



Technical Assistance Report

Project Number: 51397-001
Knowledge and Support Technical Assistance (KSTA)
June 2018

Mongolia: Enhancing the Use of Multiple Data Resources to Monitor Progress Towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

This document is being disclosed to the public in accordance with ADB's Public Communications Policy 2011.

Asian Development Bank

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 14 May 2018)

Currency unit	–	togrog (MNT)
\$1.00	=	MNT2,400
\$1.00	=	MNT0,0004166

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
NSO	–	National Statistics Office
SDG	–	Sustainable Development Goal
SDV	–	Sustainable Development Vision
TA	–	technical assistance
UNDP	–	United Nations Development Programme

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

Vice-President	Stephen P. Groff, Operations 2
Director General	Amy S.P. Leung, East Asia Department (EARD)
Director	Yolanda Fernandez Lommen, Mongolia Resident Mission (MNRM), EARD
Team leader	Declan Magee, Senior Country Economist, MNRM, EARD
Team members	Khaliun Batsaikhan, Project Analyst, MNRM, EARD Tsolmon Begzsuren, Social Development Officer (Gender), MNRM, EARD Battseren Enkhbatar, Operations Assistant, MNRM, EARD Kaushal Joshi, Principal Statistician, Economic Research and Regional Cooperation Department (ERCD) Arturo Martinez, Statistician, ERCD

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

CONTENTS

	Page
KNOWLEDGE AND SUPPORT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AT A GLANCE	
I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. ISSUES	1
III. THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	2
A. Impact and Outcome	2
B. Outputs, Methods, and Activities	2
C. Cost and Financing	3
D. Implementation Arrangements	3
IV. THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION	5
APPENDIXES	
1. Design and Monitoring Framework	6
2. Cost Estimates and Financing Plan	9
3. List of Linked Documents	10

KNOWLEDGE AND SUPPORT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AT A GLANCE

1. Basic Data		Project Number: 51397-001
Project Name	Enhancing the Use of Multiple Data Resources to Monitor Progress Towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Department/Division EARD/MNRM
Nature of Activity	Capacity Development	Executing Agency National Statistical Office of Mongolia
Modality	Regular	
Country	Mongolia	
2. Sector	Subsector(s)	ADB Financing (\$ million)
✓ Public sector management	Public administration	0.40
Information and communication technology	ICT industries and ICT-enabled services	0.10
	Total	0.50
3. Strategic Agenda	Subcomponents	Climate Change Information
Inclusive economic growth (IEG)	Pillar 2: Access to economic opportunities, including jobs, made more inclusive	Climate Change impact on the Project Low
4. Drivers of Change	Components	Gender Equity and Mainstreaming
Governance and capacity development (GCD)	Institutional systems and political economy	Effective gender mainstreaming (EGM) ✓
Knowledge solutions (KNS)	Application and use of new knowledge solutions in key operational areas Knowledge sharing activities	
5. Poverty and SDG Targeting		Location Impact
Geographic Targeting	No	Nation-wide High
Household Targeting	No	
SDG Targeting	Yes	
SDG Goals	SDG1, SDG2, SDG3, SDG4, SDG5, SDG6, SDG7, SDG8, SDG9, SDG10, SDG11, SDG12, SDG13, SDG15, SDG16, SDG17	
6. Risk Categorization	Low	
7. Safeguard Categorization	Safeguard Policy Statement does not apply	
8. Financing		
Modality and Sources		Amount (\$ million)
ADB		0.50
Knowledge and Support technical assistance: Technical Assistance Special Fund		0.50
Cofinancing		0.00
None		0.00
Counterpart		0.00
None		0.00
Total		0.50

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Government of Mongolia requested knowledge and support technical assistance (TA) from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to support the National Statistics Office (NSO) to improve Mongolia's capacity to measure Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators.¹ The TA is included in the country operations business plan, 2018–2020 for Mongolia. The TA will enhance the use of multiple data resources so that Mongolia can better monitor its progress towards implementing the SDGs and the Mongolia Sustainable Development Vision (SDV) 2030.² Through the TA, ADB will prepare detailed road maps on required actions to produce SDG indicators and will work with the NSO to operationalize these road maps. It will strengthen the government's capacity in statistics and will support the production of more SDG indicators.³

