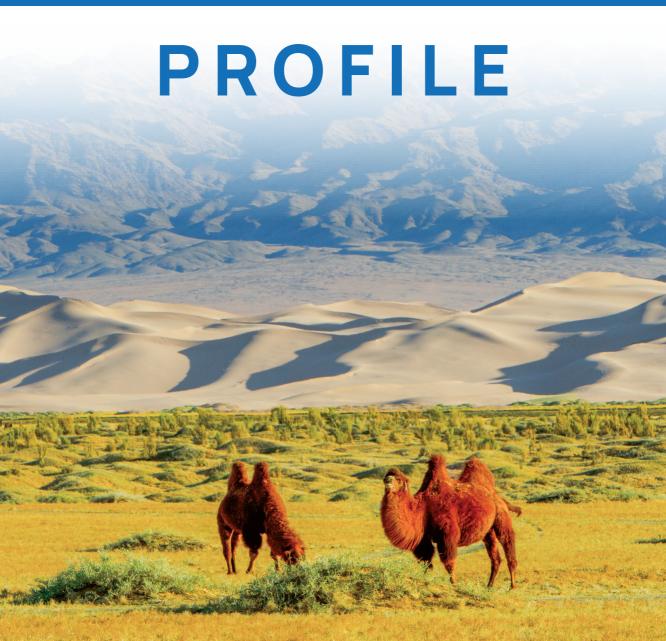


Japan International Cooperation Agency Mongolia Office



JICA at a Glance

ODA LOAN

182.9

(Cumulative amount up to Japanese Fiscal Year 2023)



GRANTS

87.3

BILLION JPY

(Cumulative amount

up to Japanese Fiscal

Year 2023)

TECHNICAL - COOPERATION

60.3
BILLION JPY

(Cumulative amount up to Japanese Fiscal Year 2023)



THE NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS

Total number

772

Currently in Mongolia

41



(as of May 2025)

— PARTICIPANTS IN TRAINING — PROGRAMS IN JAPAN AND THIRD COUNTRIES

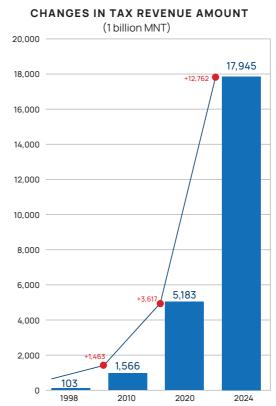


Total number of trainees

7,038

(1977 - March 2025)

CONTRIBUTED TO -EXPANDING THE TAX REVENUE BASE



MARKET VALUE

AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP





Source: FRC (Financial Regulatory Commission)

— CORPORATE — BOND ISSUANCE IN THE OTC MARKET

AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP

2020 09

2.62%

Source: MASD (Mongolian Association Securities Dealers)

COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Source: GDT (General Department of Taxation)

NUMBER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
COLLABORATED THROUGH
GRASSROOTS TECHNICAL
COOPERATION PROJECTS
(LOCAL GOVERMENT TYPE):

19

(2003-2024)

NUMBER OF
COLLABORATIONS
THROUGH THE
SDGS BUSINESS
SUPPORTING SURVEY
- JICA BIZ -

35 (2015-2024)









APPROXIMATELY

70%

OF THE **HOUSEHOLD WATER IN** ULAANBAATAR

(2025)



RENEWABLE ENERGY:

17%

INSTALLED CAPACITY

(2023)



INTERNATIONAL **PASSENGERS IN 2024**

(0.81 million in 2015)



WASTE TREATMENT FINAL DISPOSAL SITE: PROCESSED **APPROXIMATELY**

45%

OF THE **DISCHARGED WASTE IN** ULAANBATAAR

(2025)



TWO-STEP LOAN PROJECT FOR SME DEVELOPMENT AND **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

EMPLOYMENT CREATION:

27,466 people

NUMBER OF LOAN PROJECTS:

