United Nations Development Programme

MONGOLIA
Initiation Plan

Project Title	:	A Multi-Stakeholder Platform for Transformative and Coordinated Actions to Implement the White Gold Initiative (WGI Platform)
Expected UNSDCF/CPD Outcome(s)	:	By 2027, communities and ecosystems in Mongolia are more resilient to climate change, with improved capacity for evidence-informed and gender-responsive sustainable natural resource and environmental management and disaster risk reduction.
Expected CPD Output(s)	:	Output 2.2: Institutions, communities and regulatory frameworks strengthened for sustainable, inclusive management of natural resources, while improving livelihoods and biodiversity.
Initiation Plan Start/End Dates	:	Mar 25, 2025 (max 18 months)
Implementing Partner	:	UNDP

Brief Description

Development Challenge: Mongolia's cashmere sector faces challenges of declining quality due to unsustainable practices in pastureland management, insufficient breeding techniques, and the impacts of climate change. The sector also suffers from a lack of coordination among key stakeholders, hindering progress toward achieving environmental sustainability and improving livelihoods for herder communities. Despite its global significance, Mongolia's cashmere and leather industry have yet to fully capitalize on its potential due to these barriers.

Expected Results: The White Gold Initiative (WGI) is a four-year program (2024-2028) launched by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFALI) to boost the manufacturing and export of environmentally friendly, value-added wool, cashmere, and leather products. By supporting the operationalization of the WGI through a multistakeholder coordination platform, this initiative will promote policy coherence, strengthen trade and value-added exports, and support the development of innovative financing solutions to bridge the gap in private finance, thereby catalyzing industry growth and innovation.

Programme Period:	2023-2027
Quantum Project Number:	*tbc*
Quantum Output Number:	*tbc*
Gender Marker:	GEN2

Total resources required (USD):	1,057,579
Total allocated resources:	198,009
- UNDP (Regular)	28,500
- Government	169,509
- Approved budget	76,575
- Pending approval	92,933
Parallel Funding	
• GCF	504,000
• GEF project	155,000
Unfunded:	200,570

ON BEHALF OF THE MOFALI

ENKHBAYAR J., MINISTER

Signature:

Date: 25 March 2025

ON BEHALF OF UNDP

MATILDA DIMOVSKA, Resident Representative, UNDP Mongolia

Signature:

Date: 25 March 2025

I. PURPOSE AND EXPECTED OUTPUT

The cashmere and wool sector is a key driver of the Mongolian economy, second only to the extractive industry. The export revenue from cashmere and fine animal fibers ranges from 300 to 350 million USD yearly, which places the country as the second-largest producer of raw cashmere after China, providing 40% of the worldwide raw cashmere supply. Mongolia's wool and cashmere sector also provides direct employment to over 10,000 people and 190,000 herder households.

At the initiative of the President of Mongolia, the "White Gold" National Movement was launched to support the processing industry of animal-derived raw materials, and the Mongolian State Great Khural adopted Resolution No. 63 of 2024 "On Some Measures to Support the Processing Industry of Animal-derived Raw Materials."The White Gold Initiative (WGI), is a 4-year (2024-2028) programme aimed at advancing livestock raw material processing and production and export of value-added products and the finished wool, cashmere, and leather products that are produced in an environmentally friendly way through four primary components: 1) Strengthening the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the sector; 2) Promoting raw material quality and supply system; 3 Increasing production, sales, and export of products and expanding markets; 4) Support to human resource retainment in the sector.

