

JICA's Approach on Spatial Planning

Case of "The Project for Formulation of National Comprehensive Development Plan in Mongolia"

Urban and Regional Development Group Infrastructure and
Peacebuilding Department
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)



The Project for Formulation of National Comprehensive Development Plan (NCDP)

Background

Overconcentration in Ulaanbaatar City

- Despite rapid economic growth, population and industry are concentrated in the capital (about 46% of the total population and about 62% of businesses)

Serious Urban Problems

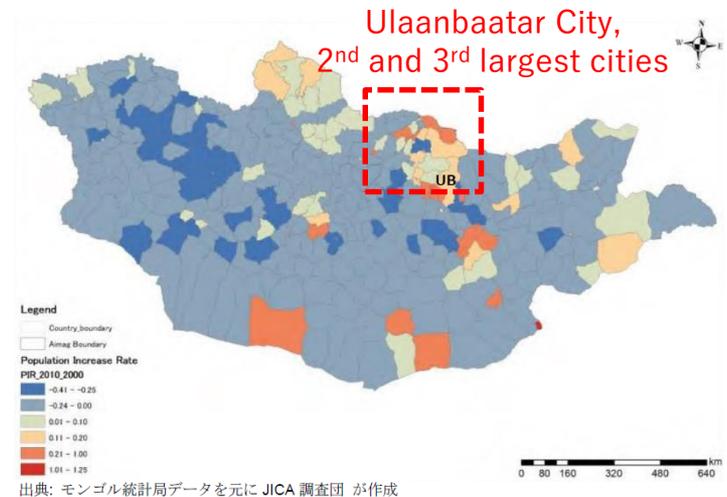
- Urban problems such as lack of infrastructure (public transportation, sewage treatment, etc.) and environmental pollution are becoming more serious as the population is concentrated in the capital

Disparity between Urban and Rural Area

- Lack of social services in rural areas, disparities in rich and poor, and decline in employment opportunities

Objective

- Formulation of NCDP
- Capacity development of the C/P to formulate and revise the NCDP.



Basic Information

● Project Period :

2018~2021

● Implementing Agency

National Development Agency (NDA)
Ministry of Construction and Urban Development (MCUD)

● Project Area :

Whole county of Mongolia (1,564,100km²)

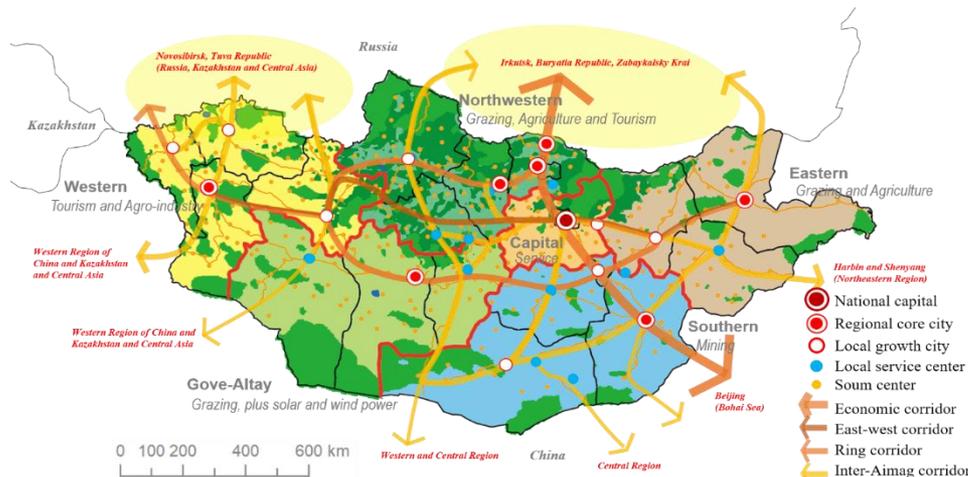
First Draft of NCDP - Examining the future of the whole country from a cross-sectoral and long-term perspective

- Examination based on macro socio-economic analysis including a review of Mongolia's vision (SDV2030), analysis by sector, development diagnosis by Aimag, and formulation of development programs and projects.

