

Sub-program (Target Priority Area)	2. Environment-friendly and Balanced Economic Development
Component (CP) (Development Issues)	2-1. Industrial Policy and Business Administration
Expected Research Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Industrial Policy - Agriculture Policy - Business Administration and Finance - SMEs Development - Local Industry Promotion - SDGs Monitoring
Accepting University	<p>International University of Japan (Acceptable number of seat: 2) GS of International Management MBA Program, Japan-Global Development Program - Master of Business Administration</p> <p>Hiroshima University (Acceptable number of seat: 2) GS of Humanities and Social Sciences Division of Humanities and Social Sciences, International Economic Development Program, Special Educational Program on Industrial Policy and Business Administration - Master of Business Administration</p>
Background and Needs	<p>Mongolia has experienced economic growth driven by its rich natural resources. However, its mining-dependent industrial structure has hampered sustained economic development due to external factors such as resource prices. In addition, the mining industry has low employment absorption capacity and, with the exception of a few industries such as cashmere, industries that have high employment absorption capacities are still under-developed, so to ensure sustained economic development that does not rely on mining, diversification of industry and subsequent creation of jobs and development of human resources are recognized essential.</p> <p>In the “Long-Term Development Policy Vision 2050” of Mongolia, promotion of diversification of industries beyond mining (manufacturing, tourism, transportation/logistics etc.) is clarified as an issue. In order to diversify economic structure, it is necessary to train officials knowledgeable in promoting development of SMEs and industrial policies based on a long-term vision.</p>
Direction of Study (Background of CP)	<p>The government of Japan established “Environment-friendly and Balanced Economic Development” as one of the key fields of its Country Assistance Policy for Mongolia (December 2017), and as a development issue, it focuses on promoting industrial diversification and enhancing strategic planning of regional development.</p> <p>JICA has carried out a range of activities in this area, including promotion of agriculture and comprehensive regional development, training human resources in engineering fields and improving access to funds for SMEs, and encouraging business networking through the Japan Center and other facilities.</p>