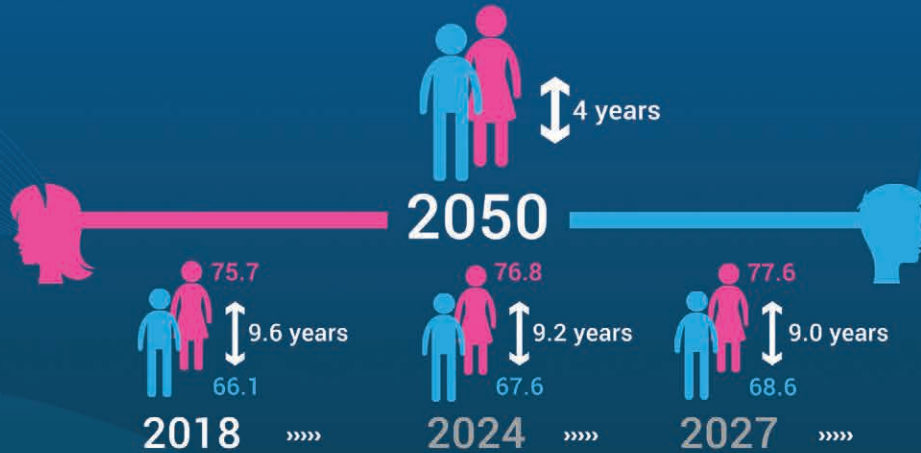


## THE ACTION PLAN TO REDUCE THE DIFFERENCE IN THE AVERAGE LIFE EXPECTANCY OF MEN AND WOMEN (2024-2027)



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## FOREWORD

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With the launch of the “Sustainable Development-2030” Agenda by the United Nations General Assembly, the countries of the world put forward the goal to achieve “Gender equality” and committed to fully implement the principle of not leaving anyone behind in development.

Mongolia ranks 12th in the world in terms of the gender gap in life expectancy. This gap increased from 4.6 years in 1994 to 9.4 years in 2022, and the gender gap in life expectancy continues to increase over time.

Under the government’s vision of supporting quality longevity of men and creating of an environment where every family leads a healthy and happy life, the “Action Plan to Narrow the Gender Gap in Life Expectancy “ was prepared and adopted in 2020 for the first time. The evaluation of the implementation results of the plan after 2 years showed that there is a need to increase the public awareness and continue to implement such programs at the public policy level.

Implementing this plan over a period of 4 years, would result in progress in reducing the disparity in life expectancy for men and women, promoting the behavior and practice of preventive health screening, reducing the sudden death for men, and contribute to increasing the capacity of non-governmental organizations that perform some government functions.

With this, I would like to thank the members of the Working Group for their cooperation in developing the Plan.

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## INTRODUCTION

**Legal Framework:** International Development Goals, Mongolia's legislation, "Vision 2050" long-term Development Policy of Mongolia, the Government Action Plan for 2020-2024, and the Interdisciplinary Strategic Plan for Gender Equality (2022-2031) set objectives "to ensure gender equality in political, legal, economic, social, cultural and family relations", "to reduce the gender inequality gap", "implement special measures to ensure gender equality ", and "to ensure quality, accessible and effective healthcare system by promoting healthy lifestyles among citizen", and to "reduce the gender based life expectancy gap by creating equal opportunities for a healthy and active lifestyles for men and women".

In addition, in the minutes of the meeting of the Government of Mongolia dated March 7, 2023 and the Resolution N.4 of the National Committee for Gender Equality of 2023, the Secretariat of the National Committee for Gender Equality was delegated to organize adoption and implementation of a special action plan to "Actively engage men in disease prevention and early detection health check-ups, and promote their healthy lifestyles through women's leadership and participation", submission the final report of the "Plan of Measures to Reduce the Disparity in Life Expectancy for Men and Women" (2020-2022) and its evaluation results to the Government, and adoption of relevant legal documents for further implementation measures".

"Action Plan to Narrow Gender Gap in Life Expectancy" (2024-2027) has been prepared based on the above stated laws, policies, programs, and legal documents.



**Practical requirements and needs:** Mongolia rank 12th in the world in terms of the difference in life expectancy for men and women (World Bank 2020). This gap increased from 2.3 years in 1965 to 9.4 years in 2022, and the gender gap in life expectancy continues to increase in the long term.

