

# **Mongolia**

by

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## **Questionnaire**

Aggregate of questionnaires on the current state of Northeast Asian studies in Mongolia

1. Participating Universities, Research Institutes and Related Groups : ( ) number of responders

- #1 Academy of Management, the Agency of the Government of Mongolia (1)
- #2 Institute of Finance and Economics (1)
- #3 Institute of International Studies (1)
- #4 Institute of Strategy Research (1)
- #5 Mongolia's Association of NEA (1)
- #6 Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Institute of International Studies (4)
- #7 Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Geo-Ecology (4)
- #8 Mongolian Development Research Center (1)
- #9 Mongolian University of Science and Technology, the School of Humanities (2)
- #10 National University of Mongolia, School of Foreign Service, Department of Diplomat and Translation (1)
- #11 National University of Mongolia, School of Foreign Service, Department of International Economic Relation (2)
- #12 National University of Mongolia, School of Foreign Service, Department of International Relation (2)
- #13 National University of Mongolia, School of Economic Studies (1)

We have received the cooperation of the following 18 individuals with the questionnaire:

J. Altaibaatar (Academy of Management, the Agency of the Government of Mongolia)

N. Altantsetseg (National University of Mongolia, School of Foreign Service, Department of

International Relation)

Badamdandin (Mongolia's Association of NEA)

Ts. Batbayar (Mongolian Development Research Center)

O. Batsaikhan (Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Institute of International Studies)

J. Battor (National University of Mongolia, School of Foreign Service, Department of International Relation)

Ayush Buyantugs (Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Institute of International Studies)

D. Dash (Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Geo-Ecology)

D. Dashpurev (Institute of International Studies)

B. Davaasuren (National University of Mongolia, School of Economic Studies)

B. Enkhbayar (National University of Mongolia, School of Foreign Service, Department of Diplomacy and Translation)

J. Enkhsaikhan (Institute of Strategy Research)

Ts. Erdenebold (Mongolian University of Science and Technology, the School of Humanities)

Mijitova Tatyana (Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Institute of International Studies)

D. Namsrai (National University of Mongolia, School of Foreign Service, Department of International Economic Relation)

Otgonchimeg (National University of Mongolia, School of Foreign Service, Department of International Economic Relation)

J. Sukhbaatar (Institute of Finance and Economics)

Ukhnaa Zagdtsetsem (Mongolian Academy of Sciences, Institute of International Studies)

In addition to our deep appreciation for the 18 researchers above, we would also like to thank all of the anonymous participants for their cooperation with this questionnaire.

## 2. Concerning Aggregation and Publication

Though there were a total of 22 replies to the questionnaire, several replies were received from one university, research institution or related group. In aggregation, concerning those universities, research institutions and related groups with multiple responses, the reply of the responsible official of that department, or a researcher of a closely related standpoint was made part of the final aggregate.

Any personal information appearing in the questionnaire, such as a person's name, address, telephone number, etc. will not be published.

Also, in place of a reply to the questionnaire, other materials such as pamphlets were

submitted by a number of universities, research institutions and related groups. As the data from these materials might reduce the reliability of the questionnaire, information from materials of this type was not used.

#1

Q1	The Academy of Management (AOM), the Agency of the Government of Mongolia
Q2	Chinggis avenue 210136, Han-Uul district, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
Q3	Tel: +976(11) 345535, Fax: +976(11)343043
Q4	Director: Prof. Togooch LHAGVA, Dr.
Q5	The Academy of Management is a training and research institution vested with responsibility for training public and education administrators and business managers, carrying out research and providing consultancy services in the fields of public administration and business development.
Q6	<p>The AOM conducted 19 researches based on entrusted agreements with the State Ikh Hural, President, Government, Supreme Court and other government and non government organizations on state policy, and economic and management issues, 2003-2006.</p> <p>Research subjects and directions that settled on the academy regulation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop a management model based on nation's needs</li> <li>Explore state policy foundation and government agencies' activities</li> <li>Participate in processing of state policy considering development issues</li> <li>Analyze and makes prognosis of social and economic development</li> <li>Do contracted research, process projects and provide consultancy services</li> <li>Organize academic conferences and seminars</li> <li>Support to introduce the result of graduates' project paper</li> <li>Publish research studies, handbooks, and textbooks</li> <li>Conduct joint research by cooperating with other similar research institutions</li> </ul>
Q7	Full – 137; part – ; admin –
Q8	Japan, South Korea, China, German and the USA
Q9	Area studies, management, and economics
Q10	<p>Yes.</p> <p>i. Academic Research Bulletin: Management theory and practical issues, 1-2 time(s) a year, in Mongolia</p>

Q11	Yes( <a href="http://www.aom.url.mn">http://www.aom.url.mn</a> )
Q12	<p>South Korea:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Government Officials Development Institute</li> <li>Inje University</li> <li>Daegu University</li> </ul> <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>China National School of Administration</li> </ul> <p>Japan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ritsumeiken Asia Pacific University</li> </ul> <p>German</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Speyer University</li> <li>Potsdam University</li> </ul> <p>Thailand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Institute of Development Administration</li> </ul> <p>Sweden</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institute of Public Administration</li> </ul> <p>India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ranchi University</li> <li>International Institute of</li> </ul> <p>Russia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Russian Academy of Public Service</li> <li>International Institute of Scientific Record</li> <li>Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Science</li> </ul>
Q13	<p>[2007]</p> <p>5 research works have been done based on the contract with the Government Chancellor and Public Organization Counsel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determining of Soum Development Criteria</li> <li>Analysis on Officials' labor communication environment</li> <li>Interest complex and possible solutions</li> <li>Research on Information flow of public/government organizations</li> <li>Analysis on Improving Officials' Propriety Environment</li> </ul> <p>[2006]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget reform and authority's actualize right</li> </ul>

