MERIT

Mongolia:
Enhancing Resource
Management through
Institutional Transformation

МОДУЛЬ 3

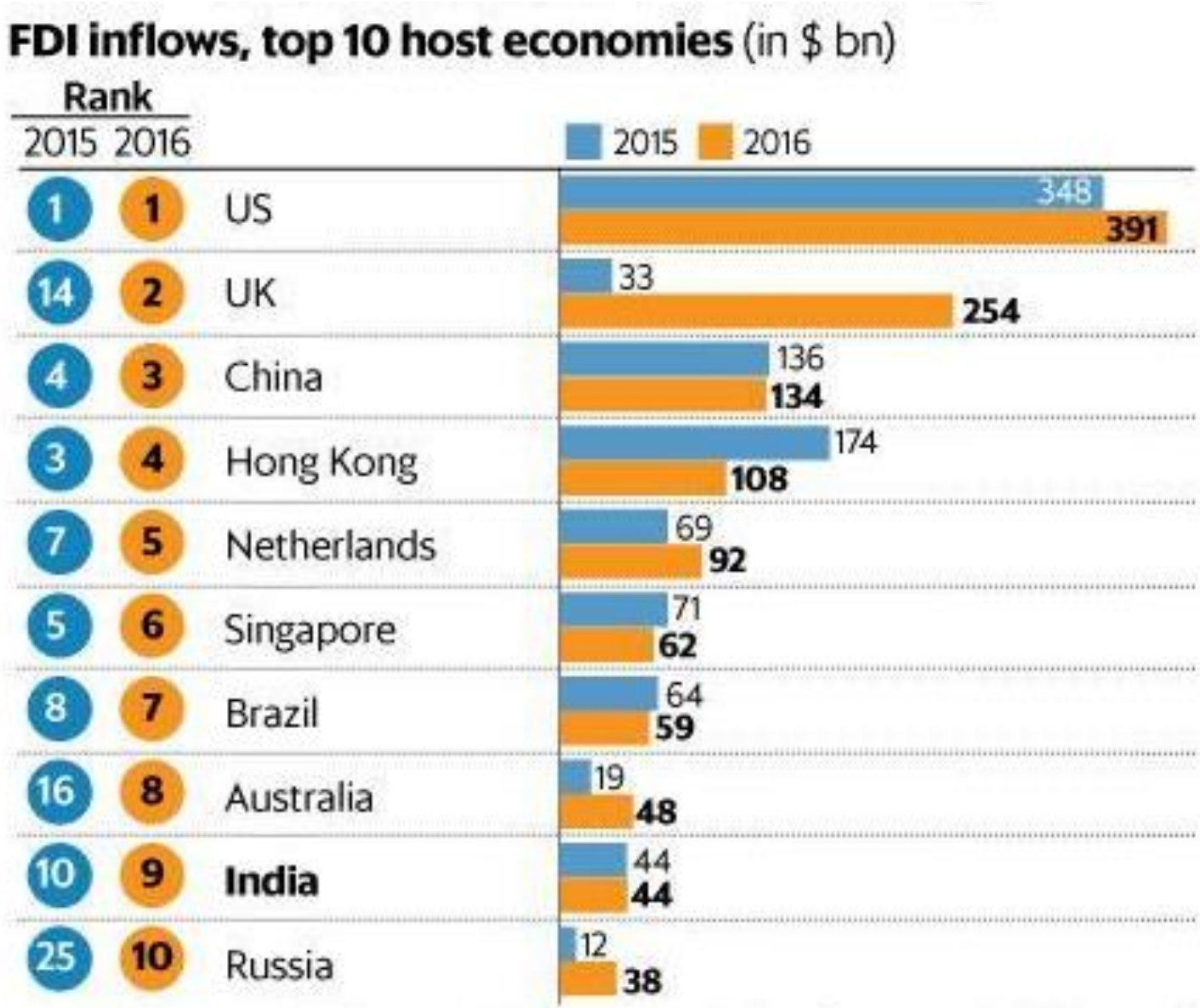
ӨӨРЧЛӨЛТИЙН КЕЙС /ТОХИОЛ/ АЗИД БИЙ ЮУ?

Ази тив өөрчлөгдөж байна

Даяарчлалын эрин үед Ази болон бусад орнууд өөрчлөгдөж байна.