1,026 projects

Ulaanbaatar City 594 projects

Lural Areas (21 provinces) 432

TOTAL LOAN AMOUNT: APPROXIMATELY 15,367 million yen

(2006-2025)



NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE JAPAN-MONGOLIA **BUSINESS FORUM:**

1,100

(Total for the three times from 2022-2024)



NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE BUSINESS COURSE AT THE MONGOLIA-JAPAN **CENTER:**

39,840

(2002-May 2025)



THE NUMBER OF **TRAINED VETERINARIANS:**

2,248people

70%

OF VETERINARIANS IN MONGOLIA

(2014-2025)



ODA LOANS HIGHER ENGINEERING EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (M-JEED/1000 ENGINEERS PROJECTS)

Number of students in Japan as scholar



KOSEN Program

177



Twinning Program (Bachelor's Program)

292



Master's Program

37



PhD Program

104

Number of shortterm trainees for Non-Degree program in Japan

535

Number of joint research programs with Japanese universities

26

KOSEN: 51

UNIVERSITIES FOR UNIVERSITIES **JOINT RESEARCH**

FOR TWINING PROGRAMS: PROGRAMS:

60

Number of cooperating

organizations in Japan

10

(2014-2025)



NUMBER OF TRAINED JOB COACHES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES:

> 241 people

(2021-2025)



CLINICAL, TRAINING AND RESEARCH ACHIEVEMENTS AT **MONGOLIA-JAPAN HOSPITAL**

Number of Outpatients

634.256

Clinical Training Achievements

TRAINED THROUGH 59 TRAINING SESSIONS

1,129

Number of Inpatients

15.672

Number of Clinical research

123

(2019-2025)

ABOUT JICA

JICA is a core agency responsible for implementing Japan's bilateral ODA (Official Development Assistance). JICA supports socioeconomic development in developing countries through a combination of various types of assistance methods, such as Technical Cooperation, ODA Loan and Grant Aid. It operates in over 150 countries.



OUR ACTIVITIES IN MONGOLIA

Japan's Economic Cooperation with Mongolia began from the Grant Project of construction of the Gobi Cashmere Factory in 1977. After Mongolia's democratization and introduction of market economy in 1990, Japan started extensive bilateral assistance to Mongolia hoping the success of socio-economic transition. The total amount of JICA's Technical Cooperation expenses excluding management expenses, ODA Loan and Grants commitment amount provided under Exchange of Notes has roughly reached 330bilJPY (*1). Furthermore, JICA has dispatched over 770 volunteers (*2) to Mongolia since 1992 and more than 7,038 Mongolian trainees have been trained in Japan (*3). Japan retains its position as a leading partner to Mongolia and JICA has played a crucial role.

- *1: as of the end of fiscal 2023
- *2: as of the end of May 2025
- *3: as of the end of March 2025

TYPES OF COOPERATION METHODS



Technical Cooperation (T/C)

T/C supports the development of human resources that will promote socio-economic development by utilizing knowledge, experience, and technologies of Japan. JICA offers various types of schemes under T/C including Dispatch of Experts, Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP), T/C Projects, Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development (SATREPS), and others.

Example: The project for supporting the implementation school lunch services in Mongolia, Project for Strengthening the National Capacity of Earthquake Disaster Protection and Prevention Phase 2, The Project for Promoting the Market-oriented Agriculture (MON-SHEP)



ODA Loan

ODA Loans support developing countries by providing low-interest, long-term, and concessional funds to mainly develop the areas of socio-economic infrastructure. Private-Sector Investment Finance, on the other hand, provides financial support for private sector activities in developing countries.

Example: New Ulaanbaatar International Airport Construction Project, Ulaanbaatar Thermal Power Plant No.4 Optimization Project, Higher Engineering Education Development Project (M-JEED), Fiscal, Social and Economic Reform Development Policy Loan, Two Step Loan etc.



Grants provide funds to developing countries without the obligation of repayment. It is used to finance basic infrastructure development, including schools, hospitals, roads, and other facilities/equipment.

