



УДИРДАЛГЫН
АКАДЕМИ



Research Results on SDG - 16.7.2- Indicator: Measuring the Inclusiveness and Responsiveness of Public Decision-Making as Perceived by the General Population, in Mongolia

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SDG 16.7.2 ?



“

What percentage of people in Mongolia feel they are listened to and their opinions influence the decision-making of the government?

”



1. Introduction

- Судалгааны зорилго, ТХЗ 16.7.2-ын Үндсэн үзэл баримтлал:
- ТХЗ 16.7.2-ын хэрэгжилтийн ач холбогдол

2. Main results

- Үр дүнгийн задаргаа

3. Conclusion

The purpose of the research: To determine the baseline for SDG 16.7.2 by measuring the inclusiveness and responsiveness of public decision-making through the population survey.



The main concept of SDG 16.7.2

- Inclusive decision-making -
шийдвэр гаргахдаа иргэдээ
ялгаварлалгүй тэгш
оролцуулсан

*inclusive decision making
meaning “**have a say**” in what
the government does, or
speaks to the
representativeness of
participants, or everyone
affected by a particular decision
should be able to take part in
the decision-making process,
without discrimination),*

-responsive decision-making
шийдвэр гаргахдаа
иргэдийн саналыг тусгасан
үр дүнтэй

*(responsive decision
making – “responsiveness”
looks more closely at
“impact”. **Impact**, meaning
“**have an influence**” on
politics, or that decision-
makers have to state in
advance how they will act
on the recommendations
made by the group)*

MAIN RESULTS



36.6% of a sample of **4325** participants positively answered the above 2 questions

If compared to the general population - **35.5%**

In 2019 baseline was considered as 57.1% (*XAX, 2022:87*). There is a 21.6 of difference between this baseline and our results.

Why is there a big difference between 2019 and 2022 baseline?

- In 2019, the UN have not developed metadata methodology yet, so Mongolia used a different method at that time.
- This time **UN methodology was employed for the first time** in Mongolia for SDG 16.7.2.
- This research connected the 2022 SDG 16.7.2 survey data **to the Household survey data of 2021 stored with the NSO.**



1. How much would you say the government allows people to have a say?

2. How much would you say that the government allows people to have an influence on decision-making?

Sample

Population

Sample

Population

38.4%

36.8%

34.7%

34.1%

The mean of those who answered positively to two questions

Sample **36.6%**

Population **35.5%**



Results if compared to some countries /percentage/

TARGET 16-1



TARGET 16-2



TARGET 16-3



TARGET 16-4



TARGET 16-5



TARGET 16-6



TARGET 16-7



TARGET 16-8



TARGET 16-9



TARGET 16-10



TARGET 16-A



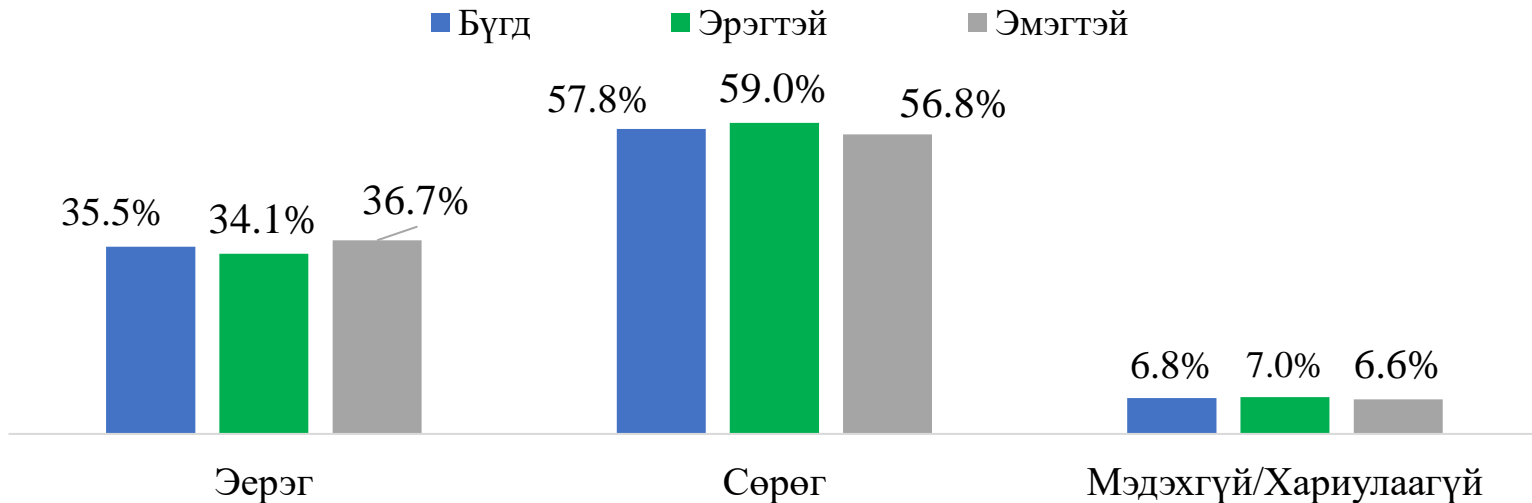
TARGET 16-B



Disaggregation		Mongolia 2022	Columbia 2021	England 2022
	The Mean	35.5	23.7	A2 27
Sex	Women	36.7	-----	26.3
	Men	34.1	-----	27.7
Location	City	32.4	28.0	27.0
	Rural	42.0	31.5	26.3
Age	25-34	36.8	26-40 нас 22.0	26.9
	Above 65	50.3	27.0	25.5