However, the implementation of the WGI is facing the following institutional and coordination challenges:

a) **Lack of Stakeholder Coordination:** The WGI involve a wide range of stakeholders across various sectors, each with their own interests and priorities. This creates complex and interconnected processes that require collective, coordinated action to achieve meaningful outcomes. However, the absence of a unified coordination mechanism exacerbates inefficiency, leading to misaligned goals and fragmented efforts.

b) **Absence of a Clear Legal Framework:**
A robust legal and regulatory framework is essential for sustainable production and ensuring traceability. Currently, Mongolia lacks comprehensive laws and regulations that govern the cashmere and livestock sectors in line with national and international standards. Without these, the sector risks failing to meet sustainability goals, which threatens its long-term viability and global competitiveness.

c) **Insufficient Expertise in High-Value Processing:**
Although Mongolia is known for producing high-quality raw materials, there is a significant shortage of technical expertise and skilled labor to engage in high-value processing, especially in the production of wool, cashmere, and leather products. This gap in expertise prevents the sector from moving up the value chain, limiting the ability to produce finished goods that can compete in global markets.

d) **Data gaps:**
The sector lacks comprehensive baseline data, making it difficult to establish long-term goals and monitor the progress of the implementation of WGI. The absence of reliable data hampers efforts to set measurable targets and assess the impact of interventions.

More broadly, the sector is facing significant additional challenges that undermine its capacity to grow, including severe land degradation, minimal traceability of raw materials, insufficient local processing capacity, and limited access to export markets, all of which are exacerbating the vulnerabilities of herder communities and the environment, as outlined below:

1) **Insufficient Local Processing Capacity:**
Mongolia produces around 10,000 tons of cashmere annually, but 80% of it is exported in primary-processed form. Only 20% of the total cashmere is transformed into final products locally, resulting in missed opportunities for adding value within the country. The leather sector faces similar challenges, with an estimated 7-8 million hides discarded each year due to inadequate processing capacity. This lack of infrastructure for higher-value production limits Mongolia's ability to participate more fully in global value chains and undermines efforts to improve herder incomes.

2) **Land Degradation and Climate Impact:**
Climate change, extreme weather events, and unsustainable livestock grazing have degraded approximately 70% of Mongolia's pastureland. This threatens to devastate the country's ecosystems and the industries that rely on them, particularly livestock and cashmere. The loss of pastureland leads to reduced availability of forage, further stressing herder communities that depend on livestock for their livelihoods. Dzuds (harsh winters) and prolonged droughts are becoming more frequent, causing substantial livestock losses, and contributing to increased poverty, especially among rural households.

3) **Minimal Traceability of Raw Materials:**
Mongolia's cashmere sector suffers from minimal traceability of raw materials, which limits the ability to certify and market cashmere as sustainable or ethically sourced. This affects the competitiveness

of Mongolian cashmere in international markets where demand for traceable and eco-friendly products is increasing. There is lack of recognition for certifications like "sustainable" or "ethical" cashmere. Without robust systems to ensure traceability, Mongolian cashmere is at a disadvantage compared to competitors who can meet these demands.

4) **Limited Access to Export Markets and Low Pricing:**
Mongolian cashmere producers face restricted access to high-value export markets, compounded by low pricing for raw materials. The absence of market diversification, coupled with low cashmere prices due to inconsistent quality, limits the sector's growth potential. This disproportionately affects rural herder communities, many of whom are already economically vulnerable and rely heavily on livestock for their livelihoods.

5) **Limited Funding and investment:**
The WGI and other sector initiatives require significant funding for implementation. Securing this funding, and ensuring it is allocated effectively, presents a major challenge to realizing the project's full potential. Foreign investors may hesitate to invest in Mongolia's cashmere sector due to its relatively small scale and the perceived risks associated with limited processing capacity and market access. Creating a conducive business environment and demonstrating the sector's growth potential are essential for attracting investment.

Initiation Plan Strategy:
As the Government of Mongolia has not yet created a functional team to ensure the smooth implementation of the WGI within the set timeframe, at MOFALI request, with this project UNDP will support establishment of the WGI Platform that would avail for required technical assistance and capacity building to the WGI technical working groups, across the components of WGI. The Concept Note for the WGI Platform (integral part of this document) provides for details about the background, intent, and governance of the WGI Platform that will be supported by this document. The WGI Platform Concept Note will be finetuned and updated during this intervention.

