



MONGOLIA-WHO

Country Cooperation Strategy 2017–2021



ЭРҮҮЛ
МЭНДИЙН ЯАМ



World Health
Organization

Western Pacific Region

MONGOLIA–WHO

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МОНГОЛ УЛСЫН
ЗАСГИЙН ГАЗАР

ЭРҮҮЛ
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**World Health
Organization**

Western Pacific Region

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FOREWORD

The Ministry of Health of Mongolia and the World Health Organization (WHO) are pleased to present the *Mongolia-WHO Country Cooperation Strategy 2017-2021*. The strategy supports work towards achievement of the goals of the *Mongolia Sustainable Development Vision 2030* and the *State Policy on Health (2017-2026)*, and aim at reducing the prevalence of hepatitis and tuberculosis, and the risk of noncommunicable diseases.

Mongolia has made significant achievements in improving the health of its citizens in recent years. Deaths among infants and children have been reduced; the country has maintained its polio-free status; and endemic transmission of measles and tetanus has been eliminated.

However, Mongolia faces a range of stubborn health challenges, including illnesses and liver cancer caused by chronic hepatitis, and a rising burden of noncommunicable diseases. Growing urbanization brings new challenges, such as air pollution and access to safe drinking-water and sanitation for communities on the outskirts of Ulaanbaatar.

To address these issues and support Mongolia's progress towards universal health coverage and the Sustainable Development Goals, it is important to strengthen the health system and to improve the efficiency of major health programmes. To this end, cross-sectoral collaboration is vital.

The Ministry of Health and WHO will focus on three strategic priorities for collaboration over the next five years: 1) building resilient health systems to advance UHC; 2) strengthening the integrated, people-centred delivery of priority public health programmes; and 3) promoting health and healthy environments for all Mongolians through multisectoral engagement and health in all policies.

Through this country cooperation strategy, WHO will continue to provide sound and evidence-based technical and policy advice to the Government. At the same time, WHO will focus on supporting strengthened partnerships for health and enhancing the use of information technology for health in Mongolia.

Building on a long-standing and trusting partnership, the Ministry of Health and WHO will work together closely in the coming five years to implement this strategy. Together, our work will contribute to improving the health and well-being of the more than 3 million Mongolian people and countless others across the Western Pacific Region.



Dr Ayush Tsogtsetseg
Minister of Health of Mongolia



Dr Shin Young-soo
Regional Director for the Western Pacific
World Health Organization



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