1. BY SEX



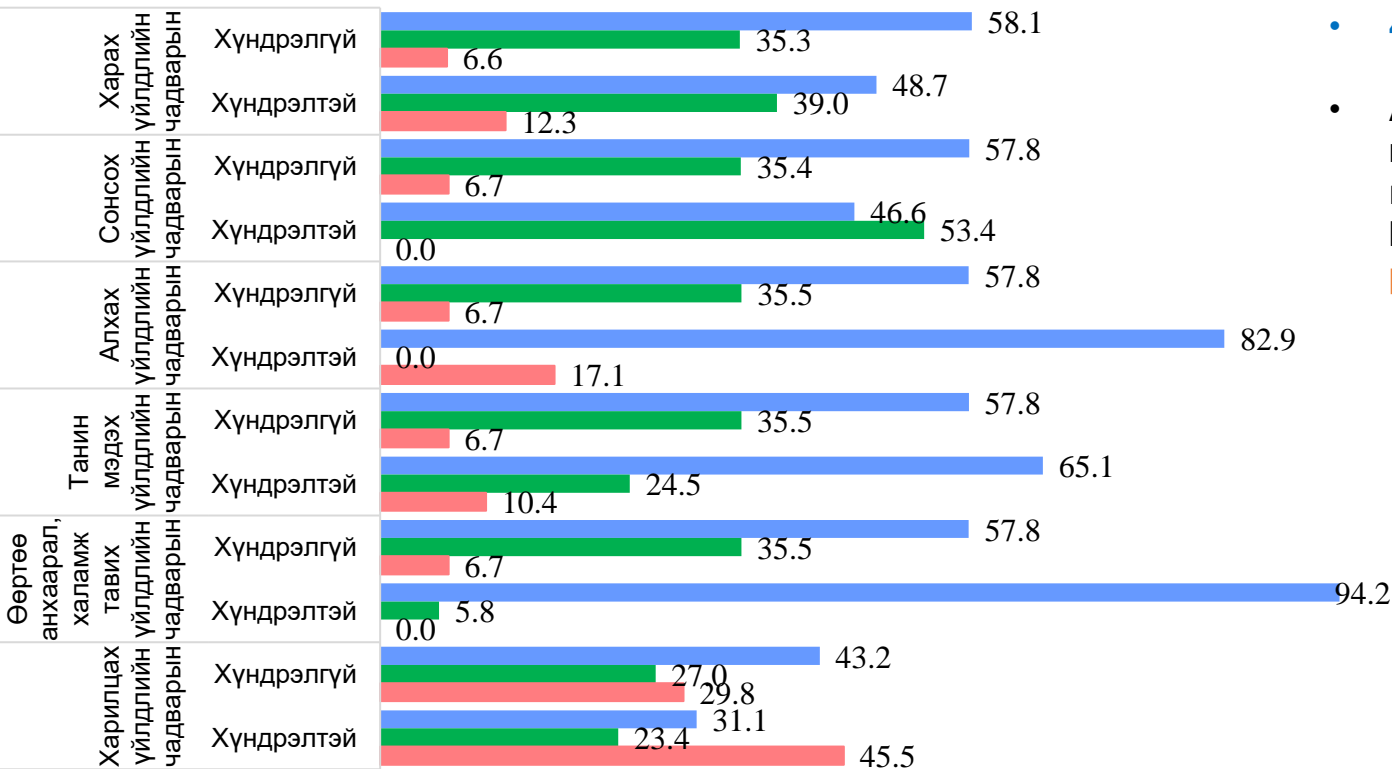
By sex:

- Women 36.7%,
- Men 34.1%

DISAGGREGATING DATA

2. BY DISABILITIES

■ Сөрөг ■ Эерэг ■ Мэдэхгүй/хариулахаас татгалзсан



- **39.0 percent positive**

- **48.7 percent negative**

- Among those who have mobility disability responded with the highest negative, or **82.9 percent**.

