UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT



investment policy review







investment policy review







Note

UNCTAD serves, under its overall mandate on trade and development, as the focal point within the United Nations Secretariat for all matters related to foreign direct investment. This function was formerly performed by the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (UNCTC) (1975—1992). UNCTAD's work is carried out through intergovernmental deliberations, research and analysis, technical assistance activities, seminars, workshops and conferences.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The publication has not been formally edited.

The following symbols have been used in the tables:

Two dots (..) indicate that date are not available or not separately reported. Rows in tables have been omitted in those cases where no data are available for any of the elements in the row.

A dash (-) indicates that the item is equal to zero or its value is negligible.

A blank in a table indicates that the item is not applicable.

A slash (/) between dates representing years — for example, 2009/10, indicates a financial year.

Use of an en dash (–) between dates representing years — for example 2008–2010 signifies the full period involved, including the beginning and end years.

Reference to the "dollars" (\$) means United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Annual rates of growth or change, unless otherwise stated, refer to annual compound rates.

Details and percentages in tables do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

The material contained in this study may be freely quoted with appropriate acknowledgement.

UNCTAD/DIAE/PCB/2013/3
UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION

Copyright © United Nations, 2013 All rights reserved

Preface

The UNCTAD Investment Policy Reviews (IPRs) are intended to help countries improve their investment policies and to familiarize governments and the international private sector with an individual country's investment environment. The reviews are considered by the UNCTAD Commission on Investment, Enterprise and Development. The recommendations of the IPR are then implemented with the technical assistance of UNCTAD. The support to beneficiary countries is delivered through a series of activities which can span over several years.

The Investment Policy Review of Mongolia, initiated at the request of the Government, was carried out through a fact-finding mission in October 2011, and is based on information made available to UNCTAD until May 2013. The mission received the full cooperation of the relevant ministries, departments and agencies, in particular the Foreign Investment and Foreign Trade Agency (FIFTA), now Department of Foreign Investment Regulations and Registration (DFIRR) of the Ministry of Economic Development, and of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA). The mission also benefited from the views of the private sector, foreign and domestic, bilateral donors and development agencies. A draft version of this report was discussed with stakeholders at a national workshop in Ulaanbaatar on 26 March 2013.

The relevance and effectiveness of the regulatory regime is informed by UNCTAD's Investment Policy Framework for Sustainable Development (UNCTAD, 2012) and assessed against several related criteria: (a) whether the regulation adequately promotes and protects the public interest; (b) whether the regulation adequately promotes investment and sustainable socio-economic development; and (c) whether the policies employed are effective and well administered, given their public interest and development objectives and the legitimate concerns of investors that rules and procedures do not unduly burden their competitiveness. International benchmarks and best policy practices are also taken into account in making the assessment and recommendations in this report.

Building on an analysis of Mongolia's economy and a critical assessment of the investment framework, this Review proposes an investment and FDI strategy that focuses on promoting economic diversification, regional development and more broad-based and inclusive growth. Chapter I presents Mongolia's national development objectives, including in respect to FDI, before analyzing the key economic and social determinants for FDI and assessing the recent FDI attraction performance and its impact on the economy. Chapter II evaluates the legal and regulatory framework for FDI and domestic investment. Chapter III proposes a comprehensive FDI strategy, including recommendations stemming from the analysis of the previous chapters. A table summarizing the recommendations of the report is contained at the end of chapter III.

This report was prepared by the Investment Policy Reviews Section under the supervision of Chantal Dupasquier, Chief of the Section. Joerg Weber, Head of the Investment Policies Branch in DIAE, and James Zhan, Director of DIAE, provided overall guidance. The report was drafted by Hans Baumgarten, Massimo Meloni and Stephen Young. Irina Stanyukova provided statistical support. Cletus Dordunoo provided editorial support. It also benefited from comments and suggestions from UNCTAD colleagues under a peer review process. It was co-funded by the Government of Sweden and the Government of Mongolia.