Байгаль орчны, эдийн засгийн, техникийн, улс төрийн болон нийгмийн өөрчлөлтүүд нь тив даяар явагдаж байна.




FDI inflows, top 10 host economies (in $ bn)
Rank
2015 2016
2015
2016
1 1 US
348
391
14 2 UK
33
254
4 3 China
136
134
3 4 Hong Kong
174
108
7 5 Netherlands
69
92
5 6 Singapore
71
62
8 7 Brazil
64
59
16 8 Australia
19
48
10 9 India
44
44
25 10 Russia
12
38
Source: UNCTAD, FDI/MNE database (www.unctad.org/fdistatistics)

ASIAN OUTBOUND INVESTMENT H1 2017

Chinese investors still most active but buyer mix changes

TOTAL US$ 45.2 bn

+98% y-o-y

EMEA
US$ 21.9 bn
+225% y-o-y
21% London

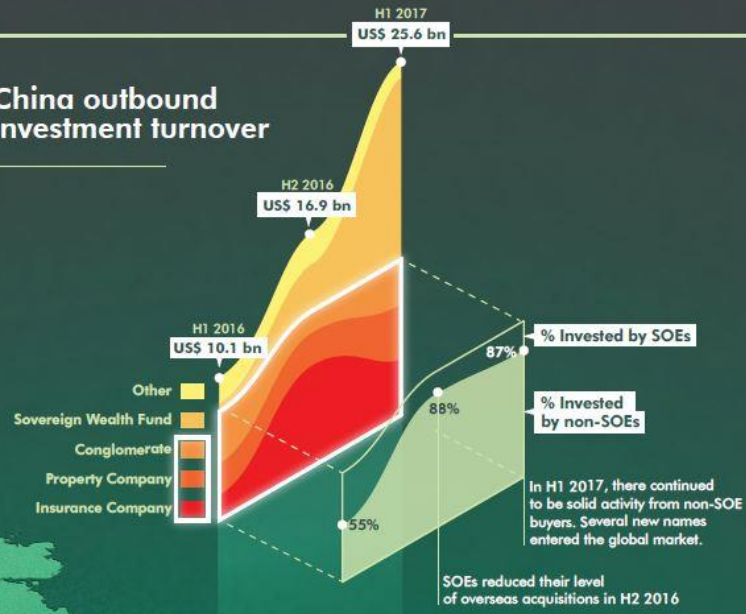
AMERICAS
US$ 11.3 bn
+47% y-o-y
32% New York

ASIA
US$ 10.4 bn
+68% y-o-y
22% Hong Kong

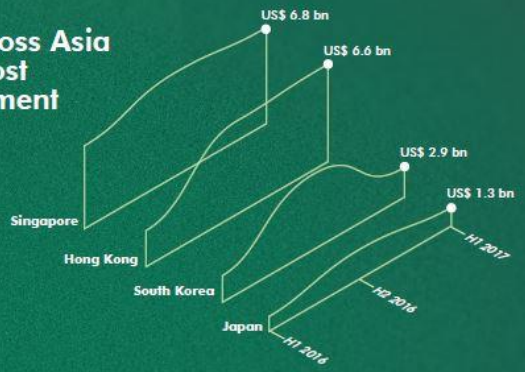
PACIFIC
US$ 1.6 bn
-25% y-o-y
38% Sydney

While the weight of Chinese capital seeking opportunities overseas remained considerable in H1 2017, the composition of buyers changed. Outbound investment will continue but the pace of capital deployment is likely to moderate as investors adjust to new rules and refine their investment strategies.

China outbound investment turnover



Capital from across Asia continued to boost outbound investment



Transactions include deals in the Office, Retail, Mixed, Industrial, Hotel, Residential and Other commercial sectors. Development sites are excluded.