DISAGGREGATING DATA



3. BY AGE

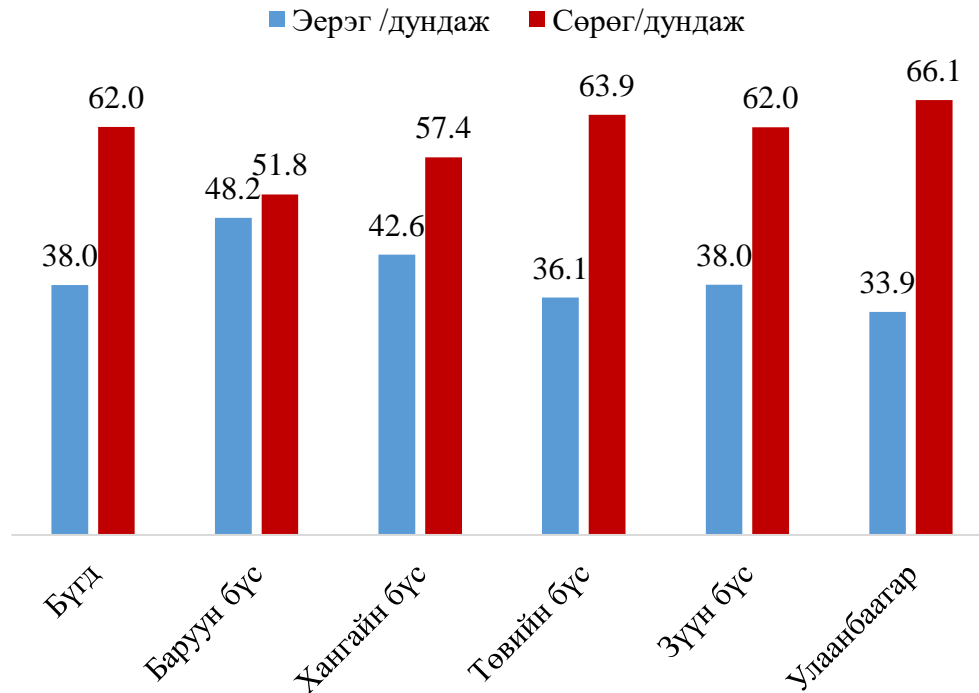
- Ages with the highest negative responses are 25-34, or **63.2**.
- **65 and above** are the age with the highest positive, or **50.3**.

4. BY EDUCATION

- Of those with Ph.D. degrees only **11.2 percent responded positively**,
- Of those with Master's degrees **28.4 percent responded positively**
- Compared to the above two degrees, the response of those with other education is relatively high, or above **30 percent is positive**.
- Specifically, the response of those with elementary education is the highest positive, or **46.1 percent**.

DISAGGREGATING DATA

5. BY REGIONS



The highest negatives:

- Those living in the Central region - 63.9 percent negative,
- Those living in Ulaanbaatar - 66.1 percent **negative**

The highest positives:

- Those living in Western regions - **48.2** percent **positive**.

Why is it important for us to measure SDG 16.7.2?





1. According to the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for 2023-2027, Mongolia aims to reach the target of **65.8% for SDG16.7.2** by the end of the implementation of this framework (XAX, 2022:87).

2. **SDG 16.7.2 is aligned with 3.6, 5.1-5.6 and 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 9.3, 9.4 the Vision 2050 objectives, of Mongolian long-term policy** and therefore, has high value **for the implementation of the Vision** (*Урт хугацааны хөгжлийн бодлого, “Тогтвортой хөгжлийн зорилго 2030”-ын хэрэгжилтийг хянах шалгуур үзүүлэлтийн судалгаа, 2022:124*).

3. Interlinkages between SDG 16.7.2 data and other SDG indicators show the importance of this goal in terms of inclusiveness of women, youth, and persons with disabilities (UNDP Oslo Governance Centre – SDG 16 Policy Brief, 2022:6)

ТХЗ-ын бусад шалгуур үзүүлэлт	ТХЗ 16.7.2		
	Эмэгтэйчүүд	Залуучууд	Тусгай хэрэгцээт иргэд
4.4.1		+	
5.1.1	+		
5.5.1	+		
10.3.1	+	+	+
11.3.2	+	+	+
16.7.1 a, b, c	+	+	+
16.10.1	+	+	+
16.10.2	+	+	+

CONCLUSION

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



16.7.2

Inclusive and
responsive
decision-making



- “
- Political efficacy of the decision-making of the government is **35.5%** according to the survey results.
 - Based on the survey results, it is concluded that the policy toward ‘inclusive and responsive decision-making’ can be directed at those groups of people whose opinions were highly negative.

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CONCLUSION



16.7.2

Inclusive and
responsive
decision-making



As of **2022**, countries will be invited to *report* on SDG indicator 16.7.2 **on an annual basis**. Countries will need to consider the integration of the two survey questions required to report on this indicator into ongoing surveys. (*UNDP Oslo Governance Centre – SDG 16 Policy Brief, 2022:11, 16*).

The National Academy of Governance research team, in collaboration with the NSO, used the methodology for **TX3 16.7.2 for the first time** in Mongolia piloted in other countries, and determined the baseline for the country. Therefore, the results became comparable at the international level.





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16.7.2

Inclusive and
responsive
decision-making



THANK YOU