Given the lessons learned from the past 4 years of implementation of the Mongolian Sustainable Cashmere Platform with UNDP's support, the WGI Platform has the potential to enhance its impact as a multi-stakeholder space by establishing a clear anchor and a focused project or initiative. This approach would facilitate targeted dialogue, action, and influence, while also ensuring sustained resource mobilization. Furthermore, a well-defined focus can serve as a crucial steppingstone toward fostering greater maturity in stakeholder collaboration and unity, ultimately laying the groundwork for the development of a self-sustaining national platform in the future.
This will be achieved through the establishment of a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) comprising a Technical Support Team (Senior Policy Advisor, Senior Trade Advisor and Senior Financing Advisor and FACS international advisor) in addition to the core project core team. Separate Technical Working Groups (TWG) will be established within the Platform for each of the components, composed of its members (including of UNDP).

The field of expertise will provide following area in line with WGI (4) main components:

1) **SUPPORTING POLICY COHERENCE:** The WGI Platform can facilitate spaces that enhance the integration of policies and legal frameworks under the WGI through inter-ministerial coordination and multi-stakeholder consultations, ensuring a participatory approach to the design/ conceptual development and execution of new regulatory frameworks. Technical Working Group (TWG) will be set —facilitated by the Senior Policy Advisor—which will coordinate efforts to comprehensively revise and align multiple laws related to WGI, including pasture management, sustainable production, value chain development, and environmental standards.

   The TWG will conduct a comprehensive mapping of existing regulations, policies, and key actors involved in these sectors, identifying gaps and areas for improvement. Based on this mapping and analysis, the TWG will propose recommendations for legal adjustments, policy incentives, and practical measures to promote sustainability and regulatory coherence. These recommendations will cover key areas such as pasture management, sustainable industrial practices, and the adoption of green technologies, creating a unified framework to support WGI's success.

   Additionally, the WGI Platform can assist in developing policy support and incentive mechanisms for enterprises that adopt environmentally friendly technologies, waste reduction, and recycling practices, ensuring these are reflected in the newly proposed Law on Light Industry.

2) **SUPPORT OF RAW MATERIAL QUALITY AND PREPARATION SYSTEM**
   Coordination with Partners for Sustainable Pasture Management
   In collaboration with MOFALI, UNDP will coordinate with other UN agencies (e.g., FAO) and donor organizations (e.g., ADB, WB, EU) working on pasture management. A separate Technical Working Group (TWG) will be established to align the efforts of these various actors on this topic, leveraging their expertise

and resources. The goal is to create a unified, cohesive approach that promotes improved grazing management, climate adaptation measures, biodiversity protection, and ecosystem resilience.

Comprehensive Measures for Sustainable Practices
Based on the analysis conducted by the TWG under Component 1 (Policy Coherence), a set of joint measures will be developed to reduce pasture degradation and enhance management practices. These measures will be piloted in selected project areas and will ensure the enforcement of laws while incentivizing herders to adopt sustainable grazing and land use practices.

One-Stop Services for Commercialization (ADAPT)
To facilitate the commercialization of agricultural products and raw materials, the WGI Platform will mobilize parties (such as UNDP) to support the establishment of One-Stop Services center at the soum level, including the introduction of commodity exchanges at aimag level. These services will streamline the sale and trade of livestock products, providing herders and producers with better market access, better price negotiation, logistics efficiency, transparency, and opportunities for higher premium for sustainably sourced products.

Traceability and Quality Systems
The WGI Platform, through its members (such as UNDP), will support and advance systems for livestock raw material and product traceability, ensuring high-quality standards from production to market. This includes development of climate resilient practice guidance, standard improvement and certification processes aligned with adopting responsible, green, and climate-resilient practices in livestock husbandry and raw material processing.

Sustainable Livestock Loan (SDG Finance)
In collaboration with relevant stakeholders, the WGI Platform will work on creating of a Sustainable Livestock Loan product and pilot in selected area. This financial product would support herders in adopting sustainable and responsible livestock practices, offering them access to funding aligned with environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles.