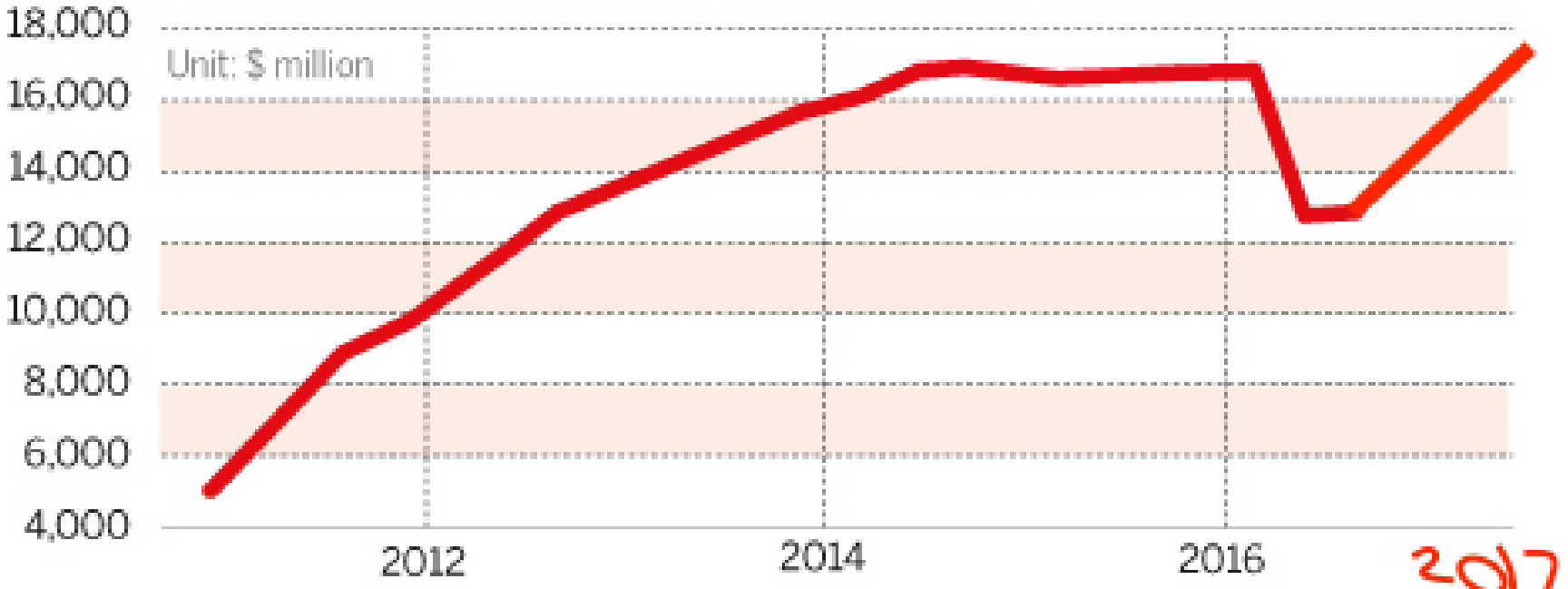
Source: RCA, CBRE Research, Aug 2017

CBRE

CBRE RESEARCH
This report was prepared by the CBRE APAC Research Team, which forms part of CBRE Research – a network of preeminent researchers who collaborate to provide real estate market research and econometric forecasting to real estate.
© 2017 CBRE, Inc. Information contained herein, including projections, has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. While we do not doubt its accuracy, we have not verified it and make no guarantee, warranty or representation about it. It is your responsibility to confirm independently its accuracy and completeness. This information is presented exclusively for use by CBRE clients and professionals and all rights to the material are reserved and cannot be reproduced without prior written permission of CBRE.