	<p>Analysis of Central and Local Administration Functions</p> <p>Administrative propriety and veneration: analysis and summary</p> <p>State policy analysis on reducing poverty within the frame work ‘Millennium Development Challenge’ project</p> <p>Improving Aimag/prefecture administration and organizational legislation</p> <p>[2005]</p> <p>Determine training needs of administrative</p> <p>Analysis of Influential Factors to Officials’</p> <p>Improving public services</p> <p>Determining legislation to develop soums independently</p> <p>[2004]</p> <p>Issues of Soum development</p> <p>Officials’ changes and movements: reason, actual and possible results</p> <p>Current situation and trend of public service to citizens</p> <p>Providing training materials for improving officials’ foreign language skills</p> <p>Improving the monitoring and examination process within the administrators’ authority</p> <p>[2003]</p> <p>Develop a design/model for soum development</p> <p>Complete research on human resource of local administration</p> <p>Study on implementation of public administration and financing law</p> <p>Establish electronic governance at local administration</p>
Q14	<p>Yes. The above mentioned research received funding from the Government Chancellor</p> <p>i.</p> <p>ii. Research outcomes were published as a book.</p> <p>iii. Published, including library</p>
Q15	<p>i. Academy Club, Main activities:</p> <p>improve staff’s involvement to strengthen the academic performances of the academy</p> <p>establish an intellectual and creative environment for staff</p> <p>deliver knowledge of Mongolian management</p> <p>support anyone who is interested in learning and contributing management</p> <p>ii. Young leaders ‘Glance of Future’ Association, Sasakawa, main activities</p> <p>Support graduates who involved in SYLFF founded scholarship in cooperation,</p>

	exchanging experiences, self development, and encourage them to compete at international level
Q16	Japan, South Korea, North Korea, and Mongolia
Q17	Countries: Asian Pacific countries
Q18	scientific quantity and quality methods, mainly statistics, sociology, psychology, questionnaire, interview, biography, document, expertise, and evaluation etc.
Q19	J.Altaibaatar, Institute of Management Science, the Academy of Managment Tel: +976-99049428, +976(11)342135, Fax: +976(11)343037 E-mail: altaibaatar@aom.edu.mn, vasikaa@yahoo.com

#2

Q1	Institute of Finance and Economics
Q2	Peace Avenue 12A, Ulaanbaatar -49, Mongolia
Q3	Tel: +976(11)458378
Q4	D. Batjargal, Director of Institute of Finance and Economics
Q5	The College of Economics was established with a purpose to prepare new specialists in a new system of Mongolia in 1991. It was expanded and became the Institute of Finance and Economics, 1996. It prepares specialists in business administration, finance, bank, accounting, and economics by offering regular/day, evening and distance training courses.
Q6	There are 6 departments, 2 centers, and the Department of Academic and Training in this institute. Teachers/lecturers conduct in specific research and projects and supervise students' studies.
Q7	Full time – 101; Part time – 5; Admin – 21
Q8	China(1), Russia(1)
Q9	history(1), politics(1), economics(17) others: marketing(1), finance(3), accounting(9)
Q10	Yes. Economics of Mongolia – Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow, Once a year, in Mongolia
Q11	Yes( <a href="http://www.ife.edu.mn">http://www.ife.edu.mn</a> )
Q12	FTMS University, Singapore; Hando University, Korea; Dailian University, China; Business Economic School, Kyrgyz; Finance Academy, Russia
Q13	[2007] 61 by 112 students and 8 presentations by 9 teachers [2006] 56 presentations

	[2005] 54 presentations [2004] 56 presentations [2003] 45 presentations
Q14	Yes. 3 teachers received financial support from the Soros Foundation for conducting research. i. Report in Mongolia, ii. Once iii. Report was submitted to the Soros Foundation and its web site
Q15	Business Consultant Center – Business consultant on agreement and project Accounting and Audit Center – Audit, prepare specialized accountants
Q16	Japan, Russia, China, North Korea, South Korea, and Taiwan
Q17	Chinese economics and South Korea's economics
Q18	[Method] statistical analyze [Subject] macro and micro economics [A point of view/standpoint]
Q19	J. Sukhbaatar, the Vice Director of the Institute of Finance and Economics Tel: +976-91912574 E-mail: inter.office@ife.edu.mn

## #3

Q1	Institute of International Studies
Q2	Street of the National University 4A, Ulaanbaatar 46, P.O.B 205, Mongolia email: ousdsmn.yahoo.com
Q3	Fax: +976(11)329450
Q4	Director: D.Narandulam, Prof.
Q5	It aims to develop international studies and train specialists in this field in Mongolia
Q6	Academic studies/research has been conducting in the fields of: International relation Foreign government and non-government organizations Organization of Shanghai Cooperation NEA studies

	Studies on the USA, the Great Britain, Japan, China, Russia, and German
Q7	Full – 25; part –10; admin –12
Q8	Japan, China, Taiwan, South Korea, Russia, America, Britain, and India.
Q9	Area studies, history, social studies, politics and economics
Q10	Yes. Research Serial, 1 time a year, in Mongolia
Q11	Yes.
Q12	The University of Bridgeport, the USA The University of Washington, the USA
Q13	[2007] Conference: Shanghai cooperation and Mongolia Academic conference of Teachers and Students at the institute [2006] Conference: Mongolia and NEA Peace Monograph research: Mongolia’s external relation and cooperation in market and democratic circumstances [2005] Symposium IV of Mongolian Philosophers Monograph research: Steps of Mongolian social changes and reforms [2004] Symposium III of Mongolian Philosophers Conference: Mongolia and Eurasia region [2003] Symposium II of Mongolian Philosophers Academic conference of Teachers and Students at the institute
Q14	No.
Q15	Mongolian Academy of the World Peace Professors: direct the activities of professors and scholars fro the world peace Institute of Philosophy, Sociology, and Politology: organize academic conferences, symposiums and meetings
Q16	Mongolia, Russia, South Korea, North Korea, Japan, China, Canada, and the USA
Q17	Studies on America, Britain, Japan, South Korea, Russia, China, India, and Western Europe
Q18	[method] scientific method



