



STATEMENT BY H.E. MRS. ARIUNZAYA AYUSH, MINISTER FOR LABOUR AND SOCIAL PROTECTION OF MONGOLIA,

AT THE SESSION ON: "MOBILIZING SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION AND STRENGTHENING THE SCIENCE-POLICY-SOCIETY-INTERFACE",

THE HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPEMNT

(9 July 2021)

STATEMENT BY H.E.MRS. ARIUNZAYA AYUSH, MINISTER FOR LABOUR AND SOCIAL PROTECTION OF MONGOLIA

Mr.Chair, Distinguished delegates,

It is my distinct pleasure to address at this High-level Political Forum on behalf of the Government of Mongolia and to extend my greetings to all delegates.

I would like to highlight that this event is very timely when the COVID-19 pandemic has become unexpected driver of digital transformation all around the world and led us to put high emphasis on delivery of state service in electronic format.

Without a doubt, technological advancement and digital transformation would play crucial role to ensure the implementation of SDG main principle "Leaving no one behind". Mongolia has revised and adopted "Vision 2050", long-term strategic policy document in 2020 in which digital transformation of public service has clearly reflected.

In addition, the Government Action Plan 2020-2024 has addressed digital transformation of public service in each sector.

In 2020, the Government of Mongolia has introduced the e-Mongolia system, an integrated public service system, in order to enable citizens to receive government services electronically.

To intensify the digitalization process, special attention has given to digitalize health, education, social welfare, social insurance and labour sector. In this context, ehalamj.mn, etuslamj.mn, e-mergejil.mn and e-ndaatgal.mn systems were introduced to support the e-mongolia system.

Further, we are working to introduce an e-job platform for the labor market and an integrated social insurance information system.

Currently, approximately 50 percent of all social insurance and welfare services are digitalized. As of the May, 2021, 2.2 million people were covered by social welfare services, and out of which 82.1% have received e-services.

In order to improve the legal environment, draft laws on Protection of Personal Data and Information Security have been formulated and submitted to the Parliament for discussion.

Digitalization of public service has saved time and cost by enabling people to access any service easily.

Despite the achievement, we still face many challenges. Lack of access to digital technology and connectivity in remote areas and divergence in digital literacy have been becoming challenge.

As public services shift to electronic form, new challenges are emerging, such as the protection of personal information, the reform of the legal environment to ensure information security, and the development of technological solutions.

Mr.Chair,

The Government of Mongolia will continue our efforts to intensify further digital transformation of public service.

Thank you.