



Mongolia

Table of Key Performance Indicators

(Closeout Results: October to December 2013)

Report Date: February 10, 2014

Compact Signing Date:	22-Oct-07
Entry into Force Date:	17-Sep-08
End of Compact Date:	17-Sep-13
Compact Closeout Period:	17-Sept-13 to 15-Jan-14
Current Compact Budget:	\$284.9 Million

Project/Objective	Projected Economic Benefits and Beneficiaries	Activity/Outcome	Key Performance Indicators	Baseline	End of Compact Target	Quarter 1 through Quarter 20 Actuals (Dec 2013)	Percent Compact Target Satisfied (Dec 2013)
Property Rights Project Objective: Increase the security and capitalization of land assets held by lower-income Mongolians, and increase peri-urban herder productivity and incomes	Estimated discounted \$54.8 million increase in income over the life of the investment. Compared to discounted costs of \$16.6 million. These income benefits are expected to accrue to 59,004 people.	Peri-Urban Land Leasing Activity Outcome: optimized peri-urban rangeland carrying capacity and range management	Wells completed	0	420	346	82%
			Stakeholders trained	0	1,515	2,334	154%
			Leases awarded	0	465	387	83%
			Project herder groups limiting their livestock population to the carrying capacity of their leases on farms in 3 central aimags (Ulaanbataar, Darkhan and Erdenet) (%) [1]	40	100	40.5	1%
		Privatization of Ger Area Land Plots Activity and Improvement of Land Privatization and Registration System Activity Outcome: Increased land right formalization	Official cost prescribed for property transactions (first-time)	51.5	No Target	58.7	No Target
			Household land rights formalized [2]	0	52,995	19,357	37%
			Legal and regulatory reforms adopted	0	6	6	100%
			Stakeholders trained	0	465	1,586	341%
Vocational Education Project Objective: Increase employment and income among unemployed and underemployed Mongolians	Estimated discounted \$50.7 million increase in income over the life of the investment. Compared to discounted costs of \$23.2 million. These income benefits are expected to accrue to 170,000 people.	All Activities	Students participating in MCC-supported education activities	0	50,000	17,480	35%
		Reforms to TVET Framework and Operational Framework Activity Outcome: Improved quality and relevance of TVET System	Public-Private Partnership (PPP) funding contributed to Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) schools (%) [3]	1	16	2	7%
		Skills and Standard Competencies Activity Outcome: Establish skills standards and a competency-based qualification training system based on nationally approved units of competency, modules and courses	Instructors trained	0	1,500	1,370	91%
		Competency Based Training System Activity Outcome: Implement the new competency-based training system in TVET schools					
		Improvement of Learning Environment Activity Outcome: Upgrade equipment and technology in practical training sites of selected TVET schools	Educational facilities constructed or rehabilitated	0	18	18	100%
Health Project Objective: Reduce the risk of premature death and disability from NCDs and traffic injuries	Estimated discounted \$48 million increase in income over the life of the investment. Compared to discounted costs of \$35.2 million. These income benefits are expected to accrue to 1,726,815 people.	All Non Communicable Diseases and Injuries (NCDI) Activities	Amount of civil society grants (USD)	0	2,300,000	2,424,099	105%
		NCDI Prevention Activity Outcome: Increased availability of sound services in understanding and prevention of NCD	Cervical cancer cases detected early (%)	38.4	46.8	52.6	169%
		NCDI Early Detection Activity Outcome: Increased availability of sound services in early detection of NCD	Screening for hypertension (%)	0	66	58.27	88%
		NCDI Management Activity Outcome: Improved National and local response to NCDI					
		NCDI Capacity Building Activity Outcome: Improved National and local response to NCDI and increased availability of sound services	Health staff trained	179	5,000	15,604	320%
			School teachers trained	0	565	565	100%
Primary healthcare facilities with Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) services (%)	10.3	70	90.2	134%			

North-South Road Project Objective: More efficient transport for trade and access to services	Estimated discounted \$127 million increase in income over the life of the investment. Compared to discounted costs of \$75.4 million. These income benefits are expected to accrue to 558,400 people.	All Activities	Kilometers of roads completed	0	176.4	176.4	100%
			Kilometers of roads under design	0	20	19.3	97%
			Percent disbursed of road construction contracts	0	100	90.9	91%
Energy and Environment Project Objective: Increased wealth and productivity through greater fuel use efficiency and decreasing health costs from air pollution in Ulaanbaatar.	Estimated discounted \$57 million increase in income over the life of the investment. Compared to discounted costs of \$18.9 million. These income benefits are expected to accrue to 338,425 people.	Millennium Challenge Energy Efficiency Innovation Facility Activity Outcome: (1) Reduced incidence of respiratory-related morbidity, (2) Reduced fuel consumption, (3) Increased energy	Heat Only Boilers (HOBs) sites upgraded [4]	0	10	10	100%
			Subsidized stoves sold	0	No Target	103,255	No Target
		Wind Activity Outcome: Substitution of wind power for additional coal-fired power generation capacity and improved power quality.	Power dispatched from substation (Million Kilowatt Hours)	0	112	12.1	11%

[1] Project herder groups limiting their livestock population to the carrying capacity of their leases on farms in 3 central aimags (Ulaanbataar, Darkhan and Erdenet) (%) – Project implementation staff field reporting indicates that 65% of all herder groups across the five project areas limited their livestock population to the carrying capacity of their leases. However, the data source agreed to by MCA and MCC was data from the independent evaluator. This data did not show a significant change in stocking rates or related carrying capacity figures. Part of the reason was due to the baseline survey timing, which came right after a dzud and a significant reduction in herd numbers.

[2] Household land rights formalized – Many of the plots included in the formalization target set in 2007 were not able to be formalized due to the government considering them “conflict plots”. Those parcels largely consisted of plots that had previously been privatized with different owners or boundaries who the government did not allow to be registered.

[3] Non-governmental funding of vocational education (%) – Data from Ministry of Labor is not currently available. This figure includes only non-governmental funding from private partners given directly to the schools.

[4] Heat Only Boilers (HOBs) sites upgraded - After MCA installed the HOBs in ten sites, the government of Mongolia transferred one site's three HOBs to a new location.