	<p>[topic]</p> <p>studies on relation between/among countries</p> <p>[a point of view]</p> <p>Pluralism</p>
Q19	<p>D.Dashpurev, Ulaanbaatar 46, POB 205</p> <p>Tel: +976(11)328681, Fax: + 976(11)329450</p> <p>E-mail: dashpurev@magicnet.mn</p>

## #4

Q1	Institute of Strategy Research
Q2	Sukhbaatar district, Parizan street-44, Ulaanbaatar
Q3	
Q4	Director: D.Myagmar
Q5	<p>The Institutions was established as an academic research organization to:</p> <p>Do research in the field of the world global studies, particularly, the NEA studies on its cooperation and security</p> <p>Analyze both positive and negative factors which might influence to Mongolia's security</p> <p>Participate in the process of determining the government policy and direction</p> <p>Provide scientific based information and recommendations to the National Security Counsel.</p> <p>Organize special training on strategic matters</p>
Q6	<p>The institute participated to the process of developing policy of the government, defense, and border related matters by conducting research and making analysis on security external environment of Mongolia, 1992-2006</p> <p>It became a research organization under the National Security Counsel, since 2006 and expanded its studies on Mongolia's economics, energy, natural environment, and possible risks.</p>
Q7	Full – 8; part –20; admin –0
Q8	China/Taiwan, South Korea, North Korea, Japan and Russia.
Q9	Area studies, others: external policy and strategic studies
Q10	<p>Yes.</p> <p>i. Strategy Study Journal, 4 times a year, in Mongolia</p> <p>ii. Issues of NEA Security and Mongolia, in English</p>

	iii. Views on International Security, 1 time a year, in English
Q11	Yes. E-mail: iss_mon@mongol.net
Q12	Baikeriin Institute, The University of Georgia, CSIS, Heritage Foundation, Human Security Canadian Institute, International Peace Security Institute, Strategy Institute of the President of Russia Federation, Institute of Chinese Modern International Strategy, SIPRI, Indian IDSA, Korean Peace Institute
Q13	[2007] Accomplishment of the view point regarding Mongolian security White book of Peace Strategic relation between Russian and China, Security status of Mongolia [2006] Issues of Shanghai Cooperation Organization Mongolia's policy and activities for/in a region [2005] Review of NEA security status NEA integration, relation between China and Taiwan [2004] Relation of Mongolia-China Relation of Mongolia-Russia [2003] Issues of NEA region
Q14	Yes. CSCAP, Canada i. ii. 3 times a year, View of National Security and Human Security iii. Research studies have been summarized and published.
Q15	Young Researchers' Counsel: It organized the National Forum for Young Researchers
Q16	Mongolia, Russia, South Korea, North Korea, Japan and China; in some particular aspects: Canada, and the USA
Q17	Countries: Japan, South Korea, North Korea, Russia, China, the USA, and Taiwan Topics: bilateral relation between Mongolia-Russia, Mongolia-China, Russia-China, Russia-China-America; Status of NEA, North Korea, NEA economic integration and cooperation; Issues of Mongolian development, Mongolian security views
Q18	[method]

	comparative, summarize, and synthetic [topic] External environment for National Security of Mongolia [a point of view]
Q19	J.Enkhsaihan, a principal expert E-mail: ankhee53@yahoo.com

## #5

Q1	Mongolia's Association of NEA (MANEA)
Q2	Golomt hothon, C building, apartment # 11
Q3	Tel: +976(11)99114609, Badamdandin
Q4	Chairman of MANEA: B.Batbayar (Baabar)
Q5	It aims to strengthen the role of Mongolia in NEA cooperation/integration activities Research studies/reports have done on account of the request from the Embassy of Japan and the Embassy of Korea It works cooperatively with government and non-government organizations of the region Participates and makes presentations in conferences and meetings regarding NEA regional cooperation
Q6	
Q7	Full – 0; part –3-5; admin –1
Q8	Japan, China, Taiwan, South Korea, North Korea, Russia, and the USA
Q9	Area studies, history, and politics
Q10	
Q11	Yes.
Q12	NEA Economic Forum: it will be held in Toyama, Japan on 22, October 2007.
Q13	
Q14	Yes.
Q15	
Q16	
Q17	Relation of Mongolia-China Relation of Mongolia-Japan Relation of Mongolia-South Korea

	Relation of Mongolia-North Korea, particularly, emphasizes with North Korea
Q18	
Q19	Badamdandin Tel: +976(11)99114609

#6

Q1	Institute of International Studies, the Mongolian Academy of Sciences
Q2	Chingeltei district, 14 horoo, Baruun selbe -15, PO: 187, Ulaanbaatar 38, Mongolia
Q3	Tel: +976(11)317185, Fax: +976(11)322613
Q4	Director: L.Haisandai, Sc.D, Prof.
Q5	The Institute was established focusing on research of the developments in Mongolia's two neighbors: the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China, their interactions and implications for Mongolia. Gradually, research areas were expanded and included Japan, South Korea, and the USA. The Institute has 5 units, such as, Department of Sinology, Department of Russian Studies, Division of Japan Studies, Division of USA and Western European countries, Division of Korea and South East Asia
Q6	Russian Studies: Relation between Russia and Mongolia, its' current status and trend. An overview of research outcomes: Relationship between Mongolia and Russia (joint research work) Pamphlet of documentation on Mongolia – Russia (1990-2004) 'Hyagt' agreement of China, Russia and Mongolia about Mongolian independence (joint research work) Mongolia is in the process of becoming an independent country (research work).
Q7	Full – 36; part – 4; admin – 4
Q8	Japan, China, and Russia
Q9	Area studies, history, others: country study
Q10	Yes. Russia Studies: 4 times a year, in Mongolian
Q11	Yes( <a href="http://www.mas.mn">http://www.mas.mn</a> )
Q12	Oriental Studies Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia; Far Eastern Studies Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia; NEA Research Center, the University of Tokyo, Japan
Q13	[2007] Conference was jointly organized with the Embassy of Russia in Mongolia:

	<p>Mongolia-Russia; Friendly relation of a good neighbor.</p> <p>Project was implemented with the Oriental Studies Institute, Russia: Mongolia-Russia.</p> <p>[2006]</p> <p>Conference for the 85th anniversary of the agreement between Mongolia and the former Soviet Union on October 5, 1921.</p> <p>[2005]</p> <p>Joint research work: Mongolia- Russia, Regional development plan and cooperation.</p>
Q14	<p>Yes. The Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, Mongolia</p> <p>Mongolia-Russia: Direction to the New Partnership (1990-2005)</p> <p>i. in Russian</p> <p>ii. 2 international conferences.</p> <p>Topic: Issues on current relationship on Mongolia-Russia</p> <p>iii. Published an article in newspaper and magazine</p>
Q15	German Studies: Relation on Mongolia-German
Q16	Mongolia, Siberian of Russia, north east of China, South and North Korea, and Japan
Q17	<p>China Studies: Relation on Mongolia-China</p> <p>Russia Studies: Relation on Mongolia-Russia</p>
Q18	<p>[method]</p> <p>Academic research</p> <p>[topic]</p> <p>bi-literal and international relation, and country study</p> <p>[a point of view]</p> <p>foreign/external policy, external relation: publish research studies and references regarding external policy and national security</p>
Q19	<p>O.Batsaikhan,</p> <p>POB: 46, Ulaanbaatar -24, Mongolia 210524</p> <p>Tel: +976(11)362281</p> <p>E-mail: mon_archires_b@hotmail.com</p>

#7

Q1	Institute of Geo-Ecology, the Mongolian Academy of Sciences
Q2	Baruun Selbe-15, Ulaanbaatar-211238
Q3	Tel: +976(11)325487; Fax: +976(11)321862; E-mail: geoeco@magicnet.mn

Q4	Director: J.Tsogtbaatar, Ph.D.Peace
Q5	Main mission of the institute is to conduct research in the field of natural resource rehabilitation and protection directed to maintaining ecological balance of the country ; to prepare scientific guidance for rational utilization of natural resources of Mongolia ; to carry out field investigation and projects related to natural resource utilization and conservation ; to prepare plans and maps of water and land resource states and its utilization in different ecological and economical zones
Q6	Subjects of fundamental scientific studies: Scientific base of forest protection and reforestation Changes of physical characteristics of pasture land soil Scientific base of water resource and water ecology conservation
Q7	Full – 65; part – 0; admin – 22
Q8	Mongolia, Buryat of Russia
Q9	geo-ecology (geography) and environment
Q10	Yes. Geo-Ecological Issues of Mongolia, Once a year, in Mongolian
Q11	Yes( <a href="http://www.mas.ac.mn/geoecology">http://www.mas.ac.mn/geoecology</a> )
Q12	Institute of Natural Resources, Ulaan-ude, Russia; Institute of Ecological and Historical Development, Moscow, Russia; University of Teachers, Inner Mongolia, China; Seoul University, South Korea; Institute of Forest Sciences. South Korea; International Nuclear Energy Center; Institute for the World Environment Strategies Research
Q13	[2007] The institute conducted 5 fundamental scientific studies. Results are: book – 3, handbook – 1, reference – 1, map – 1, academic presentation – 20, article – 70, and organized 2 international conferences. [2006] The institute conducted 7 fundamental scientific studies. Results are: book – 5, dissertation – 1, Master thesis – 4, handbook – 8, map – 1, academic presentation – 40, article – 70. [2005] The institute conducted 5 fundamental scientific studies. Results are: book – 3, dissertation – 2, Master thesis – 1, handbook – 2, map – 1, academic presentation – 40, article – 54, and standard – 1. [2004]

	<p>The institute conducted 5 fundamental scientific studies and 2 projects of science and technology.</p> <p>Results are: book – 5, dissertation – 1, Master thesis –2, handbook – 2, map project – 4, academic presentation – 32, article – 81, reference – 4, and technological model – 2.</p> <p>[2003]</p> <p>The institute conducted 4 fundamental scientific studies and 6 projects.</p> <p>Results are: book – 5, dissertation -1, handbook – 2, map project – 4, academic presentation – 48, article – 66, reference of norm and normative – 7.</p>
Q14	<p>Yes. Science Technology Foundation: project grant and scholarship</p> <p>i. in Mongolian</p> <p>ii.</p> <p>iii. Outcome was published as a book and distributed to universities</p>
Q15	Desertification Research Center: to study the process of desertification, to develop methodologies and mapping
Q16	Whole areas in Japan, North Korea, and South Korea, and certain areas in Russia, China, and Mongolia
Q17	<p>[Research areas] Research of water, land and forest resource management and it's ecological and economical evaluation of the country ; Study on applied ecology and ecosystem analysis ; Research for underground and surface water resource states ; Water quality analysis and drinking water treatment ; Water resource engineering and mapping ; Land resource survey and mapping ; Forest resource survey and assessment ; Forest protection and reforestation in logged and burnt forest area ; Desertification control and combating activities ; Environmental Impact and Socio-economic assessment under commercial and industrial influences. ; Support to Environmental Policy and natural resource planning</p>
Q18	
Q19	<p>D.Dash, the Academic Secretary of the Institute of Geo-Ecology, the Mongolian Academy of Sciences</p> <p>Tel: +976(11)211238</p> <p>E-mail: dash@ecology.mas.ac.mn</p>