National Comprehensive Development of Mongolia is to be pursued through

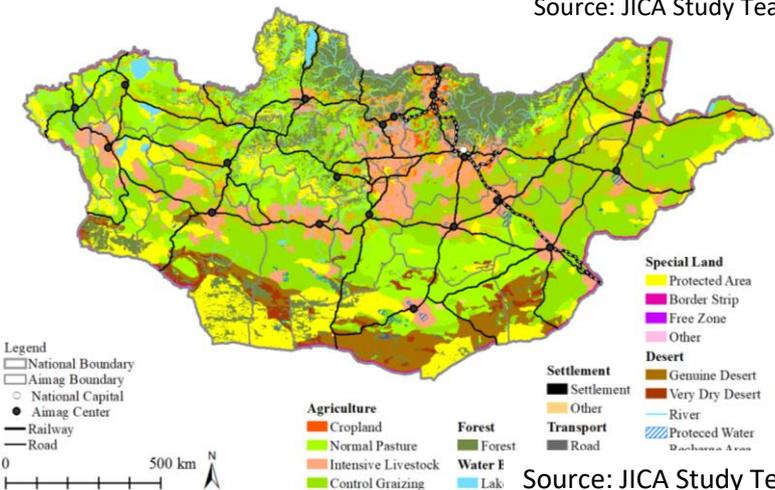
- Mixed language multi-culture society
- Organizational unity for strength
- Network society with nomadic tradition
- Global good governance
- Outward-oriented development
- Liaison between East and West
- ICT-oriented industrial clusters
- Advanced alternative socio-economy

Source: JICA Study Team



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Analysis of Spatial Structure for NCDP

