



Additional Financing Report

Project Number: 51217-002
August 2021

Administration of Grant Mongolia: Combating Domestic Violence Against Women and Children Project (Financed by the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction)

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Asian Development Bank

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 11 August 2021)

Currency unit	–	Tugrug (MNT)
MNT1.00	=	\$0.00035
\$1.00	=	MNT2,846.0

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
BCC	–	behavior change communication
COVID-19	–	coronavirus disease
GBV	–	gender-based violence
JFPR	–	Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction
MOJHA	–	Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs
PIU	–	project implementation unit

GLOSSARY

aimag – province

soum – district

NOTE

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

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PROJECT AT A GLANCE

1. Basic Data		Project Number: 51217-002	
Project Name	Combating Domestic Violence Against Women and Children - Additional Financing	Department/Division	EARD/MNRM
Country Recipient	Mongolia Mongolia	Executing Agency	Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs (formerly Ministry of Justice)
Country Economic Indicators	https://www.adb.org/Documents/LinkedDocs/?id=51217-002-CEI		
Portfolio at a Glance	https://www.adb.org/Documents/LinkedDocs/?id=51217-002-PortAtaGlance		
2. Sector	Subsector(s)	ADB Financing (\$ million)	
		Total	0.00
3. Operational Priorities		Climate Change Information	
✓ Accelerating progress in gender equality		GHG reductions (tons per annum)	0
✓ Strengthening governance and institutional capacity		Climate Change impact on the Project	Low
		ADB Financing	
		Adaptation (\$ million)	0.00
		Mitigation (\$ million)	0.00
		Cofinancing	
		Adaptation (\$ million)	0.00
		Mitigation (\$ million)	0.00
Sustainable Development Goals		Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	
SDG 1.4		Gender Equity (GEN)	✓
SDG 5.1, 5.2		Poverty Targeting	
SDG 16.2		General Intervention on Poverty	✓
4. Risk Categorization:	Low		
5. Safeguard Categorization	Environment: C Involuntary Resettlement: C Indigenous Peoples: C		
6. Financing			
Modality and Sources		Amount (\$ million)	
ADB		0.00	
None		0.00	
Cofinancing		1.00	
Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction - Grant projects (Full ADB Administration)		1.00	
Counterpart		0.04	
Government		0.04	
Total		1.04	
Currency of Financing: US Dollar			

I. BACKGROUND

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved the provision of assistance on a grant basis from the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR) to the Government of Mongolia in an amount not exceeding the equivalent of \$3.0 million for the Combating Domestic Violence Against Women and Children Project on 15 October 2018. The current project became effective on 1 February 2019 with a closing date of 31 December 2022.¹

2. As of 11 August 2021, cumulative contract awards of the current project amount to \$1.32 million (44% of the grant amount) and cumulative disbursements amount to \$0.91 million (30% of the grant amount). Due to start-up delays and an exogenous factor related to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) restrictions and lockdowns, the project has been delayed, and the implementation progress is slow, affecting the contract awards and disbursements. ADB fielded a midterm review mission on 9-10 August 2021 and has agreed with the executing agency on the action plan to expedite recruitment of consultants and procurement of civil works packages. The current project performance rating is 'On track'.

II. ADDITIONAL FINANCING

A. Rationale

3. Among ever-partnered women in Mongolia, 57.9% have experienced physical, sexual, emotional, and/or economic violence, and/or controlling behaviors in their lifetime. COVID-19 has gravely exacerbated the situation with police records showing a 15.5% (985 to 1,138) increase in reported domestic violence cases nationwide in 2020 compared with 2019. Most cases included physical violence and women constituted 92% of the victims. In 2020, the government-run hotline reported a 4.9% increase in calls (10,754) for legal and psychosocial counseling, and distress calls, while the nongovernment organization's hotline volume increased by 56.1% (793 to 1,239). Pre-existing poverty and inequality have increased with the impacts of COVID-19.² Increased unemployment and income loss have escalated public stress resulting in alcoholism and domestic violence. Domestic violence survivors suffer serious physical and mental health consequences requiring urgent responses, including medical services and safety protection. The sole use of existing phone-based hotlines is unable to take multiple concurrent calls, thereby limiting the ability of victims to reach services in emergencies especially during the lockdowns. The additional financing will expand the scope of the current project by improving timely access to distress calls, and legal and psychological counseling, helping to address the increased demand in the wake of the COVID-19 crisis. The additional financing will also provide additional resources to improve the effectiveness of mandatory behavior change training programs for perpetrators. This is a critical measure according to the National Human Rights Commission. There has been a 26.4% increase in the number of perpetrators detained nationwide because of domestic violence in 2020, including those linked to repeat cases.³ In Q1 2021 with the lockdown, a total of 1,221 persons were detained in the focus detention center, of whom 68% were detained for domestic violence.⁴

4. The overall project will take a holistic approach to improve the response to domestic violence against women and children. The overall project will establish institutionalized services

¹ Details on the current project are available in the Grant Assistance Report (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2).