#8

Q1	Mongolian Development Research Center
Q2	Chingeltei district, Baga Toiruu, Building 13, Apartment 50,Ulaanbaatar Mongolia

Q3	Tel/Fax: +976(11)315686
Q4	Board chairman Dr. Ts.Batbayar, Executive director V. Ulziibayar
Q5	<p>The Mongolian Development Research Center (MDRC) was established as non-profit non-government organization (NGO) in Jan, 1998.</p> <p>Objective: To promote economic development research and the knowledge and to bring together scholars, specialists, government officials and individual researchers who formulating a long-term development strategy for Mongolia.</p> <p>Priority Directions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Development Education: popularize development economic knowledge by disseminating information; research outcome, theory of various views and practical experiences</li> <li>ii. Development Experts support: organize short-time seminars and conferences at both national and international level</li> <li>iii. Development Training: support to guide students' diploma works and dissertations for raising the national awareness of development needs</li> <li>iv. Development Research: organizes working book groups to undertake research activities on selected problems of Mongolia's development</li> </ul>
Q6	<p>The center implemented the joint research project 'Role of Mongolia for Peaceful and Stable Development in NEA' with the Sasakawa Peace Founding, Japan in 2000-2006.</p> <p>In total, six international conferences have been organized within the project.</p> <p>Participants: scholars and professors from Japan, North Korea, Russia, China, the USA, Singapore, Canada and Malaysia and the leading scholars, businessmen, government representatives, and Parliament members of Mongolia.</p> <p>About 10 books have been published in English and Mongolian.</p> <p>Study trips have been organized in the developed countries: Sweden, North Korea, Singapore, Norwegian, Turkey, Russia, Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia, and China.</p> <p>As a result of this six-year project, the center developed 'Policy Recommendation' to the government of Mongolia and submitted to the President of Mongolia in Feb, 2006.</p> <p>'North East Asia Meeting in UB' was organized based on the outcome of this project under the patronage of the President of Mongolia, Jan 23-24, 2006.</p>
Q7	Full time – 3; Part time – 6; Admin – 2
Q8	China, Russia, Korea (South) and Japan



	Topic: Issues of NEA Economic Integration
Q9	Area studies, Economics, Political studies
Q10	No
Q11	Yes( <a href="http://www.mdrc.mn">http://www.mdrc.mn</a> )
Q12	Sasakawa Peace Founding, Japan; Tokyo Kokusai (International) University, Japan; Yonsei University, North Korea; University of International Relation, Russia; People's University, China
Q13	<p>[2007]</p> <p>“Ulaanbaatar Forum” was initiated by MDRC under the patronage of the President of Mongolia, was held on August 21-22 in Ulaanbaatar.</p> <p>About thirty foreign scholars and researchers from Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Russia, Sweden and the USA attended and aggregately, twenty reports and papers were presented and discussed during the forum. The forum was funded by Mongolian companies and Japan Founding, the government of Japan. Publishing outcomes of the forum as a book is on the process.</p> <p>[2006]</p> <p>As a final assignment of the project, international conference ‘Towards Building and Strengthening the Role of Mongolia in NEA’ was held on 23-24, Feb 2006. ‘Policy Recommendation’ has been developed as outcome and submitted to the President of Mongolia and the government of Mongolia.</p> <p>[2005]</p> <p>International conference ‘Private Sector development in NEA’, 14-15 March.</p> <p>Workshop ‘Economic Development Strategies of NEA’, 11-12 August, was organized with the Development Institute, Korea. A volume/book consists of presented papers was published.</p> <p>[2004]</p> <p>International conference ‘Foreign Trade and Investment’, 26-27 Feb, and International conference ‘Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Management’, 25-26 August. A volume/book consists of presented papers was published.</p> <p>[2003]</p> <p>The second part of the project ‘Role of Mongolia for Peaceful and Stable Development in NEA’ was implemented which financially supported by the Sasakawa Peace Founding of Japan in 2003-2006.</p> <p>International conference ‘Free Trade Areas in Mongolia’ 25-26 March.</p>

	Outcome was published.
Q14	<p>Project ‘Role of Mongolia for Peaceful and Stable Development in NEA’ was implemented which financially supported by the Sasakawa Peace Founding of Japan in two steps: 2000-2003 and 2003-2006.</p> <p>International conferences, workshops, study tours and publishing outcomes have been funded by this founding.</p> <p>i. 17 books/volumes have been published in Mongolian and English.</p> <p>ii. International conferences – 6 times</p> <p>Main topic: Role of Mongolia in economics, foreign trade, investment, private sector and development strategy of NEA</p> <p>In total, 6 international conferences and 6 workshops</p> <p>iii. Website of MDRC was created in 2000, information of conferences, workshops, and outcomes has been popularized through it. Outcomes have been disseminated to partner institutions and sold at the exhibitions or book stores.</p>
Q15	
Q16	<p>NEA consists of 6 countries in a narrow scope: Russia, China, Mongolia, Japan, North and South Korea. In a wide scope, it adds two more countries: the USA and Canada. We invite scholars and researchers from 6 countries and the USA and Canada at the conferences and workshops.</p>
Q17	<p>In general, we study trade, investment, private sector, development strategy in NEA and recently, we have started to study economics, trade and investment of Primore and Irkutsk from Russia and Jilin, Lyaonin, and Harmoron from China.</p>
Q18	<p>[Method]</p> <p>In general, we explore the books and media as a second source for study, however, tour studies in those countries and making a relationship with scholars and researchers are highly promoted as a primary contact.</p> <p>[Subject]</p> <p>foreign trade, investment, private sector, development strategy and road/transportation</p> <p>[A point of view/standpoint]</p> <p>NEA cooperation have been extended although it is slowly. Our direction is to address infrastructure cooperation in transportation, communication, tourism in order to enter NEA integration since Mongolia, has a few number of export products and the population is small.</p>
Q19	Contact address