II. ISSUES

2. The Government of Mongolia is mainstreaming the SDGs into its development plans through the SDV 2030, approved in February 2016. The SDV 2030 sets out sustainable development objectives under economic development, social development, environmental sustainability, and governance. The SDV 2030 and the SDGs overlap significantly. Only SDG 14 (life below water) is not part of the SDV 2030, as Mongolia is a landlocked country. The SDV 2030 directly targets seven SDGs and the remaining nine are contextually consistent or part of the SDV's core principles. The National Development Agency, which is responsible for overseeing and reporting on the SDV 2030 to the Prime Minister and to Parliament, is undertaking an exercise to strengthen the link between the SDV 2030 and the SDGs. The goal is to link existing policies to the SDV 2030 and to establish baselines and set targets for its delivery. The SDV 2030 is due for review on a biannual basis. The NSO is the agency responsible for compiling indicators and providing guidance to on methodologies to line ministries, which are responsible for gathering the data required to compile indicators.

3. The SDG indicator availability in Mongolia has significant gaps. Several assessments of indicator availability have been completed. The NSO led the first assessment in 2015, with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).⁴ The NSO conducted subsequent assessments in March 2016, October 2017, and April 2018. It regularly monitors and assesses the availability of indicators and makes this information available on the NSO website. The latest assessment suggests that Mongolia has 126 unavailable SDG indicators. The NSO has also identified four SDGs that require extra attention because they are important, lack available indicators, and/or lack development partner support. These are the SDGs on poverty, hunger, education, and gender. Seven indicators are unavailable under SDG 1 (poverty), seven are unavailable under SDG 2 (hunger), five are unavailable under SDG 4 (education), and eight are unavailable under SDG 5 (gender). Furthermore, many of the indicators under all SDGs that are available do not meet the disaggregated requirements of the SDGs.⁵

4. Several factors prevent the NSO from collecting more indicators: (i) for some of the SDG indicators, the NSO needs technical support to identify what steps need to be taken to finalize the

¹ United Nations. 2016. *Sustainable Development Goals*. <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/?menu=1300>

² Government of Mongolia. 2016. *Mongolia Sustainable Development Vision 2030*. Ulaanbaatar. Mongolia was among the first developing countries in the world to link its development strategy to the SDGs.

³ The TA first appeared in the business opportunities section of ADB's website on 26 March 2018.

⁴ NSO and UNDP. 2015. *Joint Review of National Data Availability for SDGs*. Ulaanbaatar.

⁵ The SDG indicators are proposed to be disaggregated for different subpopulation groups based on income class, gender, ethnicity, geographic location, and other relevant dimensions.

methodology and identify the best data collection vehicle; (ii) the data for some indicators is collected by other government institutions, and these institutions often do not have the expertise to collect the data as required to produce the indicator; and (iii) the NSO is unfamiliar with nontraditional data methods that could be used to enhance the availability of SDG indicators. The best way to increase the number of available indicators is for the NSO to prepare detailed road maps to identify what needs to be done to produce the missing indicators. ADB should then provide targeted support to the NSO and other government institutions to make meaningful progress on producing certain indicators. The TA should move ahead with two core principles in mind. First, the road maps should be published and made freely available. ADB will not be able to work with the NSO on each indicator, so other development partners should be able to access the road maps and provide support. Second, ADB should employ flexibility when choosing focus indicators. ADB is working closely with other development partners on this project, but not all partners have determined the level of support that they will provide. Some flexibility in determining the final list of focus indicators on the part of ADB will be important in helping the NSO produce as many indicators as possible.

III. THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

A. Impact and Outcome

5. The TA is aligned with the following impact: monitoring of Mongolia's implementation of the SDV 2030 and the SDGs improved. The TA will have the following outcome: methodologies and capacity for measuring and collecting focus SDG indicators in Mongolia strengthened.¹

B. Outputs, Methods, and Activities

6. **Output 1: Methodologies for indicators that the National Statistics Office can collect independently improved.** This output will focus on indicators that require action by the NSO, (as opposed to line agencies). Typically, data already exists for these indicators, but the NSO's data collection vehicles and methodologies for compiling the indicators need improvement. Under this output, ADB will support the NSO to produce detailed road maps for each of the four focus SDGs (1, 2, 4, and 5). These road maps will assess the status of every indicator under these four SDGs, determine what actions need to be taken to produce each indicator, and identify which institutions (national or global) are responsible for taking these actions. The road maps will target both the production of the indicators and the disaggregation of the indicators by sex, poverty status, age, urban or rural classification, and other dimensions deemed relevant to the SDV 2030 and the SDGs. This output will produce road maps for specific indicators requested by the NSO under SDGs 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, and 16.² Under this output, ADB will work with the NSO to make major methodological progress on at least seven indicators. Major methodological progress might include agreeing on a methodology that meets global SDG methodological standards, identifying the right collection vehicle for the required underlying data, or actually producing indicators should this be feasible over the lifetime of the project. Finally, this output will include training for NSO staff so that they can continue delivering on this output beyond the project lifecycle.

7. **Output 2: Methodologies for indicators that require inputs from multiple agencies and/or line ministries improved.** In contrast to output 1, this output will focus on indicators where action is required by an institution other than the NSO. The project team held initial discussions

¹ The design and monitoring framework is in Appendix 1.

² The target indicators under these SDGs are still under discussion with the NSO. The initial selection will be based on the NSO's own assessment of which indicators (total of 24) it can produce independently under these eight SDGs.

with the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sport, both of which have expressed interest in participating in the project. Under this output, ADB will draw on the road maps produced under output 1 for the four focus SDGs (1, 2, 4, and 5), and will identify at least two indicators that will require the NSO to work with another institution to operationalize the road maps and make major methodological progress on producing the nominated indicators. ADB will produce guidelines that explain the subsequent steps to be taken to produce the nominated indicators and will identify the entity responsible for taking those steps. ADB will identify the training needs for both the NSO and the other institutions and will provide such training.

8. Output 3: Using nontraditional data methods, the accuracy of at least one Sustainable Development Goal indicator enhanced. Under this output, ADB and the NSO will identify one indicator that can be made more accurate through the application of nontraditional data methods. ADB will then provide the NSO with training in nontraditional data methods. ADB and the NSO discussed two possible indicators but further work needs to be done to identify which indicators are feasible based on the status of the indicator and the availability of nontraditional data. ADB will support the NSO to produce and operationalize detailed guidelines to use nontraditional data to support the production on the nominated indicator.³

C. Cost and Financing

9. The TA is estimated to cost \$550,000, of which \$500,000 will be financed on a grant basis by ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF 6). The key expenditure items are listed in Appendix 2. The government will provide in-kind counterpart support in the form of counterpart staff, office accommodation, logistics and administrative support, and other in-kind contributions.

D. Implementation Arrangements

10. ADB will implement the TA from 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2020. The NSO will be the executing agency. The ADB Mongolia Resident Mission will lead the TA and will take a one-ADB approach by working closely with other ADB departments, including (i) the Department of Communications (regarding the conduct of workshops and training programs and the publication of knowledge products); (ii) the Office of Information Systems and Technology (regarding the procurement of equipment, software, and other information technology needs of the TA project); (iii) the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department; (iv) the Strategy, Policy, and Review Department, as the SDG focal point (regarding the promotion of synergy with SDG-related initiatives of regional and international agencies and other ADB departments); and (v) the Economic Research and Regional Cooperation Department.⁴ The NSO will form a steering group comprising senior officials from government departments and agencies to guide the TA. The NSO chairperson will lead the group. NSO will send the group's proposed composition to ADB for no-objection approval. ADB will engage a TA coordinator to act as secretary of the steering group. In addition, the NSO will form a working group of relevant NSO staff to work with the consultants. The TA coordinator will be responsible for managing this group. The consultants will be responsible for organizing and delivering training related to all outputs to improve the capacity of the NSO and other government staff to implement the project outputs beyond the lifetime of the project. There will be at least three workshops (inception, midterm, and final) in addition to the training.

³ The TA team is also exploring synergies with an ongoing ADB TA project, *Technical Assistance for Data for Development*. ADB. 2017. *Technical Assistance for Data for Development*. Manila.

⁴ The project team will explore collaboration with the UNDP, the World Bank, and other development partners.