² ADB, National Committee on Gender Equality, and UNDP. 2021. *COVID-19 impact on Women and Girls in Mongolia*. Ulaanbaatar.

³ National Human Rights Commission. 2020. *The 19th Status Report on Human Rights and Freedoms in Mongolia*. Ulaanbaatar.

⁴ Detention center in Ulaanbaatar. 2021. *Administrative data for quarter 1, 2021*. Ulaanbaatar.

for better prevention and multidisciplinary response through: (i) increased access and quality of response and protection; (ii) capacity development for improved coordinated response, case management and referral; (iii) strengthen prevention, reporting, and survivor protection through the use of media and behavior change communication (BCC) engaging specifically men, adolescents, persons with disabilities; and (iv) a pilot economic empowerment program for survivors. The additional financing will add value by promoting the integration of pilot advanced technologies to the national hotline services and scale up some critical interventions of the current project for wider impact. There will be 2,937 direct beneficiaries of the additional financing, with women comprising 62%. A further 27,079 people will benefit indirectly, of which 56% are women. The overall project will target Ulaanbaatar city and 6 *aimags* including three additional *aimags* covered under the additional financing.⁵

5. The additional financing is consistent with the expected results of the current project and will support Mongolia's efforts to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 5—transformative agenda on eliminating violence against all women and girls. Both the Vision–2050 and the Government Action Plan, 2020-2024 highlight the importance of promoting gender equality and ensuring safety for all citizens.⁶ The overall project is aligned with the current and forthcoming country partnership strategies, which emphasize the need for investment to address gender-based violence (GBV). The overall project will contribute to ADB's Strategy 2030's Operational Priority 2 (accelerating progress in gender equality; namely, women's economic empowerment and protection from GBV); and Operational Priority 6 (strengthening governance and institutional capacity).⁷

B. Project Description

6. The overall project is aligned with the following impacts: (i) gender equality in political, economic, social and cultural spheres, and in family relations substantially achieved, and (ii) non-traditional risks to peace and safety of citizens and society reduced.⁸ The overall project outcome is the quality of and access to prevention and multidisciplinary response to domestic violence strengthened. The additional financing will strengthen prevention, multidisciplinary response, and institutional capacity in line with the regulatory framework on domestic violence.

7. Under Output 1, the additional financing will (i) expand the pilot community initiatives through 20 competitive small-scale grants to improve the physical environment of the one-stop service centers and shelters, and increase outreach capacity of multidisciplinary teams;⁹ and (ii) support a shelter and hotline center #107 that will be newly built under ADB's Ulaanbaatar Urban Services and Ger Areas Development Investment Program - Tranche 2.¹⁰ Under Output 2, the additional financing will strengthen the capacity of 50% of all multidisciplinary teams nationwide following the training manual updated under the current project.¹¹ Local study tours will be

⁵ Dornod, Dundgovi, and Zavkhan *aimags* have been selected in consultation with the government due to the high incidence of domestic violence, poverty and unemployment rates.

⁶ State Great Khural. 2020. *Mongolia's Vision–2050*. Ulaanbaatar. State Great Khural. 2020. *Government Action Plan, 2020-2024*. Ulaanbaatar.

⁷ ADB. 2019. *Strategy 2030 Operational Plans for Priority 2 (Accelerating Progress in Gender Equality) and 6 (Strengthening Governance and Institutional Capacity)*. Manila.

⁸ Updated second impact statement based on the "Vision-2050" following the Parliament adoption on 3 May 2020. This policy document supersedes Mongolia's Sustainable Development Vision-2030.

⁹ Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs has adopted the Selection and Funding Procedures for Small-scale Grants under the current project (9 March 2020), which shall apply to the additional financing.

