

ANNEX 4

Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities in Community Activities 2019

Inception Report

Accepted participants are requested to send an Inception Report to JICA Tokyo by **December 20, 2019** preferably by e-mail to both ticthdop@jica.go.jp and ilmr@ca.mbn.or.jp. **Please include the course title and number, 201984534J002, in the e-mail title.** Make sure to bring the report to Japan by data in USB memory sticks, or CD-ROMs.

The main objective of this Inception Report is to promote mutual understandings at the Analyzing session which is scheduled at the beginning of the program. Participants are expected to share the activities of each participant and/or each country. Participants are also expected to clarify the problems and set up objectives for each through this report writing. It is preferred to be typewritten on A4 size paper, between 5 to 10 pages.

1. General Information

(1) **Name of Country**

Mongolia

(2) **Area (sq. km)**

Mongolia is located in East Asia and occupying total area of 1,564,116 km² and ranks as 19th largest country in the world. *

(3) **Life expectancy**

The components of human development index of 2017 shows that the average life expectancy is 69.89 (male 65.88, female 75.44). *

(4) **Infant mortality rate**

Infant mortality in 2013 was 14.6 per 1000 live births and in 2017 decreased to 13.6 per 1000 live births. In 2018, 14 infants per 1000 live births *

(5) **Maternal mortality rate**

Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births in 2016 was 48.6 and decreased to 26.9 in 2017, which compared to the same period of the previous year declined by 21.7.*

(6) **Literacy rate**

As of 2017, Mongolia's literary rate was 98.5% (MECS,2018). The human development index of 0.727 places the country within the high human development category with a rank of 92 among 189 countries (UNDP, 2018)

(7) **Population**

Mongolia's total population as of 2017 data issues by the National Statistical Office is 3.2 million and average annual population growth rate is at 1.9%. 64.19% of total population is youth under 35 years of age. More specifically, 30.46% of the total population is children between 0-14 years age, 63.17% between 15-59 years age, and 6.37% 60 years age and older. As of 2017, the average population density at the

national level was 2.0 people per square kilometer, in capital city Ulaanbaatar 311.3 person per square kilometer.

(8) Education System (Number of schools & students in each district)

Education system in Mongolia comprised from formal and informal education including preschool, primary, secondary, and vocational and higher education (Law on Education, 2002). By education level, the system is categorized into preschool (2-5 years age), primary (6-9 years age), secondary (10-12 years age) upper secondary (13-17 years age), and vocational and high school (17-18).

Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports reports: SY2017/2018

- 256,720 children aged 2-5 years enrolled in preschool in 1,416 kindergartens (7,745 full time teachers employed in preschool institutions of which 6,174 public and 1,571 private).
- In SY2017/2018, 581,200 pupils were enrolled in 798 secondary schools (public 81%, private 18%), where 29,240 teachers were employed. A number of school drop-out pupil was 682, of which 514 (75%) never went to school and 168 went to school but dropped out.
- In SY2017/2018, there were total 2,230 full time teacher employed in 83 vocational education and training centers with 35,830 students. 25,700 students studied in state funded centers and 10,100 in private centers All students received stipend on monthly basis.
- 155,248 students studied in higher educational institutes in SY2017/2018 in 94 universities, institutes and colleges (18 publics, 73 private and 3 branches of foreign universities).

(9) Health System (Number of hospitals in each district)

There were total 4005 health organizations operating at the national level in 2017 in Mongolia, including 13 central and specialized hospitals, 5 regional diagnostic and treatment centers, 16 aimag general hospitals, 12 district general hospitals and health centers, 6 rural general hospitals, 39 inter soum hospitals, 273 soums health centers and 218 household health centers. 240 private hospitals. Total number of health workers in 2017 was 50,519 compared to the previous year increased by 4% (Health Development Center, 2018)

In 2000, one doctor was assigned to 361 persons and in 2017; it decreased to 298 persons. On the contrary, there has been an increase in the number of in-patient beds with 17,974 beds in 2000 to 23,897 beds.

(10) Major Industry (Number of people working for each industry)

1,367,000 persons were economically active population. 1,266,900 were workers. 379,000 (30%) work in agriculture sector, 233,000 (18%) in manufacturing, 654,000 (51%) in service sector.

(11) Employment rate

The unemployment rate at the national level stood at 8.8% in 2017. The breakdown by gender shows that male at 7.8% and female at 6.8%. The unemployment rate in the city 7.9% and urban area were 6.5%. Age group:

15-24 age – 24.8%

25-29 age – 17.4%

35-49 age – 30%

50-59 age – 10% unemployed.

By the level of education: 66% graduate from technical and vocational, specialized secondary and with undergraduate degree. 34% were graduated from secondary school and below or uneducated.

The reasons behind unemployment which stood the highest are 49,500 (49.3%) searching for a job but could not find it, 12,300 (12.2%) could not find a job within specialty, 11,200 (11.1%) because of lack of professional and work experience.

(Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, 2018)

2. Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

(1) Laws concerned with persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Joined international conventions and treaties:

- *Universal declaration of Human Rights, 1948*
- *Convention of the Rights of Child, 1989*
- *International Convention on Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination, 1965*
- *Convention against Discrimination in Education, 1960*

Law and Regulations:

- *Law on Rights of Citizen with Disability, 2016*
- *Law on Mongolian Language, 2016*
- *Law on Rights of Child, 2016*
- *Education Law and Regulations, 2002*
- *Ruling on adjunct advisory for ensuring rights of citizens with disability, Government Order, №136, 2016*
- *Instruction on providing integrated support for children with disabilities, Joint Order of Minister of MLSP, Minister of MECSS and Minister of MOH, 2018*

Policy Papers:

- *State Education Policy, 2014*
- *National Program on rights, inclusion and development support for Children with Disabilities, Government Order, №321, 2017*

(2) **Financial Assistance for persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities**

The main social assistance benefits currently provided to people with IDD are the social welfare pension, the caregiver allowance, support for persons in need of permanent care, community-based social welfare services, and special entitlements for PWD (annual financial assistance for fuel expenses, prosthetic devices, free transportation, communication allowance etc.).

(3) **Services including CBR available for persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities**

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(4) **Number of services and those beneficiaries in each district (province)**

Poverty: The 2014 household socioeconomic survey in Mongolia shows that household with person with disability (including IDD) have a poverty rate of 42%, more twice that of household without PWDs (18%).

3. Outline of your organization

(1) **Background, vision, strategy**

Autism Association of Mongolia, is a non-profit organization that was founded in 2014 with the collective initiatives of Mongolian parents of children with Autism Spectrum Disorder. Our goal is to create a community in Mongolia that is friendly and beneficial to those who have autism through providing useful resources, consultation and training for the families, professionals and public. We believe that parents can contribute to better educational, medical and social services for our children through networking with each other, with NGO's and government.

(2) **Major programs, covered areas, covered population, number of beneficiaries**

Since 2014, our NGO has registered around 700 people with autism, majority of whom are children and youth with autism.

(3) **Your position and duty**

Board member of Autism Association of Mongolia. Also parent leader and Special Olympics Mongolia Staff. She has implemented many new programs in Mongolia over the past years and received appreciation from various NGOs and community. Specially, the Unified Fitness Program, every week-end activity for youth with and without IDD that is continuing in Ulaanbaatar. The teams are made up of youths similar in age and socializing opportunity and friendship are built over the events.

4. Community Development Program for Persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

5. Situation of Persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

(1) Diagnosis (professional responsible for diagnosis)

Early diagnostic and intervention service for people with IDD and most children with disability are either unavailable or of poor quality. Household health center's professionals and doctors have limited knowledge about the intellectual disability such as Downs syndrome, ASD. Medical University curriculum do not have subject on Intellectual and Developmental disability, therefore, the graduate students have no skills about diagnosis. (Inclusive Service Delivery for PWD in Mongolia, ADB, 2018)

(2) Education (Special Education and/or Integrated Education)

Limited access to education at all level translates to PWDs being poorly prepared for employment in Mongolia. PWDs face barriers getting employed because they lack skills, and companies are not equipped or have knowledge to provide jobs for PWDs. About 43% of children with disability can not read and 15% can read with difficulty. Parents report education service for CWDAs of low quality, disabled people's organizations report poor access for CWD to tertiary education.

(3) Vocational training and Job Opportunity

The labor force participation rate for all people with disabilities aged 15-59 is only 28%, compared to 69% for the rest of the population in the same age group. People with IDD data is not available.

(4) Support Organizations

a) governmental agencies

Ministry of Labor, Social Protection, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports and its Agencies.

b) number of NGOs concerned with Persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

6. Based on the information above, what are the issues to solve to conduct effective supports for persons with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities?

- Early diagnosis and identification of children with autism
- Inclusive education for children with autism and Promote inclusive schooling

Train students from Mongolian State University of Education and primary and secondary teachers from mainstream school. Organize community based events, mainstream school events to raise awareness and acceptance.

Establish long term collaboration and workplan with Ministry of Education of Mongolia to design and develop an Individual Education Plan (IEP) for children with autism. Create teacher's information database for children with autism in regular schools. Translate and

share international schooling experience, know-how and materials.

- Improve service delivery for people with IDD and access to physical environment
- Develop vocational training for people with autism and employment opportunity

Learn and develop possible vocational training for people with autism and pilot employment opportunity in the community. Skills enhancing employability Hotel housekeeping, florist, painter, decorator and baker.

- Build strategic plan and Access to rural and herder communities
- Raise awareness of ASD, train community and share knowledge with rural and herder community members.
- Facilitate family to family support and community engagement
Design a community and family support team and strategy
- Build community database, gather research and resources

Create family and children's data base and resource pages. Share information with region on autism researches.