3) **INCREASE PRODUCTION, SALES, EXPORT, AND MARKET EXPANSION**
A Technical Working Group (TWG) will be set —facilitated by the Senior Trade Advisor—to coordinate efforts and ensure the alignment of strategies aimed at enhancing Mongolia's production capacity, sales, and export potential, and would include comprehensive set of actions, including the following activities

- **Create a Comprehensive Chemical Database System**: This system will support the implementation of environmentally friendly industrial activities within the livestock production, leather, and cashmere sectors. It will promote the registration of Hazardous chemicals used, the adoption of green technologies, and the integration of sustainable practices throughout production processes, including chemical waste management and water recycling technologies. The aim is to ensure that enterprises contribute to positive environmental outcomes, such as reducing carbon emissions and minimizing resource consumption.
- **Conduct Research and Introduce New Technologies**: The TWG will facilitate innovative research and the introduction of new technologies that enhance the recycling of waste generated from the wool, cashmere, and leather industries. This includes identifying and implementing the best methods for resource use and waste reduction, fostering a circular economy approach.
- **Address Trade and Export Barriers**: The TWG will work to identify and address key barriers to enhancing trade and expanding the export of cashmere, wool, and leather products. This includes dealing with missing or inconsistent standards and certification requirements at both local and international levels. The group will also identify leverage points that can improve access to international markets and expand the global reach of Mongolian products.
- **Build partnership and implement pilot project:** Building partnerships with global companies such as Loro Piana, Kolon Group, and Consinee Group to attract investment in high-value processing, technology transfer, and export promotion.
- **Incentives for Green Technology and Waste Reduction**: the TWG will collaborate with financial institutions to design and offer investment loans and subsidized loans to enterprises that have implemented or are introducing environmentally friendly technologies, such as waste reduction and recycling systems, within their industrial processes. This initiative would aim to incentivize businesses to adopt green and circular economy principles, contributing to reducing environmental impact and enhancing resource efficiency.
- **Promoting access to finance**. The TWG and its members (including UNDP) can facilitate connectivity between the demand and supply of green finance and aid the government in mobilizing foreign loans and aid as outlined in the WGI Action Plan, complementing state funding, in partnership with national financial institutions like the Development Bank of

Mongolia. It can also support in developing innovative financing solutions and improved access to capital to bridge the gap in private finance, catalyzing industry growth and innovation.

Additionally, the PIU team may be expanded to include a Communication Officer and Monitoring and Evaluation officer to strengthen stakeholder coordination and communication. This part of the PIU team will provide following additional support to WGI implementation:

- **Strengthen Communication Channels**: The platform will enhance communication and collective action among stakeholders, reducing fragmentation and ensuring alignment with the initiative's goals. It will facilitate improved communication between national and local governments through the WGI platform, ensuring that herder communities (through selection of the representatives from number of aimags) are actively involved in shaping policies and practices that directly affect their livelihoods.
- **Promotion and Marketing of WGI Implementation**: To enhance visibility and support for the WGI, a PR media company will be engaged to develop and execute a strategic marketing campaign. This initiative will promote the goals and successes of the WGI implementation, raising awareness among stakeholders and the general public, while encouraging participation, collaboration, partnership agreement between private producers/ processing companies and herder cooperatives, and investment in sustainable practices from prvate buyers (both domestic and foreign).
- **Improve Data Collection and Monitoring Systems**: A centralized data platform will be established to collect and share information related to the successful implementation of the WGI. Such a platform will be essential for tracking progress toward sustainability and WGI goals. The M&E Officer will implement robust monitoring and evaluation systems, conducting regular assessments to ensure that project objectives are being met and enabling necessary course corrections as needed.
- By incorporating these roles and functions, the PIU team aims to enhance the effectiveness and impact of the WGI initiative, fostering collaboration and informed decision-making among all stakeholders involved.

II. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Project Implementing Unit (PIU) will be responsible for overseeing the successful implementation and coordination of the WGI Platform and its activities. The PIU will consist of following key positions:

1. Platform Manager:
   The Platform Manager will oversee day-to-day project operations, ensuring effective coordination between different stakeholders and ensuring the timely execution of activities. The manager will act as the main facilitator of the WGI platform and liaison between the project and external partners, including the private sector, government agencies, and donors, ensuring smooth communication and resource mobilization.
2. Communications Specialist:
   The Communications Specialist will be responsible for the visibility of the project and its activities. By developing and implementing a communication strategy, this role will ensure that the platform's successes and progress are effectively communicated to stakeholders, donors, and the public, while promoting the sustainable cashmere value chain.
3. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Specialist:
   The M&E Specialist will develop and implement a robust monitoring framework to track the progress of the project against its goals. This role will ensure continuous feedback and learning, helping to refine strategies and ensure that the project's objectives are being met. The specialist will also oversee reporting on project outcomes and impact.

Technical Support Team

The Technical Support Team will consist of three technical specialists, each providing targeted expertise that is aligned with the technical working groups of the White Gold Initiative (WGI) and its Platform:

1. Senior Policy Advisor: will ensure policy coherence and alignment with the strategic objectives of the project, providing expert advice on regulatory and legislative issues. This role will facilitate collaboration among key stakeholders to ensure that policy frameworks support the sustainable development of Mongolia's cashmere sector, enabling industry growth and resilience.
2. Senior Trade Advisor: will focus on developing export strategies and conducting market analysis to enhance Mongolia's presence in global markets. By ensuring compliance with international standards and promoting sustainable practices, the advisor will provide strategic advice to businesses, helping them improve competitiveness and market access. This will further integrate Mongolian cashmere into higher-value markets.

3. Senior Financing Advisor: will work on mobilizing financial resources through foreign loans, aid, and partnerships with national financial institutions, such as the Development Bank of Mongolia. The advisor will also support the development of innovative financing solutions, including improved access to capital for herders and businesses, fostering growth and innovation across the sector.
4. Other advisory team members: An economic advisory team to work on improving the value chain of wool, cashmere and leather, and 1 international consultant for the Food and Agriculture (raw material) system will be employed depending on funding availability.

PARTNERSHIPS

The WGI Platform will be governed by a Steering committee, as elaborated into the Concept note, inclusive of representatives of:

- Economic and Industrial Policy Advisor to the President, Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry, and UNDP RR (Lead and Co-Lead)
- Supporting Ministries: Government - Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, Ministry of Economic Development, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Protection, State Secretary or Head of focal point/ relevant department
- Private sector representatives (2) – Gobi LLC and Sor Cashmere (big and small)
- Mongolian National Federation of Pasture Users Group (1)
- Mongolian Leather Industry Association (1)
- Mongolian Wool and Cashmere Association (1)
- Mongolian Wool Association (1)
- Financial institutions (1) – one international and one commercial bank; EBRD and Khaan bank
- Representative of herder cooperatives (1-2)
- Head of Academic Council (1)

The partners mentioned above are not meant to be exclusive, as during the inception phase once a collaboration is formalized, a more detailed mapping/scoping of additional partners and interventions would be undertaken that may result in expanded / revised membership.

III. MONITORING

The monitoring of the Initiation Plan will be conducted through a systematic approach to track and evaluate outputs and associated activities, to ensure alignment with the objectives of the White Gold Initiative and to enable necessary adjustments during implementation.

Monitoring Tools and Mechanisms

1. **Progress Tracking Against Key Outputs:**
    - Each of the Initiation Plan's deliverable will be monitored against specific performance indicators.
    - Outputs will be reviewed periodically to ensure they are delivered on schedule and achieve the desired quality.
2. **Baseline Data and Benchmarking:**
    - Given the identified data gaps in the cashmere sector, a critical component of the monitoring plan will involve establishing baseline indicators. These indicators will guide the evaluation of progress in areas such as policy alignment, sustainable practices adoption, and market expansion.
3. **Pilot Project Evaluation:**
    - Piloted interventions (e.g., sustainable livestock loans, pasture management strategies, and traceability systems) will be assessed for scalability. Mid-point evaluations will assess their effectiveness and relevance, enabling real-time course corrections.
4. **Use of Digital Monitoring Tools:**
    - Use of a centralized platform for data collection and visualization will be explored to enable continuous tracking of progress. This system will support decision-making by providing real-time updates on key metrics and milestones.