MERIT

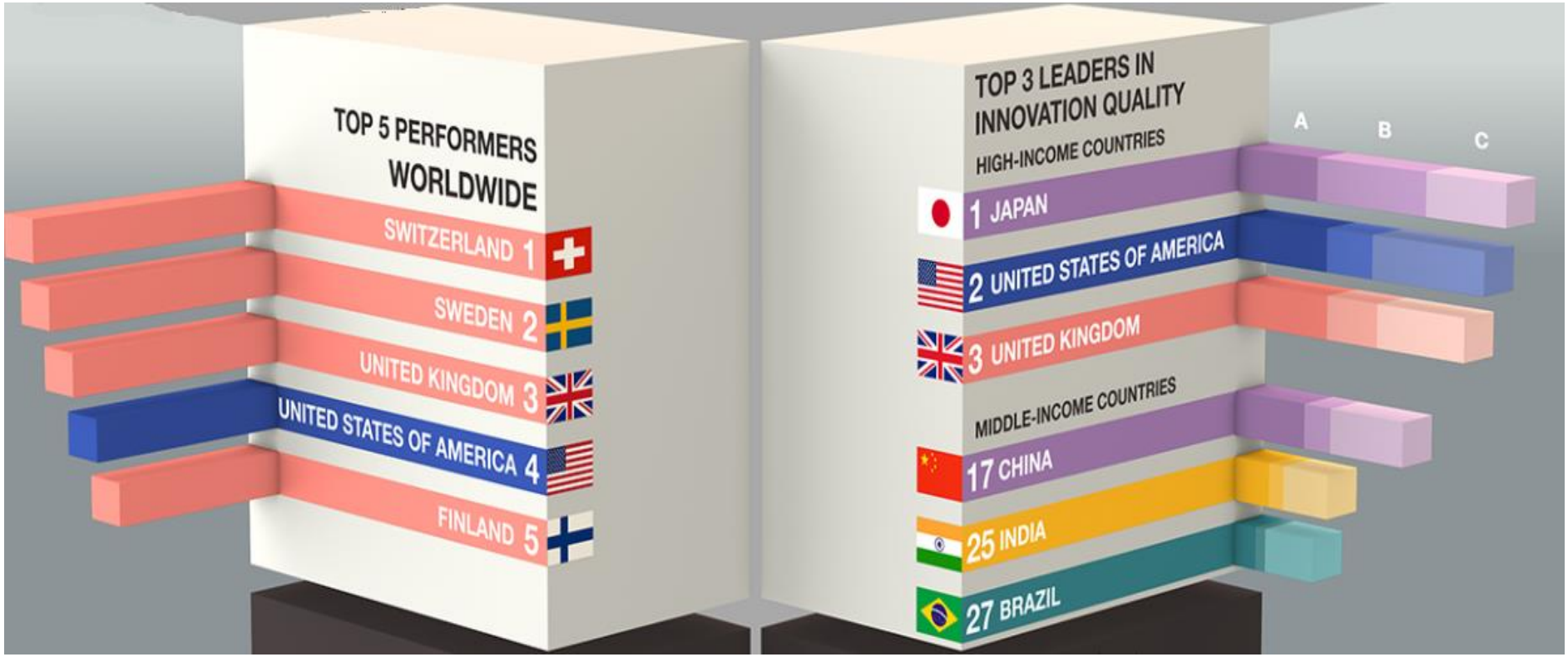
Foreign direct investment in Mongolia



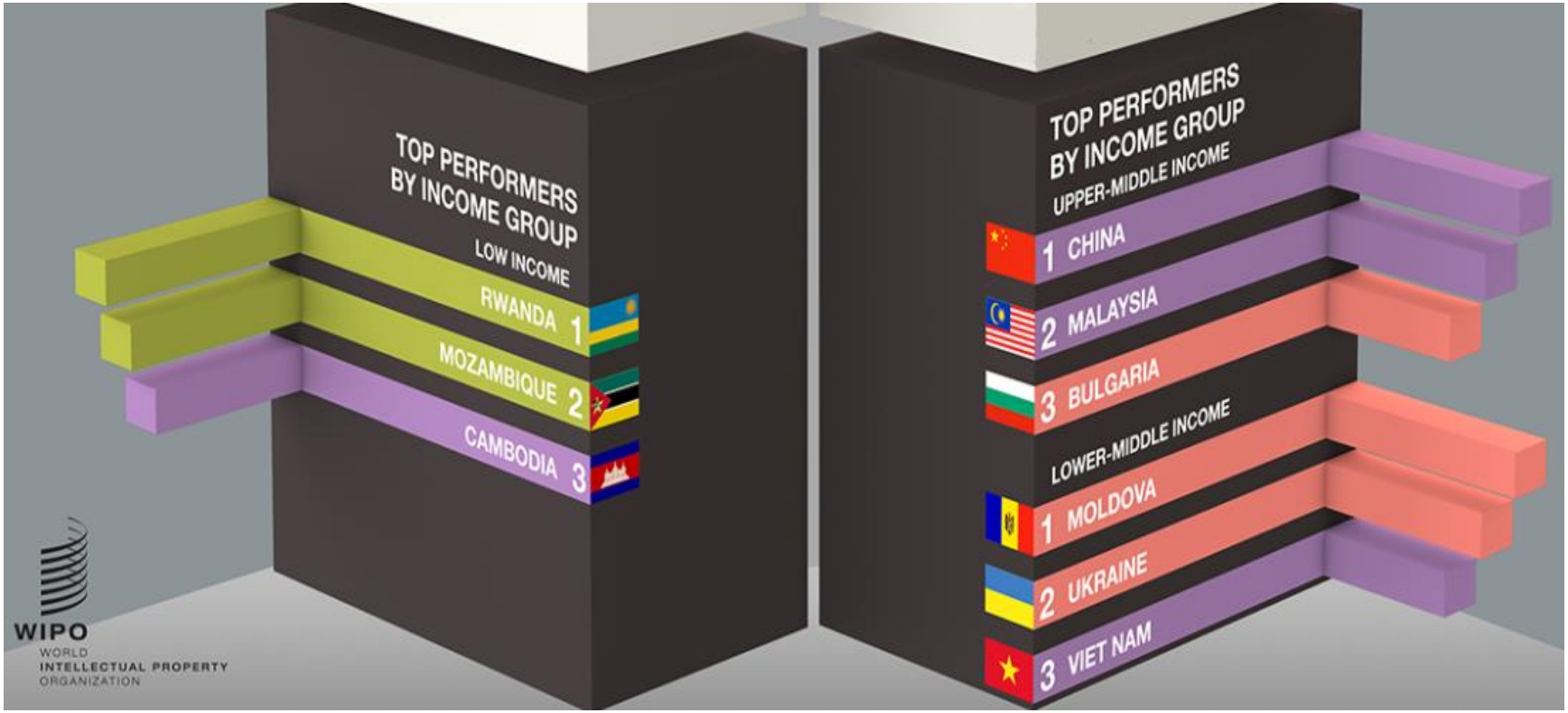
Source: www.tradingeconomics.com Bank of Mongolia

