2018 Northeast Asia International Conference for Economic Development in Niigata, Japan

The Current Status of and Challenges for Regional Development Strategies of Mongolia

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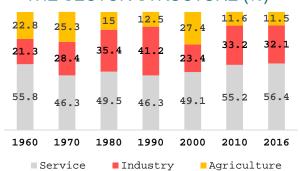
31 January 2018

GENERAL INFORMATION

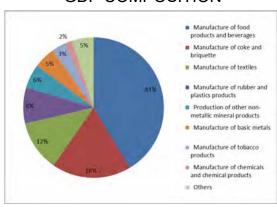
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE



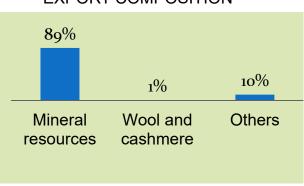
THE SECTOR STRUCTURE (%)



GDP COMPOSITION



EXPORT COMPOSITION



DEVELOPMENT POLICY GUIDELINES



Sustainable Development goals Long-term 15-20 years

Mongolia's development vision

"Mongolia Sustainable Development Vision-2030"

Mid-term 8-10, 3-5 years

- State policy;
- Regional development policy:
- Development objectives of aimaks and capital city
- Government action plans;
- Governor's action plan;
- National and subnational programs;
 - National investment program

Short-term 1 year

- Guideline for socioeconomic development;
- Socio-economic guidelines for capital, aimak, soum and district development;
- State and local budgets developed in accordance with the Paragraph 6.5.1 of this law

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STRATEGY TO IMPLEMENT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICY OF MONGOLIA

MACROECONOMIC STABILIZATION

- Create a comprehensive policy planning system.
- Pursue principles of regulating continuing exchange rate flexibility and steadily increasing of foreign currency reserve.
- Implement the IMF's Extended Financing Program and the Economic Recovery Program.
- Reform the Financial Sector Policy.
- Comply principles to implement large projects by public-private partnership.
- Take measures to enhance export volume by developing economic integration with neighboring countries.

ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

- Update the legal framework for Investment Policy to meet the needs of the economy and society.
- Priority will be given to the establishment of the Mining Logistics and Exchange Center.
- Develop a mining industry cluster
- For purpose to enhance revenue and create jobs for herders and cooperatives, Intensify establishment of agricultural clusters at the local level.
- Create the fundamentals to launch 4th Industry revolution through forming the Integrated industry information system.

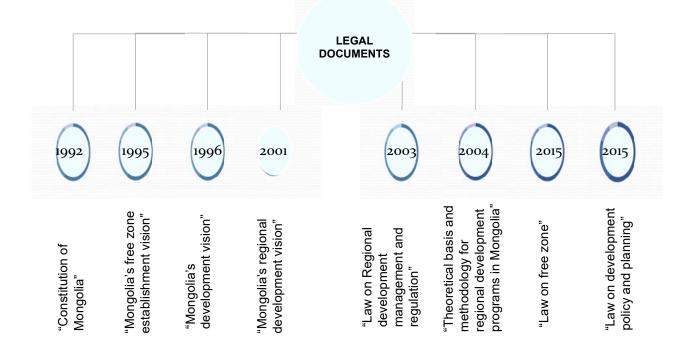
REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Develop and implement regional development policy.
- Increase the efficiency of public investment in accordance with the local development index.
- Improve employment and quality of life in rural areas by implementing 'New rural projects'.
- In order to improve the business environment in rural areas, the agricultural cluster network will be set up at 4 priority sites.
- Set up Commercial Complex to support trade network of enterprises and cooperatives.

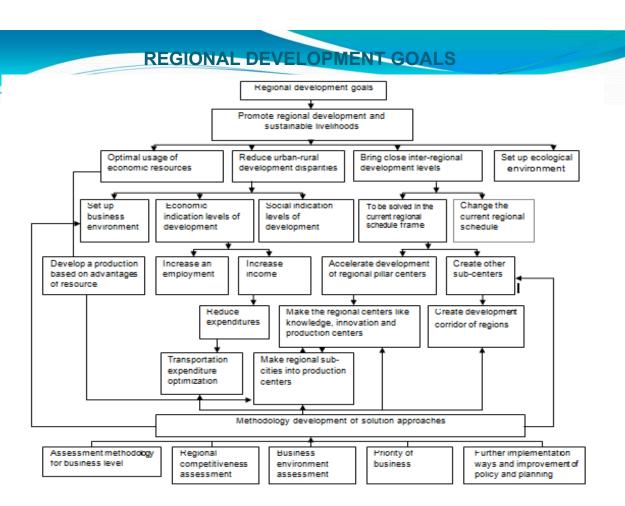
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

- The wage system will be indexed in connection with inflation and exchange rate changes.
- Increase an inclusive access to schools and kindergartens
- Reduce foreign cash outflow by establishing a diagnostic and treatment center that meets international standards and introducing advanced health technologies.
- Providing employment for poor and vulnerable household members by implementing the Poverty Reduction Program.