Key Reporting Requirements

1. **Final Initiation Phase Report:**
    - At the conclusion of the Initiation Plan, a comprehensive **Initiation Phase Report** will be prepared. This report will document all activities and outputs achieved, lessons learned, and the proposed roadmap for the next phases of the WGI Platform implementation.
    - The report will include:
        - Results of stakeholder consultations and partnerships.
        - Assessment of pilot activities and their potential for scaling.
        - Detailed evaluation of the Platform's performance in supporting WGI objectives.

2. **Project Document**
    - The final report will include the finetuned Concept Note for the WGI and fully developed project document for subsequent implementation phase.

Evaluation Schedule

Monitoring Activity	Frequency	Responsible Party	Deliverables
Review of TWG activities	Bi-monthly	Senior Policy/Trade/Financing Advisors	Updated progress reports
Pilot initiative progress reviews	At major milestones	M&E Specialist and TWGs	Pilot evaluation summaries
Final Initiation Phase Report	End of the Initiation Plan	PIU Manager and M&E Specialist	Comprehensive final report and roadmap, and Project Documents

Indicators for Monitoring and Evaluation

Key indicators to assess the Initiation Plan include:

- Formation and effectiveness of the WGI Platform.
- Development and initiation adoption of centralized data platforms.
- Baseline data collected and disseminated.
- Implementation and assessment of pilot initiatives.

IV. WORK PLAN

Period: 25 March, 2025 – 31 Sept 2026

EXPECTED OUTPUT *and baseline, indicators including annual targets*	PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List activity results and associated actions*	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Planned Budget		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Better enabling enviroment for resielent livestock sector. Baseline: 5 laws Indicators: Number of laws ammended or proposed to better coordination coherence. Targets: Light Industry Law, AG Law, Income tax law, Animal Tax Law and NRUF law	**1: Policy Coherence**								
	Conduct a comprehensive mapping of existing regulations, policies (Senior Policy Advisor)	X	X			MOFALI	GCF	Individual Consultant	20,000
	Multistakeholder consultation of draft legislation and regulations		X	X		MOFALI	GCF	Individual Consultant	20,000
	Propose recommendations for legal adjustments, policy incentives, and support for approval.			X	X	MOFALI	GCF	Individual Consultant	14,000
	Develop a draft law on light industry that supports the light industry sector and regulates basic relations and submit it to the State Great Khural.					MOFALI	State	Consultancy service	14,451
	Implementation of standards and technical regulation to improve processing of raw materials		X	X		MOFALI	State	Consultancy service	17,341
Output 2: Improved Quality and Traceability of Raw Materials Baseline: Limited traceability system for yak wool and cashmere. Indicators: Number of cooperatives trained and certified.	**2: SUPPORT OF RAW MATERIAL QUALITY AND PREPARATION SYSTEM**								
	International expert on textile for knowledge transfer (Wool and cashmere sector)		X	X		UNDP	GCF	International Consultant	35,000
	Support in sustainable sourcing public private partnership (Breeding, animal health	X	X	X		UNDP	GCF	Consultancy service	25,000
	Traceability and Quality Systems (yak wool, cashmere)		X	X	X	UNDP	GCF	Consultancy service	60,000
	Digital software system analyst		X	X	X	MOFALI	GCF	Individual Consultant	25,000