CHINA DAILY ASIA WEEKLY

Өөрчлөлт шинэчлэлийн манлайлагчид



Өөрчлөлт шинэчлэлийн манлайлагчид /орлогын бүлгээр/



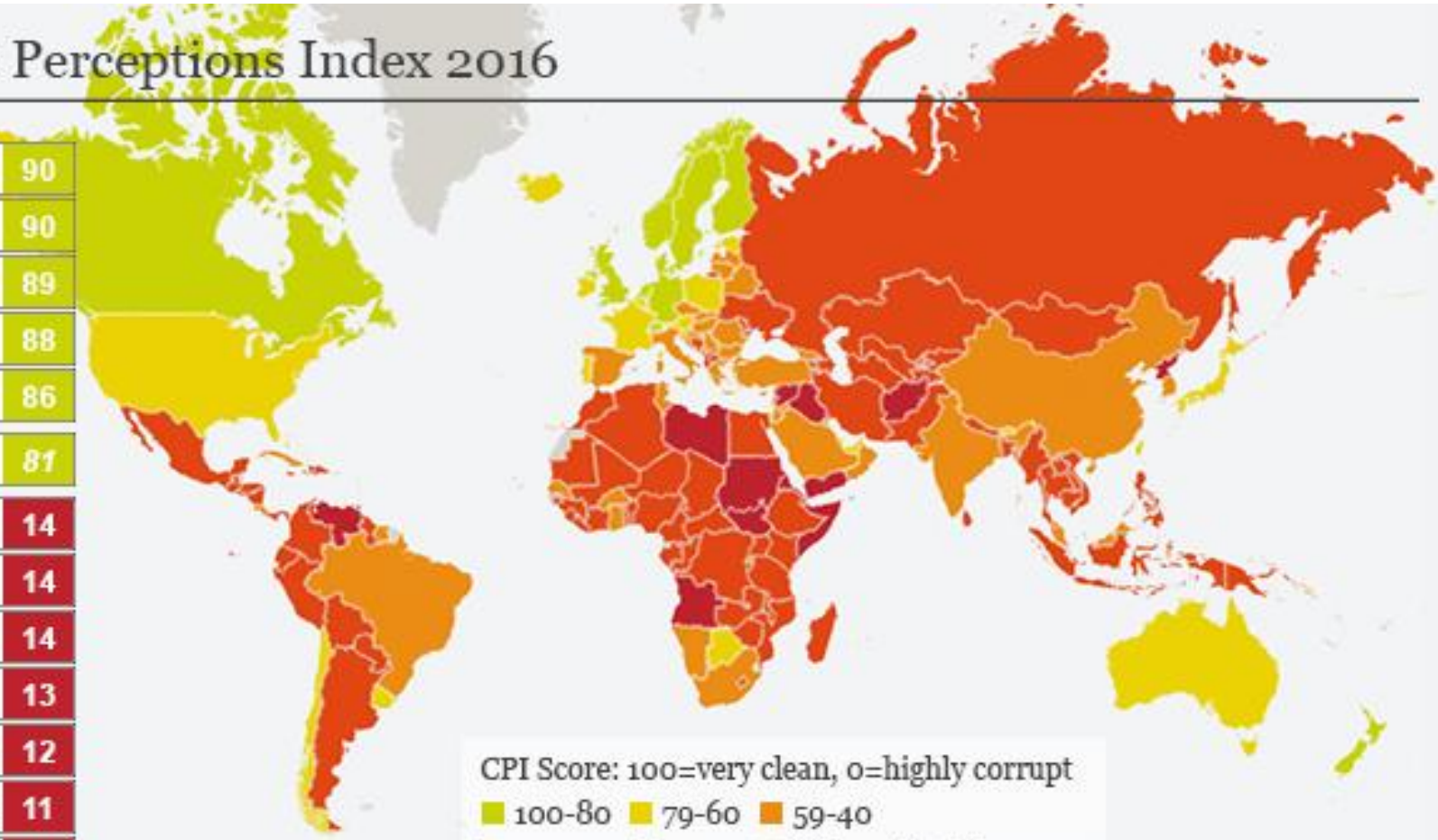
Монголын шинэчлэлийн зэрэглэл Бага-дунд-орлоготой эдийн засаг 2017 он

