

<b>Sub-program (Target Priority Area)</b>	2. Environment-friendly and Balanced Economic Development
<b>Component (CP) (Development Issues)</b>	<b>2-1. Strengthening Domestic Industry and Diversifying Export Products</b>
<b>Expected Research Areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Industrial Policy</li> <li>- Agriculture Plan</li> <li>- ICT · Digital Industry Promotion</li> <li>- Export Promotion</li> <li>- Tourism Promotion</li> <li>- Business Administration</li> <li>- Urban Development Project Management</li> <li>- Geodesy Data Analysis</li> <li>- Waste Water Treatment Plan and Management</li> <li>- Logistics Management System</li> </ul>
<b>Accepting University</b>	<p><b>Hiroshima University</b> (Acceptable number of seat: 2)  GS of Humanities and Social Sciences  Division of Humanities and Social Sciences, International Economic Development Program  International Graduate Program for Human Resource Development  - Master of Economics  - Master of Business Administration  - Master of International Cooperation Studies  - Master of Philosophy</p> <p>GS of Innovation and Practice for Smart Society  Smart Mobility, Smart Energy, Smart Agriculture, Global Health and Medical Science, Social Innovation Science  - Master of Philosophy</p> <p><b>Rikkyo University</b> (Acceptable number of seat: 2)  GS of Business  Master of Public Management and Administration (MPMA) Course  -Master of Public Management and Administration</p>
<b>Background and Needs</b>	<p>Driven by its abundant natural resources, Mongolia has continued to achieve economic growth. On the other hand, the country's fragile industrial structure, which is excessively dependent on the mining industry, has made sustainable economic growth hampered by external factors such as resource prices. In addition, the mining industry has low employment absorption capacity, and apart from a few industries such as cashmere, and industries with employment absorption capacity are underdeveloped. In light of this situation, Mongolia is calling for the need to diversify its industries, create jobs, and develop human resources in order to achieve sustainable economic growth that does not rely on mining. Mongolia's long-term development goal, "Vision 2050," also calls for the diversification of the country's economic structure and the development of diverse industries other than mining. In order to realize this goal, there is a need to develop administrative officials who are well versed in industrial policy and SME promotion from a long-term perspective.</p> <p>The Government of Japan has set "Creating eco-friendly and balanced economic growth" as a priority area in its Country Development Cooperation Policy for Mongolia, and this area constitutes a part of it. Japan has been promoting agropastoral development, comprehensive regional development, fostering human resources in engineering, improving access to finance for small and medium-sized enterprises, and promoting business exchange through the Japan Center and other programs.</p> <p>The JDS program in Mongolia started in 2002 and has sent a total of more than 400 students from the 1st to 22nd terms to Japan, of whom (some) from the 1st to 19th terms have already graduated and returned home (as of October 2023).</p> <p>In JDS, this issue is positioned as the improvement of policy-making capacity regarding the "strengthening of domestic industry and the diversifying export products", and it is expected to improve the capacity of staffs involved in the development of SMEs and the formulation and implementation of industrial policies.</p>

<p><b>Direction of Study</b> (Background of CP)</p>	<p>The Japanese government's "Country Development Cooperation Policy for Mongolia" (December 2017) stipulates "Strengthening governance for creating healthy macro economy" as one of the priority areas, and states that the government will support human resource development that contributes to improving the policy making and implementation capacity of administrative officials in the priority areas in the national strategy of the Mongolian government.</p> <p>Based on this development cooperation policy, JICA supports the human resource development of government officials necessary for the government to formulate and implement effective and efficient policies in a stable manner under the "Program to Promote Industrial Diversification and Strengthen Regional Development Strategies" within the "Promote industrial diversification and strengthen regional development strategies" development agenda.</p> <p>Relevant JICA Project (Official Development Assistance Loans Project)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Higher Engineering Education Development Project (Technical Cooperation Project)</li> <li>- Project of Phase II for Enhanced Function of Mongolia-Japan Center for Human Resources Development for Capacity Development and Networking of Businesspersons</li> <li>- Project for Formulation of Master Plan on Agricultural Value Chain Project for supporting market-oriented small and medium-sized horticultural farmers for building sustainable food systems ODA</li> </ul>
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