Dr. Ts.Batbayar Board chairman Mongolian Development Research Center E-mail: mdrc@magicnet.mn, tsendamba.bud@gmail.com Tel/Fax: +976(11)315686
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## #9

Q1	The School of Humanities, the Mongolian University of Science and Technology
Q2	Baga toiruu -34, PB: 186, Ulaanbaatar 46-A
Q3	Tel:+976(11)321184 (ext 2501)
Q4	Director: Ts. Erdenebold
Q5	Main mission of the institute is: teach basic social science topics to all schools of the MUST conduct academic research and studies
Q6	There are five Chief Professor Teams: History, Anthropology Politology, Strategic studies Philosophy, Culture study Management in Tourism Industry, Regional studies Social Work Studies have been done regarding these five areas; but NEA studies have been started at area of strategic studies
Q7	Full – 39; part – 10; admin – 12
Q8	Japan, South Korea, Russia and the USA
Q9	area studies, history, anthropology and politics, others: culture study and social welfare
Q10	Yes. Academic research documents: 4 times a year, in Mongolian
Q11	Yes.( <a href="http://www.must.edu.mn">http://www.must.edu.mn</a> )
Q12	No, regularly
Q13	[2007] Ethnology Strategic studies Academic research document - 2 [2006] Ethnology

	<p>Cultural study</p> <p>Social welfare – 3 conference material</p> <p>Review of Tourism</p> <p>[2005]</p> <p>Ethnology</p> <p>Culture study – 4 books</p> <p>[2004]</p> <p>Social welfare</p>
Q14	<p>Yes. ‘Erdenet’ Company</p> <p>i. in Mongolian</p> <p>ii. organized 2 international conference, topic: Social issues of Mongolian mining</p> <p>iii. Published a book, presented at newspaper and internet</p>
Q15	Development of Modern Mongolia: Strategic studies
Q16	Russia, Japan, South and North Korea, China, Mongol, the USA, and Canada
Q17	Japan and South Korea: social activities, education and practical work
Q18	<p>[method]</p> <p>[topic]</p> <p>It is important to address on identifying of NEA’s legislation environment and its development</p> <p>[a point of view]</p> <p>a lack of research institutes who conduct NEA studies in each aspect</p>
Q19	<p>Ts.Erdenebold, the Director of School of Humanities, the MUST</p> <p>E-mail: anarbold77@maginet.mn</p>

#10

Q1	Department of Diplomat and Translation, School of Foreign Service, the National University of Mongolia
Q2	The National University of Mongolia, School of Foreign Service, building #5, Sukhbaatar district, Ulaanbaatar- 210646, PO 46 A, Mongolia
Q3	Tel: +976(11)350797, +976(11)354610
Q4	<p>N. Altantsetseg, Director of School of Foreign Service</p> <p>B. Enkhbayar, Head of Department of Diplomacy and Translation</p>
Q5	To educate and prepare specialists and interpreters in Foreign Service in Mongolia:

	first language is English, second one is elective.
Q6	Research on linguistic, teaching methodology, history, culture, education, traditional customs, and dictionary studies English, Russia, Chinese, Korean, French, German, Japan, and country studies of these countries.
Q7	Full time – 14; Part time – 5; Admin – 1
Q8	Japan, China, South Korea, Russia and Mongolia (5 countries)
Q9	Area studies, literature, linguistic, history, social studies and other: dictionary
Q10	Yes. ‘Translation theory and practical issues’
Q11	Yes( <a href="http://www.sfs.num.edu.mn">http://www.sfs.num.edu.mn</a> )
Q12	
Q13	[2007] Studies on Diplomat documents Mongolian-Japanese dictionary and linguistic Mongolian-Russia linguistic and relation Indian studies Religious history in Mongolia
Q14	No.
Q15	
Q16	Mongolia, Russian Siberian, Japan, and South Korea
Q17	Russian studies: history and linguistic Chinese studies: language, country study Japan studies: language, culture, country study
Q18	[Method] sampling, comparative study, analyze, synthesis [Subject] language, linguistic, translation methodology, country study [A point of view/standpoint]
Q19	B. Enkhbayar, Head of Diplomacy and Translation Department E-mail: <a href="mailto:byambaenkh@yahoo.com">byambaenkh@yahoo.com</a>

#11

Q1	Department of International Economic Relation, School of Foreign Service, the National University of Mongolia
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Q2	The National University of Mongolia, School of Foreign Service, building #5, Sukhbaatar district, Ulaanbaatar-46 A, Mongolia
Q3	Tel: +976(11)350797
Q4	B. Huldorj, Head of Department
Q5	To educate and prepare specialists in the field of international economic relation.
Q6	To publish academic journals, books, and textbooks, to make presentations, and to organize international conferences.
Q7	Full time – 7; Part time – 3; Admin – 1
Q8	Japan, South Korea, and Russia
Q9	Area studies and economics
Q10	Yes. ‘International/Foreign Relation’ – 1-2 time(s) a year, in Mongolian and English
Q11	No
Q12	INHA University, South Korea
Q13	[2007] Millennium Development Strategies/Purposes [2006] Issues of Human Development Social Issues of Small Mining [2005] Issues of Human development [2004] Regional Plan
Q14	No.
Q15	Center for Korean Studies: Studies on Social, Economics, and Culture Center for American Studies: Studies on Social, Economics, and Culture
Q16	North and South Korea, Japan, China, Russia and Mongolia
Q17	Area Studies in all countries in NEA
Q18	[Method] different [Subject] topics related to international economics [A point of view/standpoint]
Q19	D. Namsrai, Tel: +976(11)99234700