Example: The Project for the Improvement of Facilities for Primary and Secondary Education in Ulaanbaatar City, The Project for Construction of Mongolia-Japan Teaching Hospital, The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship, etc.



Citizen Participatory Cooperation

JICA promotes international cooperation activities by Japanese citizens as a bridge between developing countries and Japan. JICA refers to such cooperative activities as Citizen Participatory Cooperation and undertakes a variety of initiatives including Volunteer Programs, JICA Partnership Programs and others.

Example: Project for capacity development for independent living in Mongolia, Building a platform for DX human resource development for the industrial transformation of Mongolia and Japan in Mongolia, Education, health care, support for children with disabilities, dispatchingJICA overseas cooperation volunteers in the field of industrial human resource development.



Public-Private Partnership

Through Initiatives such as SDGs Business Supporting Survey- JICA Biz -, and Preparatory Survey for Cooperation PPP infrastructure projects, JICA contributes to solve various issues in developing countries by utilizing outstanding technologies and know-how of the Japanese private companies.

Example: SDGs Business Supporting Survey for Introducing Drone Delivery Network of Medical Supplies in Mongolia, Needs Assessment Survey for Building the Onion Seed Value Chain in Mongolia, Setting up a new brand and making a food value chain by selective breeding of onions



SOUND MACROECONOMIC MANAGEMENT AND STRONG GOVERNANCE

In order to stabilize macro economy and achieve sustainable economic growth in Mongolia, JICA provides support for Improving public financial management and aim to Strengthen governance with the revitalization of functions of the Government/public administration.

ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY AND BALANCED ECONOMIC **DEVELOPMENT**

To alleviate the concentration of population and resources in Ulaanbaatar and to move away from an economy heavily reliant on mining, we aim to develop urban infrastructure that integrates environmental and disaster prevention measures. Additionally, we will focus on fostering industries for regional development through industrial diversification.

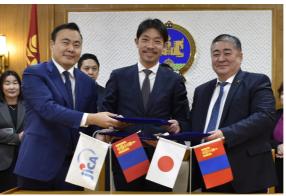
REALIZATION OF AN INCLUSIVE, **NO-ONE-LEFT-BEHIND** SOCIETY

In order to reduce inequality in education, health and welfare, etc. caused by disparities in income level and regions, JICA provides support for Improving the quality of and access to healthcare services, and Strengthening basic social services, aiming to providing more efficient and effective social services especially for people who are left behind in the society.

SOUND MACROECONOMIC MANAGEMENT AND STRONG GOVERNANCE

STRENGTHENING OF GOVERNANCE TOWARD THE REALIZATION OF A SOUND MACROECONOMY





We aim to strengthen the fiscal base necessary for the effective implementation of development policies by enhancing revenue generation and ensuring consistency, fiscal discipline, and sustainability in expenditure management in alignment with long-term development strategies. We place strong emphasis on fostering the capital market as a key component in promoting the balanced development of the financial market.

Example: Project for the Capacity Development of Tax Administration Utilizing Big Data (TCP)

Since 1998, JICA has been assisting in the field of taxation through technical assistance, development studies, and country-focused training programs. Since 2023, we have been supporting efforts to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Mongolian Tax Administration by strengthening capacity through use of big data and improve tax administration processes.

Example: Project for Capacity Development in Public-Private Partnership Management for Sound Fiscal Management(TCP)

Risks for both public and private sides arising from PPP projects are identified and evaluated, and environment is created to reflect contingent liability risks in fiscal strategies and to promote participation of private sector through Public Investment Management.

STRENGTHENING GOVERNANCE

We aim to improve the functions of the public administrative organization, including the development of human resources for officials to implement public projects appropriately and efficiently, and increase the civil service productivity through digitalization.

Example: Project for Development of Human Resources in Cybersecurity (TCP)

Promote a resilient digital society in Mongolia by improving cybersecurity education programs and building a collaborative network among industry, academia, and government for cybersecurity human resource development.

Example: JDS Human Resource Development Scholarship Program (Grant Aid)

Since 2001, approximately 435 Mongolians have been sent to Japan to pursue master's and doctoral degrees at Japanese universities. Graduates of the program are now active in a wide range of sectors, including as Members of Parliament, in government institutions, the Central Bank and the Financial Regulatory Commission of Mongolia.





ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY AND BALANCED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FOR INDUSTRIAL DIVERSIFICATION AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT



To break away from excessive dependence on mineral resources that are easily influenced by international resource prices, we aim to cultivate industries following mining (such as agriculture, ICT, tourism, etc.) and promote investment and the development of industries with growth potential.

Example:Two-Step Loan Project for SME development and **Environmental protection**

To contribute to industrial diversification, create jobs and protect the environment, we provide long-term financial assistance to small and medium enterprises as well as support for capacity building. So far, a total of 1,026 companies have received support of 382 billion MNT in phases 1 and 2, resulting in the creation of 27,466 jobs

Example: The Project for Promoting the Market-oriented Agriculture (MON-SHEP)

Through a series of activities based on a market-oriented agricultural promotion approach tailored to the characteristics of the target area, we aim to enhance the capacity of smallmedium horticultural farmers and agricultural extension officials, as well as to establish an effective system for promoting marketoriented agriculture that contributes to the expansion of vegetable production, thereby strengthening the food supply and security of vegetables.



DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND DISASTER PREVENTION



We aim to contribute to make environmentally friendly and safe cities through continuous support for urban environmental issues such as air pollution, the implementation of ger district redevelopment projects based on legal and institutional frameworks in urban planning, and efforts to mainstream disaster prevention

In addition, from the perspective of "quality infrastructure," we aim to contribute to further economic growth in Mongolia through support for the development of transportation and energy infrastructure and its appropriate operation and maintenance.

Example:Cooperation for the New Ulaanbaatar International Airport (Yen Loan, Technical Cooperation **Project)** Amid increasing air travel demand, we supported the construction of a new airport through a Yen loan to improve the safety and reliability of the capital's airport. We also provided technical cooperation to ensure the smooth operating of the new airport and its proper operation and maintenance. In addition, we are considering airport expansion through a cooperation preparatory survey to meet the increasing demand.



REALIZATION OF AN INCLUSIVE, NO-ONE-LEFT-BEHIND SOCIETY

IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF AND ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE SERVICES



This cooperation program aims to provide high quality healthcare services that meet the level of economic development and reduce regional disparities in access to these services by supporting human resource development in healthcare sector. It also aims to contribute to improving the healthcare standards of Mongolia by developing a health system to address the epidemiological transition accompanying the middle-class expansion.

Example: Cooperation for construction of teaching hospital and human resources development of health professionals (Grants, T/C, Volunteer)

There is an urgent need to improve the quality of healthcare personnel in Mongolia. JICA is supporting the construction of University Teaching Hospital (under MNUMS) which is expected to serve as a base for healthcare personnel development through grant aid. JICA is also supporting to strengthen the post-graduate (in-service) training for health professionals through technical cooperation. In addition, JICA dispatches volunteers to medical institutions in the capital and regional core cities.

Example:Project for Supporting the Implementation of School Lunch Services (T/C, Volunteer)

JICA supports the provision of safe and nutritionally balanced school lunches at primary and secondary schools in Mongolia. JICA dispatches volunteer to universities that train dietitians and to the Mongolian-Japan Hospital to lay the foundation for lifelong nutritional improvement and disease prevention.



IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES



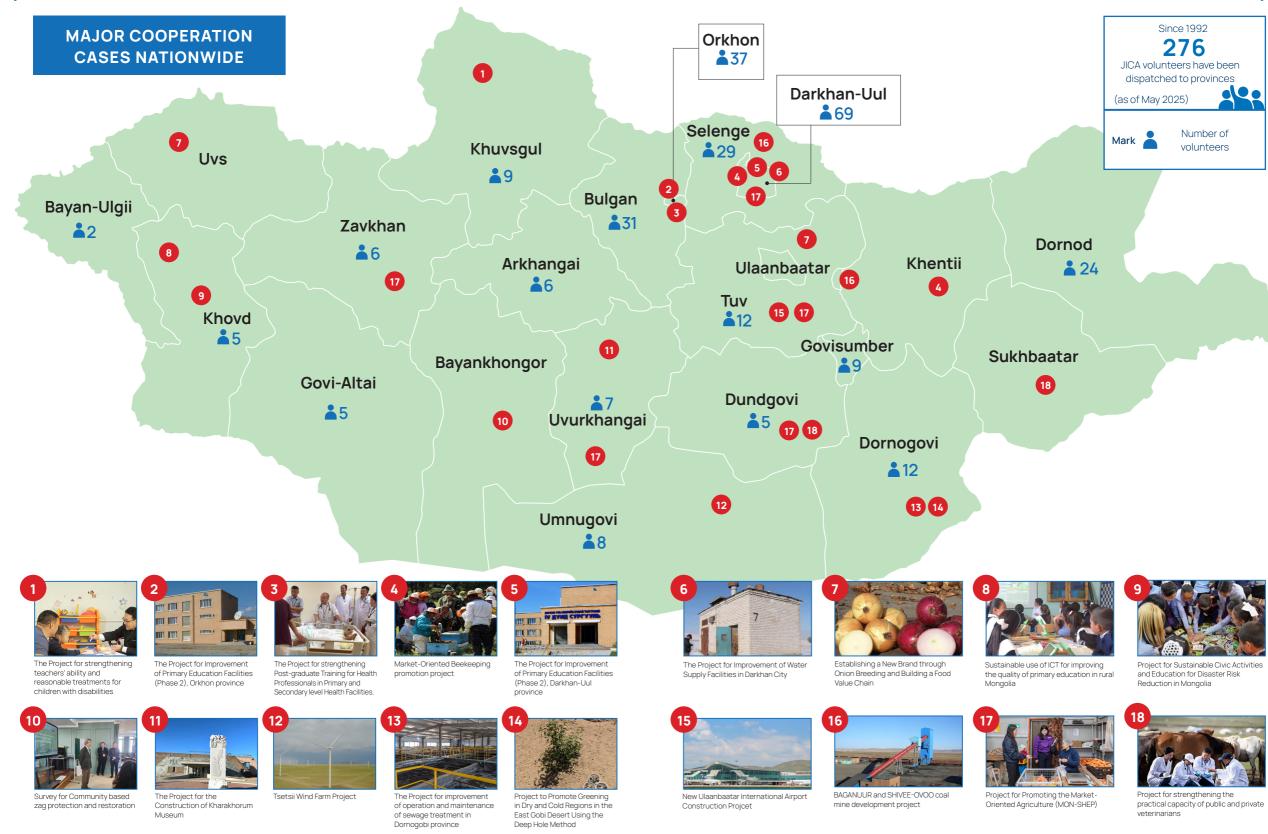
JICA has been promoting social inclusion and employment support for people with disabilities. To accelerate the shift from welfare to employment, JICA provides continuous employment support, including for people in need.

Example: The Project to Strengthen Self-Reliance Support System Focusing on Creation of Job Opportunities for People in Need(T/C)

This project aims to build a seamless support system to help people in need become selfreliant by training job coaches and promoting the employment of people in need in companies.









Our Mission

JICA, in accordance with the Development Cooperation Charter, will work on human security and quality growth.

Our Vision

Leading the world with trust

JICA, with its partners, will take the lead in forging bonds of trust across the world, aspiring for a free, peaceful and prosperous world where people can hope for a better future and explore their diverse potentials.

Our Actions

Commitment

Commit ourselves with pride and passion to achieving our mission and vision

Gemba

Dive into the field ("gemba") and work together with the people.

Strategy

Think and act strategically with broad and long-term perspectives

Co-creation

Bring together diverse wisdom and resources.

Innovation

Innovate to bring about unprecedented impacts.