¹⁰ ADB. 2017. *Report and Recommendation of the President: Proposed Multitranchise Financing Facility for Mongolia: Ulaanbaatar Urban Services and Ger Areas Development Investment Program*. Manila.

¹¹ Around 2,650 members of 345 multidisciplinary teams work at grassroots level across the country.

organized for the executing agency and implementing agencies, the project implementation unit (PIU), and officials of the five project sites to provide opportunities to learn from shelters and one-stop service centers. Output 3 will (i) expand the #107 hotline by launching a website and artificial intelligence-based systems to increase access to information, and legal and psychosocial counseling for rural, remote and underserved communities and for people with disabilities, and referral to multidisciplinary services through the emergency reporting system; (ii) upgrade the hotline operations through a training program for the operators and system analysis for technical compatibility; (iii) support adoption of the international standards on information security management systems (ISO 27001) for hotline operations to better manage security risks; (iv) conduct a training of trainers for 130 social workers, psychologists, and judicial officers of detention centers nationwide on mandatory behavior change for domestic violence perpetrators; and (v) create a supportive environment for perpetrators through training, psychological counseling, and upgrading medical check-up rooms of detention centers in Ulaanbaatar and the 3 focus *aimags* of Dornod, Dundgovi, and Zavkhan. A website will be designed in an accessible way for blind and deaf people, according to international guidelines on web content accessibility.¹²

C. Value Added by ADB

8. The introduction of components fostering digital transformation and the scale up of community initiatives and training programs for the frontline service providers will add significant value to enhance access to services for victims of domestic violence in the post-pandemic period. The additional financing will scale up lessons from ADB's technical assistance to address and prevent domestic violence during the COVID-19 crisis, particularly from developing digital and artificial intelligence-based conversational platforms in Mongolian language (e.g., chatbots) that expand access to information, and legal and psychological counseling, and from data analytics conducted under the emergency technical assistance.¹³

9. The overall project also draws on good practices from a JFPR-financed project in Nepal in terms of outcome evaluation.¹⁴ The overall project scope is aligned with other initiatives funded by development partners, such as Embassy of Canada and United Nations Population Fund. The project will also go beyond other work done to date by the government and development partners through a pilot to promote women's economic empowerment, targeted BCC activities, and outreach to women and girls with disabilities.

D. Summary Cost Estimates and Financing Plan

10. The overall project is estimated to cost \$4.24 million (Table 1). Detailed cost estimates by expenditure category and by financier are included in the project administration manual.¹⁵

Table 1: Summary Cost Estimates (\$ million)

Item	Current Amount	Additional Financing ^{a,b}	Total
I. Grant Funding			
A. Base Cost^c			

¹² Revised Design and Monitoring Framework is in [Appendix 1](#).

¹³ ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance to Mongolia for Addressing and Preventing Domestic Violence during the COVID-19 Crisis*. Manila.

¹⁴ ADB. 2009. *Grant Assistance Report: Proposed Administration of Grant to Nepal for Establishing Women and Children Service Centers*. Manila. The grant aimed to reduce the vulnerability of women and children as victims of crimes, such as rape, domestic violence, child abuse and trafficking.

¹⁵ Project administration manual (accessible from the list of documents in Appendix 2).

1. Multidisciplinary response and livelihood assistance services to domestic violence survivors delivered	0.94	0.19	1.14
2. Capacity of key officials and staff responsible for protection and rehabilitation services for domestic violence survivors improved	0.27	0.23	0.51
3. Behavior of key stakeholders on prevention, reporting, and protection of survivors improved	0.57	0.38	0.95
Effective project implementation	0.84	0.14	0.99
B. Contingencies	0.35	0.03	0.39
Total (A+B)	3.00	1.00	4.00
II. Government Funding^d	0.20	0.04	0.24
Total	3.20	1.04	4.24

^a In April 2021 prices.

^b Physical contingencies of 2% of goods and services. Price contingencies computed on all costs except international and national consultants, based on annual cost escalation factors of 6.0% for 2022 - 2023 for local currency costs; and 1.7% for 2022-2023 on annual foreign exchange costs; includes provision for potential exchange rate fluctuation under the assumption of a purchasing power parity exchange rate.

^c This excludes value added tax and duties of \$41,058 on goods within the territory of the recipient that will be financed by the government. Other taxes and duties may be financed by ADB.