E-mail: namsrai52@yahoo.com
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#12

Q1	Department of International Relation, School of Foreign Service, the National University of Mongolia
Q2	The National University of Mongolia, School of Foreign Service, building #5, Sukhbaatar district, Ulaanbaatar-46 A, Mongolia
Q3	Tel: +976(11)354610, +976(11)354618
Q4	N. Altantsetseg, Director of School of Foreign Service
Q5	To educate and prepare specialists in the field of Foreign Service in Mongolia by providing both undergraduate and graduate programs (Bachelor, Master and Doctoral course).
Q6	Research on foreign relation, regional studies, country studies, external foreign economics and legislation.
Q7	Full time – 30; Part time – 41; Admin – 11
Q8	All countries: Japan, China, Taiwan, South Korea, North Korea, and Russia
Q9	Area studies, linguistic, history, human development, social studies, politics, economics, and environmental studies
Q10	Yes. 'Foreign Relation' – twice a year, in Mongolian, English and Russian
Q11	Yes( <a href="http://www.sfs.num.edu.mn">http://www.sfs.num.edu.mn</a> )
Q12	all together 70 universities in the world: School of Foreign Service, China; The University of Waseda, Japan; INHA University, South Korea; Songyuan Foreign Studies College, China
Q13	<p>[2007]</p> <p>Lessons and experiences of National Strategy for North Korea Sustainable Development;</p> <p>Issues of Mongolian small mining development;</p> <p>Environmental Security in East Asia – international conference</p> <p>[2006]</p> <p>NEA Regional Cooperation – international conference;</p> <p>Energy Cooperation in NEA</p> <p>[2005]</p> <p>Issues of National Diplomacy Cooperation in NEA;</p> <p>NEA Development and Cooperation: Mongolia-Korea cooperation development;</p>

	<p>NEA Regional Transportation Relation and its Tendency [2004] Russian estate regarding North Korea Nuclear project Chinese policy in NEA Issues of NEA Security [2003] NEA tendency and Mongolia – project was funded by Asian Research Center of the National University of Mongolia. Project outcome is published NEA economic development and democracy NEA sustainable development, cooperation and tendency</p>
Q14	<p>Yes. Asian Research Center, the National University of Mongolia; Japan Foundation; INHA University, South Korea; Science Technology Foundation, Le-Havre University of France i. Mongolian and English ii. 5 times – NEA politics, economics and history all types: book, journal, presentation, etc</p>
Q15	<p>Department of International Relation; Department of International Economic Relation; Department of Diplomatic Translation Activities: academic conference, book, journal, presentations etc</p>
Q16	<p>North and South Korea, Japan, China, Russia and Mongolia</p>
Q17	<p>Russia, China, Japan, North and South Korea and Mongolia</p>
Q18	<p>[Method] comparative study [Subject] country and region studies in NEA [A point of view/standpoint] It is recommended and emphasized to solve the political issues, for instance the issue between Russia and Japan, Japan and China, North and South Korea in a diplomatic way. It is possible to intensify economic and cooperation in NEA and finally, it is strongly recommended to develop national/traditional diplomacy.</p>
Q19	<p>N. Altantsetseg, Director of School of Foreign Service, the National University of Mongolia Mail: Ulaanbaatar 210646 PO -6 Tel: +976(11)354610</p>



E-mail: <a href="mailto:altaa_sfs@yahoo.com">altaa_sfs@yahoo.com</a>
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#13

Q1	School of Economic Studies, the National University of Mongolia
Q2	The National University of Mongolia, School of Economic Studies, Ulaanbaatar 46 A / 121, Mongolia
Q3	Tel: +976(11)350994, +976(11)350996; Fax: +976(11)350994, +976(11)350997
Q4	Ch. Khashchuluun, Dr.
Q5	Education towards bachelor, master's and doctorate degrees in economics and business management in Mongolia. Research in those fields is also carried out.
Q6	
Q7	Full time – ; Part time – ; Admin –
Q8	Japan, South Korea, USA, EU,
Q9	Economics, Agriculture, Policy study, Business, Development study
Q10	Yes. 'Economical theory and practice.' Mongolian and English
Q11	Yes( <a href="http://ses.edu.mn">http://ses.edu.mn</a> )
Q12	
Q13	[2007] [2006] [2005] [2004] [2003]
Q14	Yes. Book publication: English and Mongolian languages as relating to international projects. International conferences: Wide-ranging issues in economics, business management and sociology
Q15	
Q16	
Q17	
Q18	[Method] The Economics faculty is ranked at the top of Mongolian research institutions and possesses unique characteristics. [Subject]

	<p>Broad research is carried out in the areas of economics, business management, banking, international and domestic commercial dealings, long-term development, etc.</p> <p>[A point of view/standpoint]</p> <p>Issues are faced from the standpoint of the researcher, not subject to actors.</p>
Q19	<p>B. Davaasuren. Head of Department of marketing and international trade, School of Economic Studies, the National University of Mongolia.</p> <p>Tel: +976-99096522; E-mail: davaasuren10@yahoo.com</p>

**【Reference】 Inner Mongolia University - School of Mongolian Studies - Institute For Neighboring Countries: Questionnaire response**

At Inner Mongolia University, where Ms. Undarnaa works as a member of this project, there is the Institute For Neighboring Countries which handles regional studies of neighboring states and produces articles on international relations. As the section director there, Mr. Tumenchecheg, has ten years of exchanges with Mr. Inoue, he was specially invited to participate in the questionnaire, from which the following response was received.