Дэлхийн шинэчлэлийн индекс	Шинэчлэлийн өгөлт, дэд-индекс	Шинэчлэлийн гаралт, дэд-индекс	Шинэчлэлийн үр өгөөжийн харьцаа
3-дугаарт (Дэлхийн зэрэглэл 52)	2-дугаарт (Дэлхийн зэрэглэл 67)	5-дугаарт (Дэлхийн зэрэглэл 48)	5-дугаарт (Дэлхийн зэрэглэл 27)

MERIT

Corruption Perceptions Index 2016

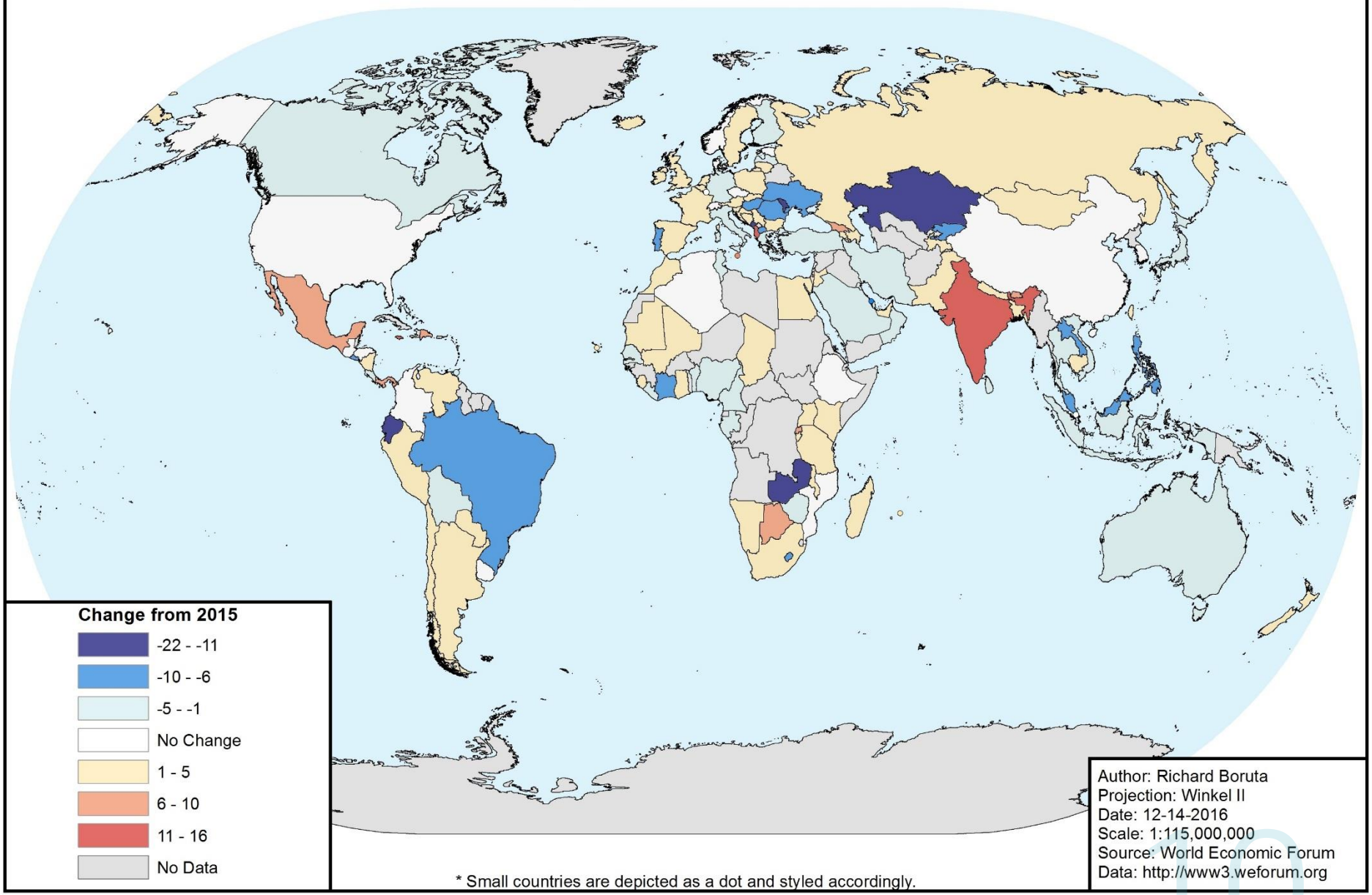
1. Denmark	90
1. New Zealand	90
3. Finland	89
4. Sweden	88
5. Switzerland	86
10. Germany	*81*
170. Libya	14
170. Sudan	14
170. Yemen	14
173. Syria	13
174. North Korea	12
175. South Sudan	11
176. Somalia	10