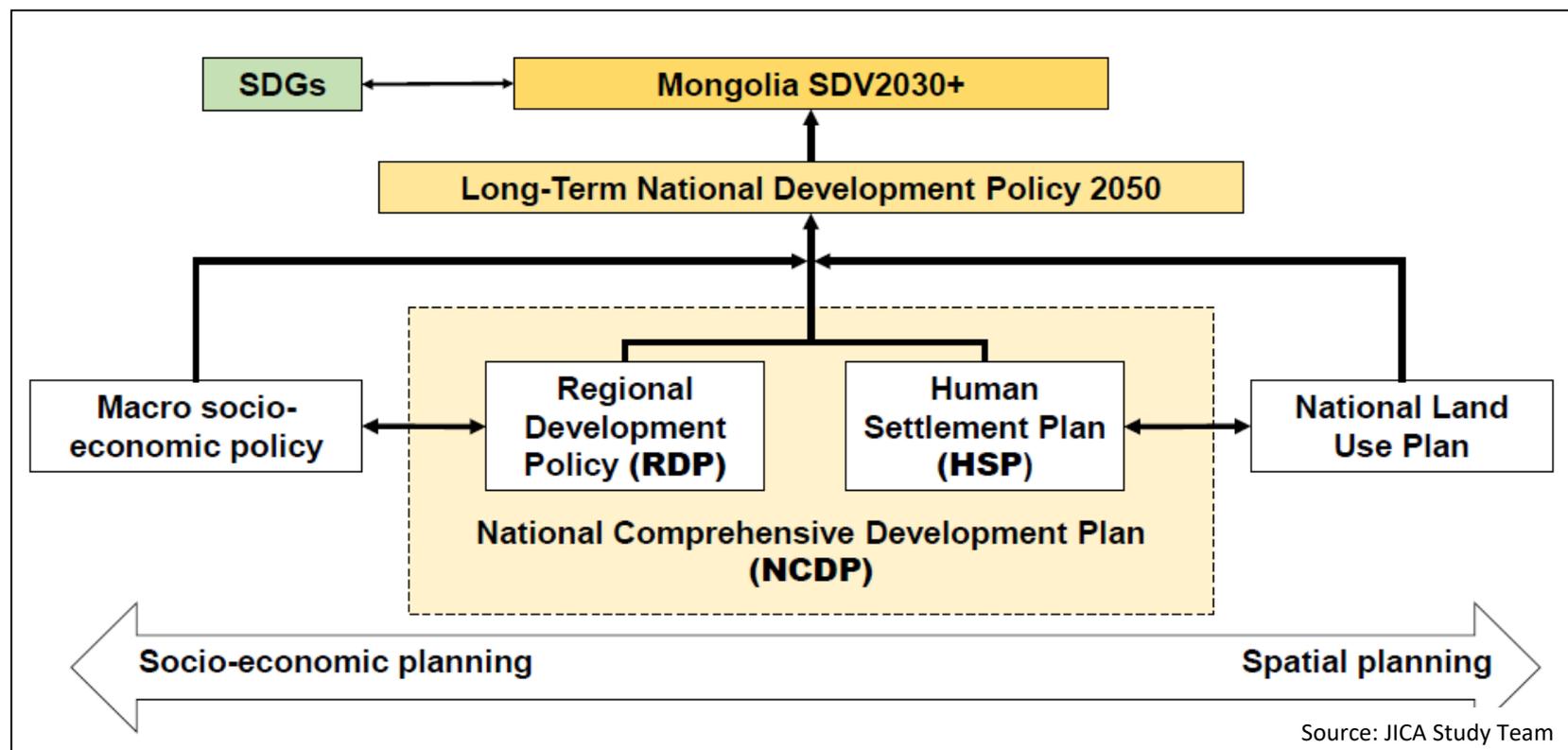


Source: JICA Study Team

Analysis of Land Use Plan for NCDP

◆ Formulation of plans based on Mongolia's policy goals and existing plans

Structure of NCDP with Human Settlement Plan (HSP) and Regional Development Policy (RDP) in relation to Long term National Development Policy 2050 and SDV 2030+



Source: JICA Study Team

◆ Initiatives to build consensus among stakeholders

- Stakeholder meetings were held in all prefectures (21 Aimags) to gather local opinions for regional development
- Scenario planning (Continuous multi-stakeholder meetings with government agencies, academic researchers, private companies and others)

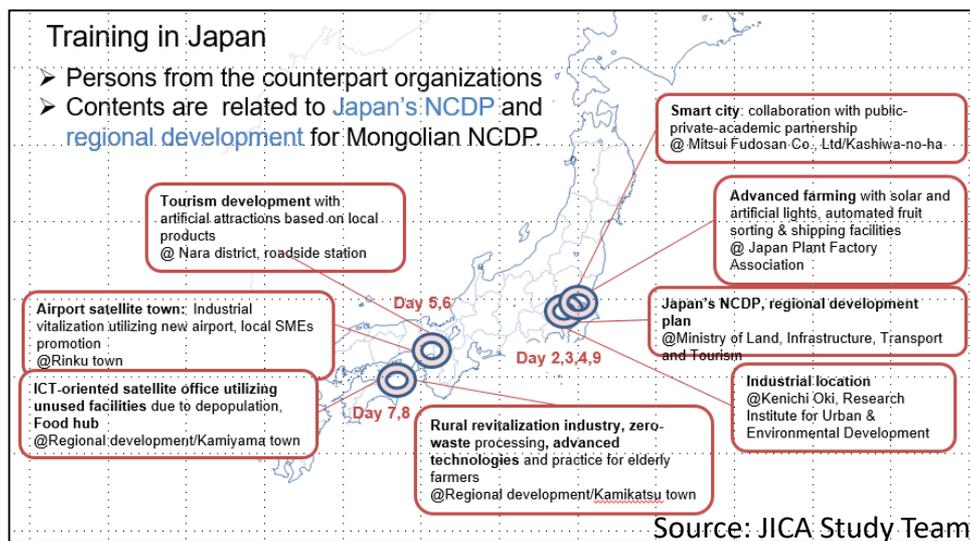


Scenario planning = Process to build consensus among stakeholders on their shared future

- 1) Selection of members for multi-stakeholders (MSH) meetings
- 2) MSH meeting based on following discussion points (Examples):
 - Macro development objectives and basic strategy,
 - Development frameworks, and
 - Development alternatives
- 3) Determination of subjects and schedule of subsequent MSH meetings

◆ Capacity development and stakeholder network building

- Introduce Japan's experiences and lessons through training in Japan and issue-specific training, and develop skills in spatial and national development planning.
- Building stakeholder network from the past JICA projects (Over 20 years cooperation for urban development of Ulaanbaatar city)



Training/Visit Sites in Japan (Nov. 2019)



Lecture and Site Visit in Training

We, Mongolian Government and JICA, will conduct collaborative works to develop various capacity in the area of Spatial Planning, and work closely to formulate NCDP to be a basis of Mongolian policies and strategies, “Regional Development Policy” and “Human Settlement Plan” through involvement with various stakeholders.

Thank you for your attention