11. TA support for workshops may include costs related to the venue, equipment rental, translation, printing and copying, meals, transportation, lodging, logistics and administrative support, and other expenditures with prior agreement from ADB. In line with standard ADB procedures, the TA will not support the executing agency's management fees or related costs such as staff salaries and allowances; other executing agency resources, such as office accommodation, will be provided as part of the counterpart contribution. The TA project will include one study tour of no more than 5 working days for six government staff.⁵ The tour will focus on best practices in SDG indicator collection.

12. The executing agency will provide office space, servers, and other equipment required to run the activities. It will also provide access to utilities and telecommunications (including a broadband internet connection) for the consultants. It will supply data and documents as required under the TA. The executing agency will designate a TA focal point with strong English speaking and writing skills and will facilitate all TA activities and links to local government representatives and providers to ensure effective implementation of TA activities.

13. The executing agency will establish a separate advance payment facility in United States dollars at a commercial bank acceptable to ADB, in coordination with the Ministry of Finance and in accordance with ADB's *Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook* (2010, as amended from time to time). The facility will be used to pay for the workshop and training costs, survey costs, report publication costs, the study tour, and equipment costs. The executing agency has the financial management capacity and internal control capacity to maintain records.

14. The implementation arrangements are summarized in the table.

Implementation Arrangements			
Aspects	Arrangements		
Indicative implementation period	1 July 2018–31 December 2020		
Executing agency	National Statistics Office		
Implementing agency	National Statistics Office		
Consultants	To be selected and engaged by ADB		
	Individual consultant	International statistical expert and team leader (5 person-months)	\$107,000
	Individual consultant	International statistical expert and lead for output 2 (3.5 person-months)	\$62,000
	Individual consultant	International statistical expert and lead for output 3 (2 person-months)	\$42,000
	Individual consultant	National statistical expert and TA coordinator (18 person-months)	\$86,000
	Individual consultant	National statistical expert on output 2 (6 person-months)	\$25,000
	Individual consultant	National statistical expert on output 3 (6 person-months)	\$25,000
	Individual consultant	National social and gender expert (5 person-months)	\$8,000
Procurement	To be procured by the ADB Mongolia Resident Mission		
	Shopping	Equipment and statistical software (to be defined but could include office equipment,	\$20,000

⁵ Only government staff who are directly involved in the project will be eligible for the study tour, which the TA coordinator will also join. The tour will be fielded in the region and will take place in Q1 2020. The results of the study tour must be fully reflected in the TA outputs.

Aspects	Arrangements	
		laptops, tablets, small servers, statistical software, data and/or internet connections)
Disbursement	The TA resources will be disbursed following ADB's <i>Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook</i> (2010, as amended from time to time).	

ADB = Asian Development Bank, TA = technical assistance.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

15. **Consulting services.** ADB will engage seven consultants to deliver the project outputs. ADB will hire three international consultants and/or statisticians, one as the project team leader and lead for output 1, one to lead output 2, and one to lead output 3. ADB will hire four national consultants, including one TA coordinator and/or statistician to provide support across all three outputs, one consultant/statistician for output 2 and another for output 3, and one social and gender expert. Given the required expertise, ADB will engage the consultants on an individual basis. Lump-sum payment contracts for consulting services will be considered where appropriate. ADB will engage the consultants following the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and its associated project administration instructions and/or staff instructions.⁶

16. The consultants will be responsible for producing the TA outputs and deliverables in a timely and effective manner, and for organizing and carrying out all TA activities. Consultants will report to the ADB project officer. ADB will evaluate the progress of the TA during review missions and workshops, based on the performance targets and indicators defined in the design and monitoring framework.

17. **ADB's procurement.** Through the TA, ADB will procure a small amount of equipment and software to support delivery of the outputs. This may include office equipment, laptops, tablets, small servers, statistical software, and data and/or internet connections. The Mongolia Resident Mission will undertake the procurement. Procurement will follow ADB's Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and its associated project administration instructions and/or staff instructions.

IV. THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION

18. The President, acting under the authority delegated by the Board, has approved the provision of technical assistance not exceeding the equivalent of \$500,000 on a grant basis to the Government of Mongolia for Enhancing the Use of Multiple Data Resources to Monitor Progress Towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and hereby reports this action to the Board.