Source: Transparency International, 2017

© DW

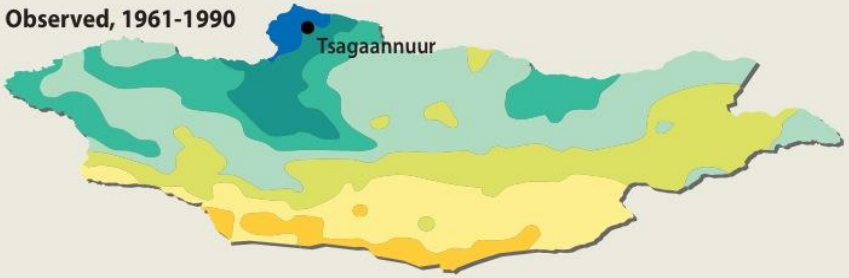
Global Competitiveness Index 2016–2017



Climate change in Mongolia

Annual mean temperature

Observed, 1961-1990



Projected, 2070-2100



Temperature, °C

-12 -9 -6 -3 0 3 6

Frequency of *dzud* events

Modelled, 1961-1990



Projected, 2070-2100



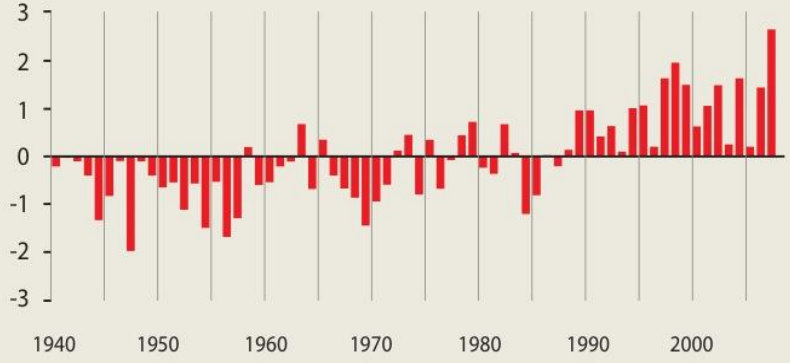
Frequency

0 10 20 40 50 100

Dzud is a Mongolian term that refers to a multiple natural disaster consisting of a summer drought resulting in inadequate pasture and production of hay, followed by very heavy winter snow, winds and lower-than-normal temperatures.

Annual mean temperature anomaly

°C



Annual total rainfall anomaly

Millimetres



Source: Mongolia NCAP Project, weADAPT; World Bank.

Эдгээр өөрчлөлтүүдийн талаарх таны бодол?