Expert Group Meeting on Effective Data Generation
for the Incheon Strategy Indicators
Bangkok, 6-7 November 2013

Country Brief

Country name: **Mongolia**

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1. On the availability of national baseline data for the Incheon Strategy Indicators as reported in the ESCAP survey

Please provide a summary of key findings from country-level work on the ESCAP survey (max. 500 words):
Mongolia estimates 8 indicators from 62 Incheon Strategy Indicators so far. It is vital to take step by step measures to generate new data sources, by incorporating indicators in questionnares and administrative statistics data forms.

2. Country practices of data collection

Please select 1 to 3 indicators for which data are being collected and describe briefly key aspects of your country's good practices (max. 500 words):

In Mongolia, disability numbers are compiled by disabililty type, gender, reason for disability, at province and the capital city level on annual basis.
Indicators included in the official statistical form are as follows:
- Number of disabled persons
- Age group: 0-15
- Working age (16-54 female, 16-59 male)
- Above working age (55 and over female, 60 and over males)
- Visually impaired
- Of which: children (0-15)
- Hearing and speaking impairment
- Of which: children (0-15)
- Movement impairment
- Of which: children (0-15)
- Mentally retarded
- Of which: children (0-15)
- Psychologically disturbed
- Of which: children (0-15)
- Double impaired
- Of which: children (0-15)
- Others

School attendance of disabled children data by gender and type of disability is being collected annually from Ministry of Education and Science at province and

national level. Hence, during latest Population and housing census of Mongolia which was conducted in 2010, a question of has made on disability of respondents. If respondent would say - yes, disability and types were questionned. Household members interviewed in Labour force survey and Household socio-economic survey are questionned on disability status and its type as well.

3. Achievements and lessons learnt

Please describe briefly major achievements in disability data collection in recent years, and the lessons learnt (max. 500 words):

NSOM is responsible for producing disability statistics. Disability datais being collected and disseminated to the public through yearly statistical bulletin since 2003. The data is submitted to NSOM by province statistical divisions and Municipal statistical departments annually. Besides, in 2004, sample survey on"registration of disabled citizens" was conducted.

NSO of Mongolia applies Guidelines and principles for the development of disability statistics by UN ESCAP, a short and extended set of indicators, their concepts and definitions developed by the Washington Group of UN on disability statistics within the framework of Disability. Mongolia was included to the pilot survey countries to conduct pilot survey according to Washington group's short and extended questionnier, and in 2007, 2009 conducted a pilot survey to test questionnares the Washington Group.

Based on existing expierence, NSOM has included questionnairs on disability for the first time in the nationwide census - Population and Housing census 2010.

It is of great importance to strenghten capacity of officers in charge of disability statistics at NSOM. There is a need to study disabled citizens living conditions through detailed surveys, and identify social welfare needs and other related issues. Therefore we need to register disabled citizens and conduct a samplng survey. In this regard, we a looking for UNESCAP Guidance and assistance and support from donor organizations.

4. Major challenges to improve the availability and quality of data

Please highlight the institutional, financial and technical constraints in collecting data for the Incheon Strategy Indicators (max. 500 words):

One of pressing issue for production of timely and qualifying disability statistics is limited financial resources, which leads to lack of human resource and data collection technology supply improvement.
Current data sources does not allow to produce over 90 percent of indicators of Incheon strategy indicators. Lack of financial resources is main constrains of the current situation.
On the other hand we have to implement International classification of functioning

(ICF) into practice and study the experiences of other countries and collaborate with international experts within the framework of introducing and applying International classification of functioning (ICF) on disability. Associated with the above work firstly we need to establish country teams with Mongolian government assistance consisting of donor organizations, related Ministries, NGO and other organizations and establish Tentative implementation plan.

5. National capacity-building needs

Please identify critical capacity-building needs in your office (max. 500 words):

Following activities are concidered to me of main importance: (i) strenghten human capacity and (ii) prepare qualified statisticians and (iii) retrain the NSO employees locally and overseas (training and workshops on disability statistics including ICF). Moreover, it is indispensible to involve the statistical officers of local offices in the training programme in this area. In scope of this activity, it would be requisite that the NSO employees should attend the long and short term international training and seminars organized by the International organizations.

6. Action plans to improve the availability and quality of disability data

If an action plan exists, please provide a summary of the plan. Othewise, please describe the modalities you envisage in the development of a national action plan (max. 500 words):

There is no particular action plan to improve the quality of disability data, some activities are reflected on the improving the disability statistics including the data coverage, accuracy and quality in the National programme for development of official statistics in Mongolia. In addition, the NSO has been intensively working on introducing the Quality management framework of the official statistics to the national statistical system. Within this activity, the quality improvement of disabilty statistics will be strenghtened more.

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