^d In-kind contribution from the Government (except for tax exemption) is not included.
Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

11. The summary financing plan is in Table 2. The JFPR will provide grant cofinancing equivalent to \$1.0 million for the additional financing, to be administered by ADB. The grant will finance the expenditures in relation to goods, training, consulting services, project management, and small-scale grants. The executing agency and implementing agencies will provide in-kind support in the form of (i) value added tax and duties exemption of \$41,058; (ii) 11 facilities for delivery of training programs, psychosocial counseling, and health care services at the detention centers; (iii) operation and maintenance costs of the shelter, four detention centers and a helpline center; (iv) office space for the PIU; (v) meeting venues; and (vi) counterpart staff time.

Table 2: Summary Financing Plan

Source	Current		Additional Financing		Total	
	Amount	Share of Total (%)	Amount	Share of Total (%)	Amount	Share of Total (%)
JFPR ^a	3,000,000	94%	1,000,000	96%	4,000,000	94%
Government	200,000	6%	41,058	4%	241,058	6%
Total	3,200,000	100%	1,041,058	100%	4,241,058	100%

^a Administered by the Asian Development Bank. Total project cost includes local travel costs of executing and implementing agencies.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

E. Implementation Arrangements

12. The implementation arrangements of the additional financing will be same as the current project. The Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs (MOJHA) is the executing agency. The Secretariat of Coordination Council for Crime Prevention under MOJHA, the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, and the Authority for Family, Child, and Youth Development are the implementing agencies. The PIU, comprised of full-time staff, intermittent consultants, and consulting firms supports the executing agency. The PIU will remain responsible for the overall project. The same project steering committee, which includes civil society representation, will provide oversight, and ensure coordination and national ownership. Under the additional financing, the advance procurement action will be taken for the two individual consultancy

positions. The additional financing will not undertake a retroactive financing. With the additional financing, the overall grant closing date will be 31 December 2023.

F. Due Diligence

13. **Environment (category C).** In accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (SPS) requirements for category C projects, the activities under the additional financing have no adverse environmental impacts. An environmental management checklist has been updated for the PIU's implementation. The scope of proposed works under the additional financing is consistent with the original scope. The project remains classified as category C for environment.

14. **Involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples (category C).** None of the activities under the additional financing are expected to require land acquisition nor involve economic or physical displacement. There are no communities of distinct and vulnerable indigenous peoples as defined under ADB's SPS living in the project additional focus *aimags*. The project does not trigger the SPS requirements on involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples.

15. **Prohibited activities.** Pursuant to ADB's SPS, the use of ADB funds may not be applied to the activities described on the ADB Prohibited Investment Activities List set forth in Appendix 5 of the SPS. All project activities will comply with applicable national laws and regulations.

16. **Project sustainability.** Sustainability of all additional activities will be maintained over the economic life of the project. The MOJHA shall ensure sustainability of operations of (i) the hotline by covering operation and maintenance costs of the software program, website, chatbot and the ISO standard after the project completion; and (ii) focus shelter and detention centers including running costs during and after the project implementation.

17. The project economic and financial analysis was conducted in accordance with ADB guidelines. Given the MOJHA's budget forecast, the analysis concluded that the project is economically viable and financially sustainable, and the financial sustainability risk has been assessed as low.

18. **Governance.** Due diligence on the executing agency's financial management and procurement capacity was conducted. The overall project financial management risk has been assessed as *low*. MOJHA has qualified in-house financial and audit oversight and experience in implementing donor-funded projects. A qualified accountant has been engaged in the PIU; and accounting software acceptable to ADB is being used, supported by hard copy records. MOJHA's procurement capacity risk has been assessed as *low*. The PIU has an experienced procurement specialist and the bid evaluation committees are functional under the MOJHA. ADB will continue providing guidance to PIU on ADB's financial management and procurement procedures when needed. ADB's Anticorruption Policy (1998, as amended to date) was explained to and discussed with the government and MOJHA. The specific policy requirements and supplementary measures are described in the project administration manual (footnote 15).

III. THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION

19. The President, acting under the authority delegated by the Board, has approved the administration by the Asian Development Bank of a grant not exceeding the equivalent of \$1,000,000 to Mongolia for the additional financing of the Combating Domestic Violence Against Women and Children Project, to be provided by the JFPR.

REVISED DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

The revised design and monitoring framework strikes out content for deletion and underlines content to be added.