⁶ Terms of Reference for Consultants (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 3).

DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Impact the TA is Aligned with Monitoring of Mongolia's implementation of the Sustainable Development Vision 2030 ^a and the Sustainable Development Goals improved			
Results Chain	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Risks
<p>Outcome</p> <p>Methodologies and capacity for measuring and collecting focus SDG indicators in Mongolia strengthened</p>	<p>By 2021:</p> <p>a. Improved methodologies and/or data collection vehicles approved for at least 10 SDG indicators, disaggregated by poverty, sex, age, and urban and/or rural and other dimensions where feasible, of which 2 are gender-relevant (2018 baseline: 0)</p> <p>b. At least two line ministries and/or agencies apply improved methodologies and/or data collection vehicles produced under the project for SDG indicators (2018 baseline: 0).</p>	<p>a.-b. TA completion report</p> <p>a.-b. NSO website and reporting by Mongolia to the United Nations on SDGs</p>	<p>Government staff that receive training and support through the project leave the civil service, reducing the effectiveness of efforts to build capacity.</p>
<p>Outputs</p> <p>1. Methodologies for indicators that the NSO can collect independently improved</p>	<p>By 2021:</p> <p>1a. Roadmaps for SDGs 1, 2, 4, and 5 prepared, including one roadmap focused on gender equality SDG; indicators to be disaggregated by sex, poverty, age, urban and/or rural where relevant (2018 baseline: 0)</p> <p>1b. Road map for requested indicators under SDG 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, and 16 prepared; indicators to be disaggregated by sex, poverty, age, urban and/or rural where relevant (2018 baseline: 0)</p> <p>1c. Methodologies enhanced for at least 7 SDG indicators; this might include improved</p>	<p>1a–1d. TA road maps produced by the project, guidelines, TA documentation, NSO website data^b and biannual reporting by Mongolia to the United Nations</p>	<p>NSO unable to make budgetary commitments to ensure sustainability of focus indicators.</p> <p>Lack of methodological clarity globally for certain indicators persists over project time frame.</p>

<p>2. Methodologies for indicators that require inputs from multiple agencies and/or line ministries improved.</p>	<p>data collection vehicles or indicators actually being prepared and published. At least one indicator must be gender-sensitive. (2018 baseline: 107 of 232 SDG indicators available in Mongolia)</p> <p>1d. At least 20 government staff trained through two workshops on new methodologies, indicators, and data collection vehicles, including focus on gender statistics (2018 baseline: 0)</p> <p>2a. Guidelines on methodologies produced, and/or data collection vehicles identified, for at least two additional SDG indicators requiring inputs from multiple agencies and/or line ministries. (2018 baseline: 107 of 232 SDG indicators available in Mongolia)</p> <p>2b. At least 30 staff of multiple government agencies and CSOs trained through two workshops on the new methodologies, including focus on gender statistics (2018 baseline: 0)</p>	<p>2a–2b. Road maps produced by the project, guidelines, TA documentation, NSO website data^b and biannual reporting by Mongolia to the United Nations</p>	<p>NSO unable to access underlying data from other line ministries</p>
<p>3. Using nontraditional data methods, the accuracy of at least one SDG indicator enhanced</p>	<p>3a. Compilation of one indicator using combination of conventional and nontraditional data explored (2018 baseline: 0)</p> <p>3b. Guidelines on the use of nontraditional data for one SDG indicator developed and tested (2018 baseline: 0)</p> <p>3c. At least 15 government staff trained on methods of nontraditional data, disaggregated by sex, age, and urban and/or rural where feasible (2018 baseline: 0)</p>	<p>3a–3c. Guidelines, TA documentation, NSO website data^b and biannual reporting by Mongolia to the United Nations</p>	<p>Availability and quality of nontraditional data is much lower than expected and/or prohibitively expensive to collect</p>

