjargalgotov@yahoo.com

Area of operation: Protection of the rights of persons with cerebral palsy

**38. The “Uvidas center”**

Head /surname and first name/ L.Ariunaa

Address: Han-uul district I khoroo, 15-4

Contact phone: 95863958

E-mail: uvdiscenter@yahoo.com

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Area of operation: Psychological counseling for persons with disabilities

**39. Center for Promotion of Social Participation of Persons with Disabilities and Supporting Their Livelihoods**

Head /surname and first name/ Ya. Dashnyam

Address: Bayangol district, IX country, room 5-90

Contact phone: 99286979, Dashnyam1102@yahoo.com

Area of operation: Promote social participation of persons with disabilities and support their livelihood

**40. "Gegeelen" Center for Children with Disabilities**

Head /surname and first name/ Ts. Uyanga

Address: Chingeltei district, in the XVI building

Contact phone: 8696803

E-mail: Uyanga2014gegeelen@gmail.com

Area of operation: training, counseling, mobility training

**41. "Shine Khos Nomin Oyu"**

Head /surname and first name/ Ts. Minjee

Address: Chingeltei district, IX khoroo, Denj Street 16-194

Contact phone: 91814854

E-mail: Facebook-Minjee tsevelmaa

Areas of operation: Socialization and mobility training, health, assistance, celebrate holidays

**42. Association for Support of Health and Social Protection of Persons with Disabilities**

Head /surname and first name/ I. Narantuya

Address: Bayangol district, XIX khoroo Elderly hospital

Contact phone: 97122009

Area of operation: Arrange different activities in areas of education, health, social protection of persons with disabilities and defend their interests

**43. "Khan-Uul" Independent Living Center**

Head /surname and first name / Ts. Enkntuya

Address: Khan-uul district, XI khoroo, Academy 32, room 19

Contact phone: 99856665, 76015800, 99853849

E-mail: khanuul.ilc@gmail.com

Web site: <https://www.facebook.com/Khan-uul Independent Living Center>

Area of operation: Personal assistance, counseling of persons with disabilities, training, information, awareness raising and Employment



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#### **44. Training and Information Center for Persons with Disabilities**

Head: N. Enkhbayar

Contact phone: 96685585, 96909000

E-mail: sainaa3000@yahoo.com

Area of operation: training for persons with disabilities and deliver information to such people

#### **45. “Golden Chance of Development”**

Head: Z. Nasandelger

Address: Bayanzurkh district, I khoroo, building 28, apartment 46

Contact phone: 99027858

Area of operation: arrange capacity building training for children and youth with disabilities, provide consultancy, implement projects and engage in employment promotion activities and disseminate right understanding of disability to the public.

#### **46. “Friendly Existence”**

Head: D. Batzaya

Address: Bayangol district, VI khoroo, Youth Development Center building

Contact phone: 88055545

Area of operation: socialization and development of individuals with epilepsy, training and impact activities.