Impacts the Project is aligned with:			
Gender equality in political, legal, economic, social, cultural, and family relations substantially achieved (National Program on Gender Equality 2017–2021) ^a			
Social equality through inclusive growth substantially achieved^b <u>Non-traditional risks to peace and safety of citizens and society reduced (Mongolia's Vision–2050)^b</u>			
Result Chain	Performance Indicators	Data Sources and Reporting Mechanisms	Risks and Critical Assumptions
Outcome Quality of and access to prevention and multidisciplinary response to domestic violence strengthened	By 2023-2024 : a. Number of beneficiaries benefited from six types of multidisciplinary services (i.e., safety protection, social welfare, psychological, health, child protection, and referral services) in project sites increased by 30% (2017 baseline: 416 beneficiaries) b. 70% <u>60%</u> of the 50 women survivors of domestic violence who benefited from the economic empowerment program are able to start a new business or find employment (2018 baseline: 0) (OP 2.2.3) c. At least 30% increase in utilization of hotline by domestic violence survivors receiving service information, psychosocial and legal counseling, and referrals (2017 baseline: 2,068) (<u>2019 baseline: 4,968</u>) (OP 2.2.3)	a. AFCYD's consolidated administrative records of MDTs in <i>khoroos</i> (sub-districts) and <i>soums</i> (counties) b. Economic empowerment program for domestic violence survivors and project progress reports c. Hotline #107 administrative records	R: Weak multidisciplinary coordination for the law enforcement
Outputs 1. Multidisciplinary response and livelihood assistance services to domestic violence survivors delivered	By 2022-2023 : 1a. Five new shelters with at least 50 beds operational in three <i>aimags</i> and two districts (2018 baseline: 11 shelters; 106 beds) (OP 2.1.4) 1b. Two out of five shelters refurbished according to universal access design specifications established (2018 baseline: 0) 1c. At least 90 women domestic violence survivors in five project sites report improved understanding on financial and legal literacy, business proposal development (2018 baseline: 0) 1d. A pilot for economic empowerment program tested and lessons learned	1a. MOJHA project documentation and AFCYD's consolidated administrative records of MDTs 1b. MOJHA and PIU project documentation 1c. Training program and reports, and pre- and post-training assessments	

	<p>disseminated among relevant government agencies and policy makers (2018 baseline: 0) (OP 2.2.3)</p> <p>1e. Additional two <u>five</u> existing shelters or OSSCs have improved safety features, and/or child-friendly facilities <u>and at least seven communities (total of around 560 persons, with 40% men) have increased understanding on GBV/domestic violence as a result of community-based initiatives (2018-2020 baseline: 0) (OP 2.1.4; OP 2.2.3)</u></p> <p>1f. <u>Physical capacity of a shelter of municipal Police Department increased to 54 beds (2020 baseline: 30 beds) (OP 2.1.4; OP 2.2.3)</u></p>	<p>1d. Empowerment program guidelines and PIU documentation</p> <p>1e. Guidance and selection criteria for small-scale grants and respective completion reports</p> <p>1f. MOJHA project documentation</p>	
<p>2. Capacity of key officials and staff responsible for protection and rehabilitation services for domestic violence survivors improved</p>	<p>By 2022- <u>2023:</u></p> <p>2a. 830 officials <u>in five project sites</u> with responsibilities for protection and rehabilitation, including 700 MDT members and 130 officials of crime prevention coordination sub-councils in project sites trained; of whom 70% report improved knowledge of effective multidisciplinary response to domestic violence (2018 baseline: 0) (OP 2.2.3; OP 6.1.1)</p> <p>2b. E-learning modules on GBV and domestic violence based on existing police curricula developed and available in the police intranet (2018 baseline: 0)</p> <p>2c. At least <u>70%</u> of 100 trained staff of shelters, OSSCs, helplines, and selected psychologists in the project sites report improved knowledge in psychological counseling, communication first response, and law enforcement procedures (85% women of participants are female) (2018 baseline: 0) (OP 2.2.3; OP 6.1.1)</p> <p>2d. At least 30 PWDs are trained as peer educators on peer counseling, use of communication tools, and GBV and domestic violence legal framework, and 25 support groups are established (2018 baseline: 0)</p> <p>2e. <u>At least 70% of trainee 345 multidisciplinary teams (2,650 members) report increased knowledge on prevention and effective multidisciplinary response to domestic violence (2019 baseline: 55.8% of MDTs/2,431 members trained) (OP 2.2.3; OP 6.1.1)</u></p>	<p>2a. Training program and reports, and pre- and post-training assessments</p> <p>2b. E-learning modules and records on the number of trained police</p> <p>2c. Training program and reports, and pre- and post-training assessments</p> <p>2d. Training reports and PIU documentation</p> <p>2e. PIU training reports including pre- and post-training assessments</p>	<p>R: Frequent turnover of government staff trained on multidisciplinary services</p>