Key Activities with Milestones
<p>1. Methodologies for indicators that the NSO can collect independently improved.</p> <p>1.1 Draft detailed road maps for all required indicators, including a gender-specific section on SDG 5, produced by Q2 2019 (KNS)</p> <p>1.2 Draft final road map (approved by ADB and the NSO) produced by Q3 2019 (KNS)</p> <p>1.3 Identify focus indicators for in-depth work (output 1c) by Q3 2019 (P)</p> <p>1.4 Prepare draft guidelines and conduct interim training workshop by Q2 2020 (KNS, P)</p> <p>1.5 Translate, publish, and test final guidelines; and conduct training workshop by Q4 2020 (G/CD, KNS, P)</p> <p>2. Methodologies for indicators that require inputs from multiple agencies and/or line ministries improved.</p> <p>2.1 Prepare draft guidelines, and conduct interim training workshop by Q2 2020 (KNS, P)</p> <p>2.2 Translate, publish, and test final guidelines; and conduct training workshop by Q4 2020 (G/CD, KNS, P)</p> <p>3. Using nontraditional data methods, the accuracy of at least one SDG indicator enhanced.</p> <p>3.1 Draft guidelines and conduct interim training workshop by Q2 2020 (G/CD, KNS, P)</p> <p>3.2 Translate, publish, and test final guidelines; and conduct training workshop by Q4 2020 (G/CD, KNS, P)</p> <p>TA Management Activities</p> <p>Recruit and mobilize international consultant and/or team leader and national consultant/TA coordinator by Q4 2018</p> <p>Establish project steering committee composed of staff from the NSO and other relevant ministries and agencies by Q4 2018</p> <p>Recruit and mobilize national social and gender expert by Q1 2019</p> <p>Recruit and mobilize two international consultants (outputs 2 and 3) and two national consultants (outputs 2 and 3) by Q4 2019</p> <p>Undertake study tour in Q1 2020</p> <p>Prepare inception (Q4 2018), annual (Q4 2019), and completion (Q2 2021) reports</p> <p>Inputs</p> <p>ADB: \$500,000 (TASF 6)</p> <p>Note: The government will provide counterpart support in the form of counterpart staff, office accommodation, logistics and administrative support, and other in-kind contributions.</p> <p>Assumptions for Partner Financing</p> <p>Not Applicable</p>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, KNS = knowledge solutions, NSO = National Statistics Office, P = partnership Q = quarter, SDG = Sustainable Development Goal, TA = technical assistance.

^a Government of Mongolia. 2016. *Sustainable Development Vision, 2030*. Ulaanbaatar.

^b National Statistics Office. [SDG Data Availability](#) (accessed 24 May 2018).

Source: Asian Development Bank.

COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCING PLAN
(\$'000)

Item	Amount
Asian Development Bank^a	
1. Consultants	
a. Remuneration and per diem	
i. International consultants (11.5 person-months)	173.3
ii. National consultants (35.0 person-months)	99.0
b. Out-of-pocket expenditures	
i. International and local travel	51.5
ii. Training, seminars, and conferences	15.0
iii. Reports and communications ^b	10.0
iv. Miscellaneous administration and support costs ^c	21.7
2. Surveys ^d	30.0
3. Training, seminars, workshops, forum, and conferences	
a. Venue rental and related facilities	18.0
b. Participants	16.0
c. Representation	5.0
d. Study tour ^e	35.0
4. Equipment (rental or purchase) ^f	20.0
5. Contingencies	5.5
Total	500.0

Note: The technical assistance (TA) is estimated to cost \$500,000, of which contributions from the Asian Development Bank are presented in the table above. The government will provide in-kind counterpart support in the form of counterpart staff, office accommodation, logistics and administrative support, and other in-kind contributions. The value of government contribution is estimated to account for 10% of the total TA cost.

^a Financed by the Asian Development Bank's Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF 6).

^b Includes all translation activities, necessary policy documents for desk review, production of technical reports for the main TA report, workshop reports, executive summary of the TA findings and policy note, and interpretation of workshops and conferences as needed.

^c Includes report editing, printing, dissemination, and other staff support costs.

^d Includes research and survey materials.

^e Study tour will only be for government staff directly involved in the project, and the TA coordinator will be included. It will be fielded in the region and will include six people.

^f Equipment purchased under the TA will be turned over to the executing agency upon completion of TA activities.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

LIST OF LINKED DOCUMENTS

<http://www.adb.org/Documents/LinkedDocs/?id=51397-001-TARreport>

1. Terms of Reference for Consultants