As of 2018, diseases accounted for more than three-quarters of male deaths in Mongolia. Although cardiovascular disease and cancer is a prevalent disease for both men and women, there is a major gender disparity. Men are more likely than women to die from cardiovascular disease earlier, starting at age 45, while for women, the death rate from this type of disease peaks after age 75. Moreover, men account for 78% of deaths from lung cancer.

The disparity in life expectancy for men and women makes it difficult to prevent, diagnose and treat non-communicable diseases. For example, 59 percent of men who participated in a survey conducted in four regions stated that they only seek medical care when they are sick, and 20 percent had never seen a doctor (World Bank 2020). In addition, the number of men attending outpatient clinics is 1.5 times less than that of women.

Men's avoidance of seeking health-care service is related to social norms of attributing seeking help to feminine norms. Therefore, making disease prevention, early detection, and health-care services gender-sensitive will be an important pillar in the goal of reducing the gender gap in life expectancy in Mongolia.

In addition to diseases and health-care services, men are more likely than women to die from accidents, suicide, or homicide. In 2018, 85% of those who died due to work-place accidents, 81% of those who committed suicide, 79% of homicide victims, and 74% of those who died from traffic accidents were men<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup>Source: World Bank 2019 using data from the Center for Health Development



It is worth to note that this is more so for young men. The leading causes of death for men under the age of 30 are suicide and traffic accidents.

In 2019-2020, the National Committee for Gender Equality, together with the National Statistics Office, conducted a baseline study to identify the social, economic, cultural, and behavioral causes affecting the average life expectancy and quality of life of Mongolian men. “Plan of Measures to Reduce the Disparity in Life Expectancy for Men and Women” (2020-2022) was adopted based on the findings of this study and was implemented through interdisciplinary cooperation. The implementation performance of the plan was about 60%, and the results were not satisfactory.

In the future, it is necessary to rationally determine the factors leading to lower life expectancy for men, and to find a solution to address the causes through joint efforts, including the proper participation and influence of the family and women.

**Objectives, coordination, and desired outcomes of the Plan:** An inter-disciplinary Working Group consisting of representatives of governmental and non-governmental organizations mandated to prepare the next-level interdisciplinary plan of measures to be taken to reduce the disparity in the average life expectancy for men and women was established by Order No.34 of the Chairman of the Secretariat of the National Committee for Gender Equality.

The “Plan of Measures to Reduce the Disparity in Life Expectancy for Men and Women” to be approved by the Ordinance of the Prime Minister of Mongolia will have 4 goals and 36 measures to be implemented over 4 years from 2024 till 2027.

Adoption of this Plan would create an objective platform to support realisation of the principles of the UN General Assembly's "Sustainable Development Goals-2030" Agenda of gender equality and leaving no one behind; the objectives of the Mongolia's "Vision-2050" to reduce the gender inequality gap, the development of programs of Mongolia, the Government Action Plan for 2020-2024 and specific policies and plans at sector and jurisdiction levels, and ensure policy coherence at the national level.

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## MINUTES OF THE CABINET MEETING

TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR GENDER EQUALITY

Minutes No.18 of the Session of the Cabinet of Mongolia held on May 08, 2024:

19.03. D. Amarbayasgalan, the Minister of Mongolia, the Chairman of the Cabinet Secretariat of Mongolia presented about the “Plan of Measures to Reduce the Disparity in Life Expectancy for Men and Women (2024-2027)” to the Cabinet Members. In this regards,

1. It is resolved to approve the “Plan of Measures to Reduce the Disparity in Life Expectancy for Men and Women (2024-2027)” with an Ordinance of the Prime Minister of Mongolia.

2. Members of the Cabinet, Governors of the Aimags and the Capital City, and Direct Budget Executors of respective government agencies are delegated to organize implementation of the measures reflected in the Plan across the relevant sectors and jurisdiction and mobilize necessary resources from the state and local budget, as well as from foreign grants and loan sources.



CABINET SECRETARIAT OF MONGOLIA



**RESOLUTION OF THE PRIME MINISTER OF  
MONGOLIA**

May 14, 2024

No: 71

Ulaanbaatar

┌ Approval of the Plan ┐

1. Approve the Action Plan to Narrow the Gender Gap in Life Expectancy (2024-2027) per appendix of this resolution.

2. The Secretariat of National Committee on Gender Equality (T.Enkhbayar) will provide methodological guidance and implementation support of this Action plan by leveraging the initiatives from governmental and non-governmental organization, international organizations, business organizations and citizen, and conduct and reporting the implementation results of the action plan in 2026, using monitoring and evaluation methodology set by regulation.