Geneva, June 2013

Contents

PRE	FACE		
	TENTS		
		ONS AND GLOSSARYSUMMARY	
LAL	JUIIVE	SUIVINANT	1
Ch	HAP	TER I. FDI determinants, trends and impact	9
А.	Natio	nal development objectives and the role of FDI	10
В.	Dete	rminants of FDI attraction	12
	1.	The economy at a glance	12
	2.	Human capital and social development	16
	3.	Infrastructure	17
	4.	Regulatory environment and public governance	19
	5.	Domestic enterprise development	20
C.	FDI t	rends and impacts	23
	1.	Recent performance	23
	2.	FDI impact	29
D.	Chall	enges and opportunities for FDI attraction and strategic priorities	32
Cl		TER II. Regulatory and institutional framework for	
OI	1/ \1		25
		investment	
A.		specific regulatory framework	
	1.	Entry and establishment	
	2.	Treatment and protection	
	3.	Institutional setting to implement the FIL	
_	4.	Assessment of FDI-specific regulations and supporting institutions	
В.		ral investment climate	
	1.	Company operations	41
	2. 3.	TaxationLabour	
	3. 4.	Employment of non-residents	
	4. 5.	Land and property rights	
	5. 6.	Environment	
	6. 7.	Competition	
		- CONTROLLON	

C.	Publ	ic governance	51	
	1.	Corruption	52	
	2.	Judiciary — rule of law, enforcement	53	
	3.	Trade facilitation — customs	54	
D.	Sele	Selected sector policies		
	1.	Mining	55	
	2.	Infrastructure concessions policy	59	
E.	Asse	ssment of the investment climate	61	
\bigcirc \vdash	HAF	PTER III. FDI as a catalyst for diversification in		
	17 (1	Mongolia	63	
А.	Now	objectives and tools of a comprehensive FDI strategy		
A.	1.	A new approach to FDI diversification		
	2.	New opportunities from the activities of foreign companies in Mongolia		
	3.	A new beginning for investment promotion in Mongolia		
В.		ılatory and institutional reforms for foreign and local private sector development		
D.	1.	Seeking a model for public sector reform in Mongolia		
	2.	Planning and supervision		
	3.	Public governance		
	4.	Wider institutional and regulatory reforms		
C.	Prog	rammes for achieving diversification through FDI and other activities of foreign companies		
0.	1.	Tackling the infrastructure challenge		
	2.	Building knowledge and skills		
	3.	Developing financial and business services in UB	84	
	4.	Unleashing the potential of tourism	86	
	5.	Promoting niche market programmes	92	
	6.	Promoting SME development and entrepreneurship for regional diversification	94	
D.	Sum	mary of IPR recommendations	100	
REFE	RENC	ES	106	
Tabl	les			
Table		Basic macroeconomic indicators, 2011	13	
Table	e I.2.	Trade by major partners and products, 2000 and 2011	14	
Table	e I.3.	Social development, education and labour	16	
Table	1.4.	Transportation, electricity, telecommunications and sanitation	17	

Table 1.5.	Regulatory environment, corruption and security	20
Table I.6.	Private sector, finance and quality of domestic firms	21
Table I.7.	Comparative FDI flows in selected countries, 1991-2012	25
Table I.8.	Top 20 companies with foreign participation, 1995-2011	28
Table II.1.	Comparative corporate taxation indicators, 2012	45
Table II.2.	Enforcing contracts: Mongolia and selected comparators, 2012	53
Table II.3.	Resolving insolvency: Mongolia and selected comparators, 2012	54
Table II.4.	Trading across borders indicators, Mongolia and selected economies, 2012	54
Table II.5.	Summary of key findings on the legal and regulatory framework in Mongolia	62
Figures		
Figure I.1.	National development policy of Mongolia	11
Figure I.2.	FDI inflows into Mongolia, 2000-2012	23
Figure I.3.	FDI inflows by country of origin, 1990-June 2012	26
Figure I.4.	FDI inflows by sector, 1990-2010 and 2011-June 2012	27
Figure I.5.	Total number of foreign representative offices in Mongolia, 2000-2012	29
Figure I.6.	Top 10 most problematic factors for doing business in Mongolia, 2012	34
Boxes		
Box I.1.	The privatization process	21
Box I.2.	Mobicom transfer of technology and skills	31
Box I.3.	The relevance of the Oyu Tolgoi mine for Mongolia	32
Box II.1.	Priority projects for development and their identification	60
Box III.1.	The Qatar National Development Strategy 2011-2016	73

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_9714



