

1. INTRODUCTION

The present policy brief identifies how digital technologies such as education, agriculture, manufacturing, services, f

ment of artificial intelligence (AI), can foster inclusivity and accessibility, equipping farmers and fishermen with digital

2. CURRENT CONTEXT

net users but only 27 per cent of the population in the least de

Achieving universal and meaningful digital connectivity in the decade of action

	of population aged 15+ uses the Internet
	of households have Internet access
	of businesses use the Internet
%	of schools are connected to the Internet
	of population is covered by a mobile network of the latest technology ¹
	of population aged 15+ owns a mobile phone
%	of population aged 15+ has basic digital skills
%	of population aged 15+ has intermediate digital skills
	is achieved for Internet use, mobile phone ownership and use, and digital skills ²
%	of population aged 15+ has high-speed Internet access (10 Mb/s or faster) ³
Mb/s	Minimum download speed at every school
kb/s	Minimum download speed available per student ⁴
GB	Minimum data allowance for every school
%	

Mongolia's journey to inclusive digital transformation in government services

lated with nomadic culture, Mongolia faces specific challeng

of ces, the Government started eMongolia

version 4.0 in 2024, deploying artificial intelligence to better an operator. T

Digital and Green Transformations

_____ (Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 is an important legislation that aims to regulate artificial intelligence depending

3. POTENTIAL DRIVERS OF CHANGE

5:

5:

Innovation and Legislative Models

5:

ing/reskilling and ef cient business models are important

5:

Signals of change

5:

5:

5:

5:

areas that could benefit include Climate-Smart Agriculture to
tate energy efficient measures. For example, Jamaica's Climate

01

02

03

skilled workers can benefit from reskilling. Through digital

nals and drivers of change, which we see today influencing the

Futures Scenario Narratives

Growth and transformation scenario

Business-as-usual scenario

sion, the increasing digital divide offsets the benefits of digi

dustrial structure, financing and deliberate policy and regula

subnational levels. 90% of the world population is covered

been slower than expected, while financing strategies has

on efficient resource utilisation, transitioning to renewable energy, connectivity systems. Utilize the co-deployment of f