Number of herder cooperatives linked with primary processors and global buyers. Targets: Respective standartds adopted/ maintained by xx% of herders and cooperatives in the first year.	Capacity building of herders cooperatives in Khovd, Zavkhan, Sukhbaatar, Dornod (NCI and WGI) (2.4)		X	X	X	UNDP	GCF	Consultancy service	60,000
	One stop Service' activities improvement in project aimags					UNDP	GCF	Consultancy service	75,000
	Support improving Agricultural commodity exchange, improving the quality and standards of raw materials, and introducing informatio system for registering agricultural products					MOFALI	Unfunded	Consultancy service	
	Piloting of Sustainable Land Restoration and plantation of animal fodder for Climate-Resilient Livestock					UNDP	GCF	Consultancy service	25,000
Output 3.1: Enhanced functional and accessible database system for managing chemicals used in wool, cashmere, and leather processing Output 3.2: Enhance compliacne with environmental regulations and safety standards Baseline Indicator: 0 Target: 1 Set up Database System for registering chemicals used processing.	**3: INCREASE PRODUCTION, SALES, EXPORT, AND MARKET EXPANSION**								
	Create a comprehensive Database System for registering chemicals used processing.		X	X	X	UNDP	GEF	Consultancy service	75,000
	Conduct pilot project introducing new technologies and best practices			X	X	UNDP	GEF	Consultancy service	80,000
	Senior Finance/Investments Advisor fee		X		X	UNDP	Unfunded	Individual Consultant	20,000
	Support manufacturers to participate in global meetings and international exhibitions. (3.3.1)		X	X		MOFALI	State	International travel and exhibition fee	43,535
	Support manufacturers to participate in global meetings and international exhibitions. (3.3.1)		X	X		UNDP	Unfunded	International travel and exhibition fee	10,000
	Geographical Indication support for international negotiation		X	X		MOFALI	State	Consultancy service	14,451
	Support the verification of certificates of compliance with the national standard of good practice for sustainable livestock production (RN), including animal welfare, pasture health, breeding and raw material preparation (3.5.1)			X	X	UNDP	GCF	Consultancy service	75,000

	Support the verification of certificates of compliance with the national standard of good practice for sustainable livestock production (RN), including animal welfare, pasture health, breeding and raw material preparation (3.5.1)			X	X	MOFALI	State	Consultancy service	543,624
	Support the certification of (Noble Fibre) for high-quality raw materials and products		X	X		MOFALI	State	Consultancy service	11,850
	Support the certification of Sustaibable Textile production conformity assurance for factories those adopted environmentally friendly, socially responsible, and sustainable production.		X		X	MOFALI	State	Consultancy service	13,439
Output 4: Increased Public Awareness on WGI Implementation Baseline Indicator: Limited awareness of the WGI through existing communication channels. Target: Enhance public awareness of WGI through continuous dissemination of content across multiple platforms. Organize at least one public event to showcase best practices and success stories from WGI implementation.	**4: Promotion and Marketing of WGI Implementation:**								
	Campaign to create awareness and promote WGI to public.	X	X	X	X	UNDP	GCF	Consultancy service	70,000
	Organization of public event				X	UNDP	Unfunded	Training, workshop, conference and consultancy service	30,000
Output 5: Establish a comprehensive M&E system with performance indicators Baseline: 0 Indicators: Number of key indicators to measure the impact of WGI Targets: 10	**5: Monitoring and Evaluation**								
	Development of comprehensive M&E framework to monitor implementation of WGI.			X	X	UNDP	Unfunded		10,000

Output 6: Multistakeholder coordination Platform established for WGI implementation. Baseline: 0 Indicators: Number of platform established Targets: 1	**6. Formation of Project Implementation Unit**								
	FAC consultant (Ag. Law and Stakeholder Engagement)		X	X	X	UNDP	Unfunded	International Consultant	40,000
	Platform Manager	X	X	X	X		TRAC	NPSA	28,500
	Communications Specialist	X	X	X	X		Unfunded	Individual Consultant	23,000
	Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Specialist	X	X	X	X		Unfunded	Individual Consultant	23,000
	Admin and finance officer	X	X	X	X		Unfunded	NPSA	8,400
	7: Other costs:								
	Meeting room rent		X		X	MOFALI	Unfunded	Training, workshop, conference	10,000
	Translator fee	X	X	X	X	UNDP	Unfunded	Consultant	5,000
	UNDP GMS					MOFALI	Unfunded		12,670
	DES					MOFALI	Unfunded		8,500
	TOTAL								**1,057,579**

Note: Of the total state budget allocation of $169,509 (586,500,000 MNT), $76,575 (264,950,000 MNT) has been approved for 2025. The remaining $92,933 (321,550,000 MNT) will be secured through the state budget amendment and the 2026 budget draft.