PRIME MINISTER OF MONGOLIA

L. OYUN-ERDENE

### ACTION PLAN TO NARROW THE GENDER GAP IN LIFE EXPECTANCY (2024-2027)

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
<b>OBJECTIVE 1. FOSTERING HEALTHY BEHAVIORS AND LIFESTYLE HABITS AMONG BOYS AND MEN TO PROMOTE QUALITY OF LIFE AND LIFE EXPECTANCY</b>										
1.	Objective 1. Fostering healthy behaviors and lifestyle habits among boys and men to promote quality of life and life expectancy	Leading causes of death in men, contribution by percentage	32	30	31.5	31	30.5	30	Relevant government agencies	Relevant government, Non-government organization and business organizations
1.1	Introduce independent content on the topic of "Healthy lifestyle behaviors" in the core educational curriculum in all levels (specified in 14.4.2 and 14.4.3 of the BEL <sup>1</sup> )	Percentage of students who received healthy lifestyle behaviors curriculum	0	100	20	40	60	100	Ministry of Education and Science	All levels of educational institutions

<sup>1</sup> Basic Education Law

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
1.2	Develop and implement targeted initiatives and interventions aimed at parents and guardians of children aged 0-17 years, ensuring that all children have the right to grow up healthy, and fostered increased awareness and knowledge on this critical issue.	Number of targeted interventions and percentage of involved parents and guardians	0	100	10	40	80	100	Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection	NGO
1.3	Employers create a supportive environment by implementing policies that enable parents with children aged 0-12 and single-parent families, to allocate more time for their family commitments, exchange best practices among employers;	Proportion of organizations and enterprises that implemented flexible working hours policy	0	25	10	15	20	25	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, National Committee on Gender Equality	Business Organization, NGO

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
1.4	Organizing a training and counselling services on suicide prevention, managing stress and awareness on mental health through campaigns such as "Stress-free Workplace" and Stress-free Family"	Number of activities organized in each province and district, by year	0	30	10	20	30	30	Ministry of Health, National Center for Mental Health	Ministry of Labour & Social Protection, General Agency of Child and Family Development & Protection, Non-government organizational Organizations
1.5	Produce and support movies, dramas and contents that promote healthy lifestyle behaviors, as well as encourage the avoidance of alcohol, tobacco and drug use.	Number of artworks	0	4	1	2	3	4	Ministry of Culture	Professional art organizations,
1.6	Promote a healthy and active lifestyle by engaging with men's groups and clubs, recognizing and publicizing best practices to inspire wider adoption.	Number of activities organized in each province and district, by year	0	30	10	20	30	30	Nationl Committee for Physical Education and Sport	Government, NGO, Business organizations



Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
1.7	Identify and reward the most impactful articles & mass media programs in the categories of “Healthy Lifestyle Behavior,” “Reducing Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drug Use,” and “Preventing & Reducing Road Traffic Accidents.”	Number of articles and programs published each year	0	16	4	8	12	16	Confederation of Mongolian Journalists, Press Institute, Media Council and media organizations	International Organization, NGO, Business organizations
1.8	Incorporate annual preventive health screening as a mandatory component of the organization’s labor policies, ensure male employees participation, and disseminate good practices;	Percentage of organizations that planned and implemented annual health screening	0	30	15	20	25	30	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, National Committee on Gender Equality	Government, NGO, Business organizations

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
1.9	Disseminate news and information regularly, through the national information system (E-MONGOLIA), to increase awareness and knowledge about men's health screening and healthy lifestyle behavior;	Number of news and information disseminated regularly through information system	0	16	4	8	12	16	Ministry of Digital Development and Communications	Ministry of Health
1.10	Organize national-level campaign aimed at encouraging men to maintain physiological and physical health and avoid being overweight;	Organized or not	0	1	0	1	1	1	National Committee for Physical Education and Sport	Government, NGO, Business organizations
1.11	Design training program for social workers (psychologists) of secondary schools to enable them providing psychological counseling in gender sensitive manner.	Percentage of trained social workers	0	50	20	30	40	50	Ministry of Education and Science	Ministry of Health