<p>3. Behavior of key stakeholders on prevention, reporting, and protection of survivors improved</p>	<p><u>By 2022-2023:</u></p> <p>3a. All 107 domestic violence hotline operators trained in communication first response, psychosocial and legal counseling and other support services and <u>digital platform services</u> (2017 baseline: 2) (OP 2.2.3; OP 6.1.1)</p> <p>3b. At least 70 of 100 men engaged in BCC activities in two urban and rural project sites through 10 community-based support groups report increased understanding of domestic violence consequences, and promoted positive role modeling behavior (2018 baseline: 0) (OP 2.2.3)</p> <p>3c. At least 200 adolescent girls and boys (100 each) in BCC campaigns in two urban and rural project sites demonstrate increased awareness on domestic violence recognition, reporting lines and survivor protection (2018 baseline: 0) (OP 2.2.3)</p> <p>3d. <u>The ISO standard (ISO: 27001) on information security management system adopted for the hotline operations #107</u> (2020 baseline: 0)</p> <p>3e. <u>At least 80% of trainees 130 social workers, psychologists and officers of detention centers report increased knowledge of mandatory training programs on behavior change for perpetrators</u> (2020 baseline: 0) (OP 2.2.3; OP 6.1.1)</p>	<p>3a. MOJHA and hotline center documentation</p> <p>3b. BCC outcome/effectiveness evaluation study</p> <p>3c. BCC outcome/effectiveness evaluation study</p> <p>3d. MOJHA and the hotline center documentation</p> <p>3e. PIU training reports including pre- and post-training assessments</p>	<p>R: Unwillingness and low participation of men in BCC campaigns</p> <p>R: Unqualified hotline operations as per the ISO standard</p>
<p>Key Activities with Milestones</p> <p>Output 1: Multidisciplinary response and livelihood assistance services to domestic violence survivors delivered</p> <p>1.1 Renovate/construct and furnish five shelters in three <i>aimags</i> and two districts, of which two shelters will be refurbished according to universal access design specifications (Q2 2020-Q3 2023)</p> <p>1.2 Train 100 domestic violence women survivor on empowerment program (e.g., legal and financial literacy, personal development, self-esteem, business proposal development) (Q2 2021-Q1 2022)</p> <p>1.3 Train selected 50 survivor women in business development and management (e.g., accounting, marketing), and start-up business; and provide grants for livelihood assistance services, including technical and vocational skills training, and start-up business (Q2 2022-Q4 2023)</p> <p>1.4 Pilot two types of 25 50 community-based initiatives through small-scale grants among: (i) existing shelters and OSSCs; and (ii) MDTs in <i>all khoroo</i>s of Ulaanbaatar and <i>soums</i> of 21 <i>aimags</i> for the improvement of physical environment (e.g., safety features, child-friendly facilities) and multidisciplinary services <u>through equipment supply</u>, public outreach and prevention of GBV/domestic violence (Q3 2020-Q4 2023)</p> <p>Output 2: Capacity of key officials and staff responsible for protection and rehabilitation services for domestic violence survivors improved</p> <p>2.1 Train 830 officials with responsibilities for protection and rehabilitation, including 700 MDT members and 130 officials of Crime prevention coordination sub-councils in project sites based on the existing training manual and case management tool kit (Q1 2022-Q3 2023)</p>			

- 2.2 Develop e-learning modules on GBV and domestic violence based on the existing police curricula and integrate into the police intranet (Q3 2021–Q1 2023)
- 2.3 Train 100 staff of shelters, OSSCs and helplines, and selected psychologists in the project sites in psychological counseling, law enforcement procedures and communication first response (Q1 2022–Q3 2023)
- 2.4 Train 30 people (including persons with disabilities caregivers and sign language translators) as peer educators on peer counseling, GBV/domestic violence legal framework, use of communication tools and financial management, and pilot test a peer counseling among persons with disabilities through 25 support groups (Q4 2021–Q2 2023)
- 2.5 Train 345 multidisciplinary teams on prevention and effective multidisciplinary response (Q2 2022–Q3 2023)

