Mongolia-China–Russia Economic Corridor: Infrastructure Cooperation and Regional Economic Development

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High-Level Meeting for the Euro-Asia Region on Improving Cooperation on Transit, Trade Facilitation and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 7-9 March, 2017 Hanoi, Vietnam
Government’s Action Plan

- MONGOLIA’S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT VISION 2030
  To become a transportation “bridge” between Asia and Europe

- ACTION PROGRAM OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MONGOLIA FOR 2016-2020
  Enhance multilateral cooperation in transportation, develop transit transportation through joining regional integration processes in infrastructure and transportation.
Mongolia, China, Russia Summits - Trilateral Economic Corridor

- **First Summit** (September 2014, Dushanbe, Tajikistan)
  Focus on economic cooperation

- **Second Summit** (July 2015, Ufa, Russian Federation)
  Agreed to create Economic corridor

- **Third Summit** (June 2016, Tashkent, Uzbekistan)
  Signed the Program of Economic corridor
Trilateral Economic Corridor

Mongolia:
- Steppe Road

Russia:
- EAEC
- REPR corridor

China:
- Silk Road
- OBOR
Connectivity between Asia and Europe: A Mongolian Perspective

- To become a transportation “bridge” between Asia and Europe
- Mongolia supports the initiative of transport corridor development in the Greater Tumen Initiative (GTR), including in Eastern Mongolia as this is crucial for the development of GTR and Mongolia
- Program of Trilateral Economic Corridor:
  to conduct studies on Tumen River Transportation Corridor project, also referred as “Coast-2” corridor, (Choibalsan-Sumber-Rashaan-Ulanhot-Changchun-Yanji-Zarubino)
- FTAs & EPAs with Regional Countries to attract investments, facilitate trade and services
Railway Transit Corridors

1. Challenges in Implementing Trilaterial Economic Corridor

- Identifying Priority Projects: Importance of Railways & Roads
- Financing of the projects, especially FSs of Priority Projects
- Financing Sources: Combination of National, Government, Private, PPP and Multilateral (Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, BRICS New Development Bank, SCO Interbank Consortium, Silk Road Fund, Other national and multilateral financial institutions)
2. Challenges in Implementing Trilateral Economic Corridor

**Legal Environment**

- Ratification of the Trade Facilitation Agreement of WTO
- Intergovernmental Agreement on Asian Highway Network by Governments of Mongolia, Russia, and China
- Agreement between Governments of Mongolia and Russia on renovation and strategic development of Ulaanbaatar railroads
- Integration to regional economic cooperation
## Corridor Management Structures

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Option 1</th>
<th>Option 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regional level</strong></td>
<td>Mongolia-Russia-China Intergovernmental Committee</td>
<td>Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (Russia not member of CAREC, Level of Representatives?)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>National level</strong></td>
<td>Joint Investment Planning Center</td>
<td>National Trade and Transport Facilitation Committee</td>
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<td><strong>Corridor</strong></td>
<td>State-owned companies, private companies</td>
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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!