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
1.12	Organize a “80/120” brief intervention focused on cardiovascular disease and high blood pressure prevention among men over 20 years of age and sustain a habit to monitor blood pressure;	The number of preventive care brief intervention organized in provinces and districts	0	60	30	30	60	60	Ministry of Health, National Center for Public Health	Government, NGO, Business organizations
1.13	Plan and implement health-promoting family intervention through participating in health screening as a family.	Percentage of households that have undergone preventive health screening as a family	0	20	0	10	15	20	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection	Ministry of Health, General Department of Child and Family Development and Protection, NGO
1.14	Organize “Together for Lifelong Happiness” brief advocacy interventions at primary administrative level and publicize the results	Percentage of primary administrative units that have implemented intervention	0	50	20	30	40	50	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection	Governor’s Office, NGO, Business organizations, International Organization

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
<b>OBJECTIVE 2. INCREASING MEN'S ACCESS TO AND PARTICIPATION IN PREVENTIVE HEALTH SCREENING;</b>										
2.	Objective 2. Increasing men's access to and participation in preventive health screening;	Percentage of men who participated in health screening	30	70	35	45	55	70	Relevant government agencies	Relevant government, NGO and Business organizations
2.1	Disseminate information at least four times a year on preventive health screenings for men, risk prevention and response, and implement continuous campaign that promote healthy lifestyle behaviors.	Percentage of men participated in preventive health screening at province/ capital level	30	70	35	45	55	70	Office of the Governor at all levels	Ministry of Health
2.2	Boys aged 0-17 participated in annual health screening under supervision of their parents or guardians.	The percentage of boys who participated in screening	30	100	30	60	90	100	Office of the Governor at all levels	Ministry of Health

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
2.3	Conducting health screening for male students enrolled in universities and colleges at least once per academic year	Percentage of male students and pupils who participated in health screening	20	100	40	60	80	100	Ministry of Education and Science	Ministry of Health
2.4	Conduct proactive screening, reaching out to herders, ensuring male herders' participation in preventive health screening (at least once a year)	Percentage of male herders who participated in health screening	30	70	30	50	60	70	Office of the Governor at all levels	Ministry of Health
2.5	Ensure access to health screening, at least once a year, for men (elderly, disabled, homeless, alcohol-dependent) who is vulnerable and rely on social welfare;	The percentage of male participated in health screening by sector	0	50	15	35	45	50	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection	Ministry of Health, NGO

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
2.6	Organizations with a significant male workforce, including state military, special-purpose groups, mining, construction, road transport, etc., should conduct preventive health screening for men at least twice a year.	The percentage of male health check-ups within each sector	30	100	30	60	90	100	Relevant Ministries and Agencies	Ministry of Health
2.7	Establish men's health cabinets (andrology) in Aimag and District hospitals and health centers, and equip with required human resources, equipment, and medical supplies.	The percentage of fully operational andrology cabinet	77	100	77	87	97	100	Office of the Governor at all levels	Ministry of Health
2.8	To ensure that the cost of preventing health screening is covered by the health insurance fund.	Percentage of men participated using health insurance	0	50	10	20	40	50	Ministry of Health, Health Insurance Office	Ministry of Finance

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
2.9	Enhance access to health services by empowering public health workers and volunteers to prevent non-communicable diseases and reduce mortality rates.	Percentage of public health workers and volunteers involved in capacity building activities	0	30	5	10	20	30	Governor office at all levels	Ministry of Health, International organizations
2.10	Support preventive health screening activities, raise public awareness, and organize impactful brief intervention using advanced technology i.e apps and chatbots	Number of organized events ( at least 1 per quarter and increase 4 in each quarter)	0	16	4	8	12	16	Governor office at all levels, National Center for Public Health	Government, NGO, Business organizations