Output 3: Behavior of key stakeholders on prevention, reporting, and protection of survivors improved

- 3.1 Conduct three studies on: (i) victimology on psychological effects of GBV and domestic violence on victims; (ii) criminology to assess consequences and dynamics of criminal and administrative law interventions in domestic violence cases; and (iii) qualitative research of domestic violence among PWDs (Q3 2021–Q4 2022)
- 3.2 Expand hotline #107 to improve access to information, psychosocial and legal counseling, and referral, and train operators on communication first response and integrated digital ecosystem (Q1–Q4 2022)
- 3.3 Adopt international standard on information security management system (ISO 27001) to the hotline #107 operations (Q2 2022–Q4 2023)
- 3.4 Hire the public communication firm to (i) develop and implement a communication action plan; (ii) produce and disseminate BCC products to prevent domestic violence, increase reporting and encourage positive role modeling; and (iii) adopt BCC products ensuring accessibility for PWDs (Q4 2020–Q4 2023)
- 3.5 Engage 100 men in BCC activities in two urban and rural project sites through 10 community-based support groups to increase understanding of domestic violence consequence, and promote positive role modeling behavior (Q2 2021–Q4 2023)
- 3.6 Train at least 10 adolescent boys and girls as peer educators in each school-based support group, engaging at least 200 adolescent boys and girls in BCC campaigns in two urban and rural project sites to increase awareness on domestic violence recognition, reporting lines and survivor protection (Q2 2021–Q4 2023)

Project Management Activities

Establish a project steering committee at MOJHA and steering sub-committees in three *aimags* comprising relevant ministries, agencies, local government and CSO, and a technical advisory group including technical specialists of government agencies and CSO (Q4 2019–Q4 2021).

Monitor and evaluate the project outcome and outputs using the project performance management system; and submit the quarterly and annual progress reports (Q3 2019–Q4 2023).

Prepare midterm (Q4 2021) and final (Q4 2023) reports.

Inputs

Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction: ~~\$3.0~~ \$4.0 million (\$1.0 million additional)

Counterpart in-kind support: ~~\$200,000~~ \$241,058 (\$41,058 additional financing)

Notes: Under the current project, the government will provide in-kind support in the form of six premises, rehabilitation designs/drawings and cost estimates of five shelters, PIU office space, and field coordinators in three *aimags*, workshop venues, counterpart staff time, and operations and variable costs of five shelters and a helpline center. Under the additional financing, the government will provide in-kind support in the form of (i) exemption of value added tax and duties for goods and equipment (only included in the total project cost); (ii) facilities for delivery of training programs, psychosocial counseling and health care services at the detention centers; (iii) operations and maintenance costs of the shelter, four detention centers and the hotline center; (iv) PIU office space; (v) meeting venues; and (vi) counterpart staff time.

ADB = Asian Development Bank; AFCYD = Authority for Family, Child, and Youth Development; BCC = behavior change communication; CSO = civil society organization; GBV = gender-based violence; MDT = multidisciplinary team (composed of medical doctor, police, school social worker, community social worker and local governor who work for prevention, response and referral services for domestic violence victims); MOJHA = Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs; OP = operational priority; OSSC = one-stop service center; PIU = project implementation unit; PWDs = persons with disabilities; Q = quarter, R = risk.

^a Government of Mongolia. 2011. *Law of Mongolia on Promotion of Gender Equality*. Ulaanbaatar.

^b State Great Khural. 2020. *Mongolia's Vision–2050*. Ulaanbaatar.

Contribution to Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities: Expected values and methodological details for all OP indicators to which this operation will contribute results are detailed in the linked document on Contribution to Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

LIST OF LINKED DOCUMENTS

<http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/?id=51217-002-2>

1. Grant Agreement
2. Grant Assistance Report of the Current Project
3. Project Administration Manual (updated)
4. Summary of Project Performance
5. Economic and Financial Analysis (updated)
6. Summary Poverty Reduction and Social Strategy (updated)
7. Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plan
8. Gender Action Plan (updated)
9. Contribution to Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities

Supplementary Documents

10. Financial Management Assessment
11. Procurement Risk Assessment
12. Japanese Visibility
13. Specific Coordination Details with the Local Embassy of Japan and Japan International Cooperation Agency