Q1	Institute For Neighboring Countries, School of Mongolian Studies, Inner Mongolia Univ.
Q2	#235 Daxue Xilu, Hohhot, Inner Mongolia, China
Q3	Tel: +81(471)4992271; Fax: +81(471)4992282
Q4	Tumenchecheg
Q5	The Institute For Neighboring Countries was founded on December 12 <sup>th</sup> , 1997. Its predecessor was the Inner Mongolian University's Mongolian Section which was established on September 12 <sup>th</sup> , 1964. At that time, it was set up in response to a need for research on international issues by the national institute of higher education as one of nine such foreign issues research organizations.
Q6	<p>Since the Institute For Neighboring Countries' founding, 4 sole-authorship papers and 3 co-authored papers have been published</p> <p>Institute-affiliated research faculty have commissioned studies: 4 important studies at the state and provincial level, 4 studies at the provincial level, 8 at the sub-provincial level, 2 international collaborative studies and 10 studies from affiliated institutions.</p>

	<p>The outcomes of those studies have received high praise from specialists, academicians, inspection agencies and commissioned collaborative institutions. Through these tasks, the institute's research staff author superior articles and reports, and their influential contributions to domestic and foreign academic publications is increasing each year. Prominent national academic publications such as: <i>Shijie Jingji</i> (World Economics), <i>Dangdai Yatai</i> (Contemporary Asia-Pacific), <i>Dongbeiyu Luntan</i> (Northeast Asia Forum), <i>Dangdai Shijie</i> (Modern World), <i>Shijie Zongjiao Wenhua</i> (World Religious Culture), <i>Neimenggu Daxue Xuebao</i> (Inner Mongolia University Bulletin), <i>Neimenggu Shehui Kexue</i> (Mongolian Social Sciences); and the following which are published internationally: <i>International Studies</i>, <i>Mongolian National University Bulletin</i>, <i>History and Cultural Studies</i> (Russia), <i>Dongwu University Bulletin</i>, <i>Bi-monthly Journal on Mongolian and Tibetan Conditions</i> (Taiwan) have won the attention and praise of colleagues both at home and abroad, becoming our institution's pride. At the Autonomous Region's 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Social Sciences Awards Events, our staff's work was chosen to receive: 2 Second Prizes, 11 Third Prizes, 4 Youth Prizes and 10 Excellence Awards.</p>
Q7	Full time: 11; Part time – ; Admin: 1
Q8	Mongolia, China, Russia
Q9	Area studies, Social Studies, Politics, Economics, Environmental studies, Agriculture, IR
Q10	No
Q11	Yes( <a href="http://mgx.imu.cn/zbs/index.htm">http://mgx.imu.cn/zbs/index.htm</a> )
Q12	Institute of International Studies, the Mongolian Academy of Sciences
Q13	<p>[2007]</p> <p>Institutional staff cooperatively completed a State Social Sciences Funding assignment, 16 articles were published in domestic academic journals and of those, 6 were also appeared in foreign journals.</p> <p>[2006]</p> <p>Institutional staff jointly completed 2 papers, more than 20 published articles and jointly undertook an assignment with the State Ministry of Education</p> <p>[2005]</p> <p>More than 20 academic articles published. Completed 1 Autonomous Region project and 1 Ministry of Education project. 7 academic lectures hosted. 1 sole-authorship paper completed.</p>

	<p>[2004] Participated in editing the <i>Mongolian-Chinese Abbreviation Dictionary</i>. 15 academic papers published. 1 State Social Sciences Funding assignment and 1 Ministry of Education assignment accepted.</p> <p>[2003] Completed 1 Autonomous Region project. 1 assignment obtained from the Ministry of Education, Social Sciences Department. 16 academic articles published.</p>
Q14	<p>Yes.</p> <p>State Social Sciences Fund, Ministry of Education Planning Fund Project, Autonomous Region Planning Fund Project</p> <p>i. 1 book, Chinese</p> <p>ii. Faculty who are receiving funds attend an annual international conference</p> <p>iii. China-Mongolia economic and trade relations, desertification issues, international relations, etc.</p> <p>Publication in academic journals, internet</p>
Q15	China-Mongolia Workshop: Country-wide citizens' association. Academic conference and provision of reference services.
Q16	Northeastern China, Japan, Korean peninsula, Russian Far East, Mongolia
Q17	<p>Studies relating to Mongolia (2001 onward)</p> <p>1. A Study on Sustainable Development of the Economy and Society of the Inner Mongolian Livestock Regions (Ministry of Education, Humanities and Social Sciences Priority Assignment: December, 2001 to December 2002)</p> <p>2. Present Conditions of Population and Industry Distribution in the Inner Mongolian Border Regions and Sustainable Development (Ministry of Education assignment: 2001 to 2003)</p> <p>3. Manzhouli, Ereenhot – Free-trade Zone Establishment Issues (Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region “15” Planning project: 2001 to 2003)</p> <p>4. Study on Mongolia's Market Economy Shift and its Development Aspects (Ministry of Education and State Social Sciences Fund assignment: 2002 to 2005)</p> <p>5. Post-transition Mongolia's External Policy and Relationship with the Great Powers (State Social Sciences Fund assignment: 2003 to 2006)</p>
Q18	[Method]

	<p>Studies are carried out through international relations theory, international political science, political economic science, European economics, ethnology, cultural anthropology, etc.</p> <p>[Subject]</p> <p>Studies into the state of various issues concerning the political, economical and sociocultural issues in certain ethnic republics having an important connection to Mongolian peoples in Mongolia or the Russian Federation. Research on relations on international socially homogenous regions.</p> <p>[A point of view, standpoint]</p> <p>The institute would like to create ties to foreign Northeast Asian research organs and strengthen academic exchanges and collaborative research.</p>
Q19	<p>Tumenchecheg</p> <p>Institute for Neighboring Countries, School of Mongolian Studies, Inner Mongolia University.</p> <p>#235 Daxue Xilu, Hohhot, Inner mongolia, China</p> <p>E-mail: tmqqg@126.com</p> <p>Tel: +81(471)4992271</p>