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
<b>OBJECTIVE 3. REDUCING ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS RELATED PREMATURE DEATH AMONG MEN BY MITIGATING AND PREVENTING TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, AND ENHANCING THE ENFORCEMENT OF RELEVANT LAWS</b>										
3.	Objective 3. Reducing road traffic accidents related premature death among men by mitigating and preventing traffic accidents, and enhancing the enforcement of relevant laws;	The primary causes of death among men, the proportion of fatalities attributed to road traffic accidents and premature death in total deaths.	25	21	24	23	22	21	Relevant government agencies	Relevant government, NGO and Business organizations
3.1	Enforce international and local road standards, completing road rehabilitation on time and improve public awareness	Determine current levels and enforce standards	0	1	0	0	1	1	Ministry of Road and Transport Development	National Police Agency
3.2	Develop and use an integrated information system software & hardware to monitor vehicle speed and other violations using a camera monitoring system on the road	Whether the integrated system developed or not	0	1	0	0	1	1	Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs, Ministry of Digital Development and Communications	Governor office at all levels



Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
3.3	Updating and enforcing legal and regulatory system that governing the training, examination, and oversight of qualifications and licensing for driving cars, motorcycles, and other electric transport (electric bicycles, scooters, and mopeds).	Whether legal reforms made	0	1	0	1	1	1	Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs, Ministry of Digital Development and Communications	Ministry of Road and Transport Development, National Police Agency
3.4	Regularly implement measures to discourage the use of non-standard motorcycles among herdsmen and mitigate accidents caused by them.	Percentage of deaths due to motorcycle accidents	10	6	9	8	7	6	National Police Agency	Governor office at all levels, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry, National Trauma and Orthopedic Research Center

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
3.5	Disseminate traffic accident and risk prevention information online at least four times annually and coordinate corresponding activities tailored to the age, occupation, industry, and location of men.	Number of content prepared and broadcasted (1 topic every quarter and increased 4 topics per quarters at end of program)	0	16	4	8	12	16	Crime Prevention Coordinating Council, National Police Agency	Governor office at all levels, NGO
3.6	Create 24 hour hot-line counseling and information services on suicide prevention.	Hotline established	0	1	0	0	1	1	Crime Prevention Coordinating Council, National Police Agency	NGO, International Organization

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
3.7	Reduce industrial accidents, regularly conduct awareness-raising activities and enforce occupational safety and hygiene standards in government institutions with special functions and infrastructure sectors, where men are predominantly employed.	By decreasing the number of fatalities resulting from industrial accidents in each sector; (reduce baseline by half)	100	50	100	85	65	50	Relevant Ministries and Agencies	NGO, Business Organization

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
<b>OBJECTIVE 4. ENHANCING MULTI-STAKEHOLDER COOPERATION THROUGH THE EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL GENDER-DISAGGREGATED DATA COLLECTION, GENDER ANALYSIS, AND THE INTEGRATION OF GENDER INCLUSION INTO DEVELOPMENT POLICIES</b>										
4.	Objective 4. Enhancing multi-stakeholder cooperation through the expansion and improvement of national gender-disaggregated data collection, gender analysis, and the integration of gender inclusion into development policies;	Share of results of civil society organizations and Non-government organizations	30	100	30	50	70	100	Relevant government agencies	Relevant government, NGO and Business organizations
4.1	Expand the national gender-disaggregated database and ensure its sustainability and accessibility to general public;.	Percentage of enhancement of gender disaggregated data, information system	25	80	45	65	75	80	National Statistical Commission, National Committee on Gender Equality	State administrative center and state administrative organizations, Business organizations

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
4.2	Conduct comprehensive research and studies to analyse deepn the public underatnding on the causes of death.	Number of studies	1	4	1	2	3	4	National Committee on Gender Equality	Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Health, International organization
4.3	Promote gender-sensitive workplace development policies at the national level, provide incentives for legal entities that adopted and disseminate best practices.	Research been conducted (1 per year and total 4 at end of program)	0	30	0	10	20	30	National Committee on Gender Equality	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, United Association of Employers, Mongolian trade union

Nº	Activity Name	Indicator	Baseline	Target	2024	2025	2026	2027	Organization responsible for implementation	Joint implementation organization
4.4	Support and collaborate with civil society organizations and Non-government organizations dedicated to promote men's participation.	Percentage of CSO/NGO in provinces and districts (at least 1 organization start activity in province/district)	30	100	30	50	70	100	All ministries, National Committee on Gender Equality	Governor office at all levels, International organization
4.5	Conducting research on the health issues of young men of military age using health examination data from individuals undergoing recruitment for temporary military service.	Conducted research or not	0	1	0	1	1	1	Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Health	NGO and international organization

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