THE LEGAL ENVIRONMENT FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

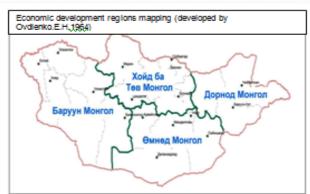


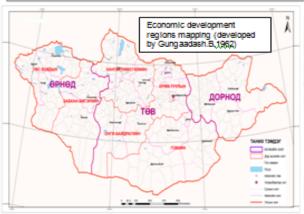
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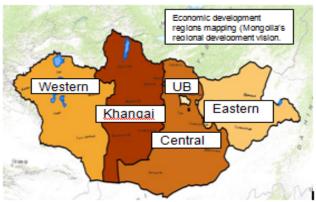


MONGOLIA'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGIONS MAPPING









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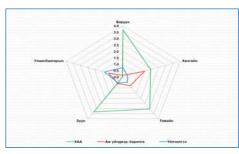
THE CURRENT STATE OF REGIONS

Indi	cations	CENTRAL	KHANGAI	EASTERN	WESTERN	UB
Share of total territory (%)		30,3	24,0	18,0	26,5	0,3
Covered aimags		7	6	3	5	9 districts
Population, mln		493	583,0	211,0	393,0	1440,0
Regional GDP structure	Agriculture	35%	45%	65%	76%	1%
	Industry	23%	40%	5,4%	2%	29 %
	Service	42%	15%	29%	22%	70%
Industrial big centres		Darkhan	Erdenet	Bor-Undur		Ulaanbaatar Baganuur
Pillar cities		Darkhan, Zuunmod	Erdenet Kharkhorin	Choibalsan8 Undurkhaan	Khovd, Uliastai	Ulaanbaatar



The production coefficient per capita

The regional market diversification



REGIONS' COMPETITIVENESS EVALUATION

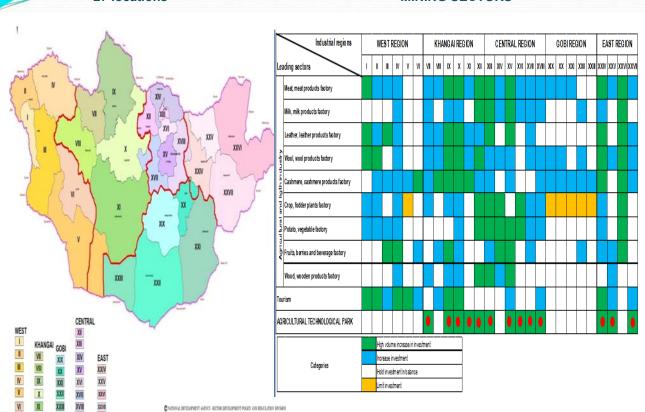
	Reso			
Regions	Resource usage efficiency coefficient	Livelihood level coefficient	Investment attractiveness coefficient	Integral competitiveness coefficient
Western region	0.11	0.41	0.49	0.28
Khangai region	0.37	0.39	0.55	0.43
Central region	0.33	0.46	0.59	0.45
Eastern region	0.16	0.34	0.30	0.25
Ulaanbaatar	0.60	0.80	1.00	0.78

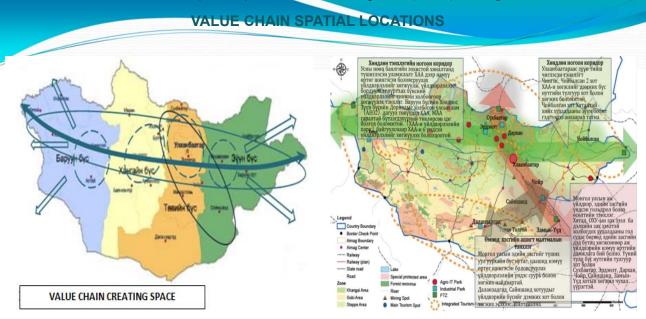
G. Battuvshin (PhD)

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INDUSTRIAL CLUSTERS by 5 regions and 27 locations

INDUSTRIAL SPATIAL PLANNING MATRIX FOR NON-MINING SECTORS





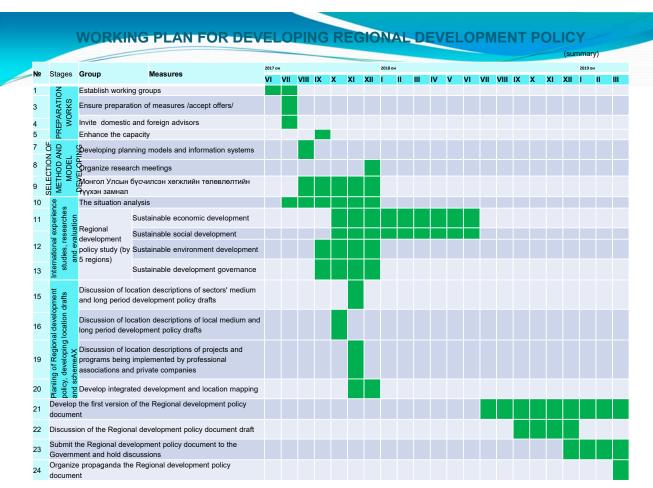
G.Battuvshin (PhD

"ECONOMIC SPATIAL LOCATONS STUDY"

GREEN DEVELOPMENT CORRIDOR horizontally, INDUSTRIAL CORRIDOR vertically (JICA:General Study on Regional Development of Mongolia)

The "value chain spatial locations of Mongolia" proves by the findings of domestic researchers and international organizations.

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Challenges

- The implementation of regional development policies is inadequate.
- The regional economic regulation tools are still undefined.
- Urban and rural economic disparities increased.
- Regional planning is inefficient
- The main functions of regional development pillar cities and the regional governors are unclear.
- The planning capacity of the staff is weak.
- It is negative to consolidate the regional development policy at the state policy level.

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION