

IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2022, Digital 2022, Talent 2022: summaries

COUNTRY PROFILE

MONGOLIA



WORLD COMPETITIVENESS RANKING **2022**

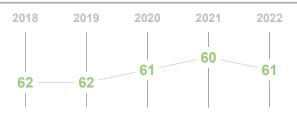
All data are available from the World Competitiveness Online.

Visit our eShop

Mongolia

Competitiveness Trends - Overall

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



CHALLENGES IN 2022

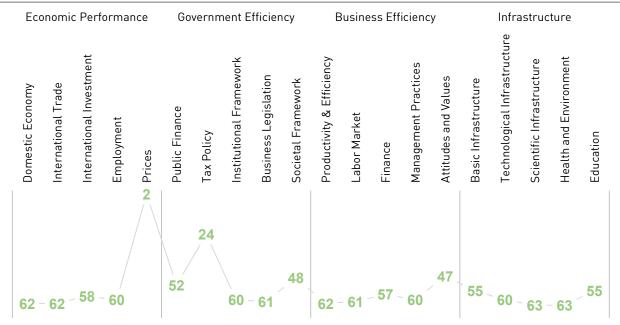
- High inflation due to import dependence, border closure and increased production cost.
- Depreciation of national currency and decreased foreign reserves.
- Limitations in exports and imports due to border restrictions with China and Russia.
- Increased social challenges such as poverty, unemployment and inequality.
- Slowed economic growth to support job creation due to overall negative impacts of global and local events.

BASIC FACTS Rank

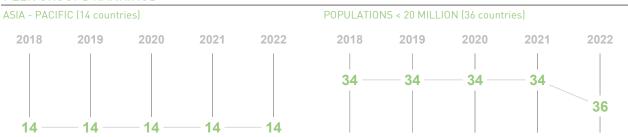
0. %		
Capital	Ulaanbaatar	
Land area (square km '000)	1,564 ²⁰²¹	
Exchange Rate (per \$)	2,849.289 ²⁰²¹	
Population - market size (millions)	3.41 ²⁰²¹	53
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	15.1 ²⁰²¹	63
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	12,559 ²⁰²¹	59
Real GDP growth (%)	1.4 ²⁰²¹	62
Consumer price inflation (%)	7.11 ²⁰²¹	58
Unemployment rate (%)	8.10 ²⁰²¹	50
Labor force (millions)	1.23 ²⁰²¹	55
Current account balance (% of GDP)	-12.98 ²⁰²¹	63
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	24.2 ²⁰²⁰	58
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	12.91 ²⁰²⁰	05

PROVIDED BY: Economic Policy and Competitiveness Research Center

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS





Competitiveness Evolution & Attractiveness Indicators

COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

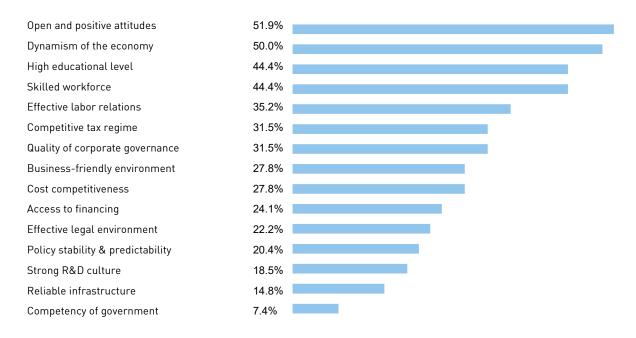
The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one yearbook to the next.

	WCY	WCY
IMPROVEMENTS	2021	2022
4.1.07 Population - growth	-0.17	1.56
4.2.15 High-tech exports (%)	4.96	18.94
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	-11.78	14.04
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	-5.4	1.4
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	-5.20	-0.14
1.4.08 Long-term unemployment	4.80	1.60
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	-9.74	-3.46
4.3.07 Total R&D personnel per capita	1.29	2.06
4.2.06 Internet users	479	724
2.5.04 Risk of political instability	1.72	2.42
4.5.09 Student mobility inbound	0.50	0.69
1.5.04 Office rent	203	134
3.3.08 Stock markets	3.00	3.89
4.5.15 University education	2.52	3.12
3.2.23 International experience	3.31	4.07

	WCY	WCY
DECLINES	2021	2022
1.2.02 Current account balance	-4.39	-12.98
1.2.25 Tourism receipts	3.67	0.22
1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	3.72	7.11
1.4.04 Employment - long-term growth	-7.26	-10.51
4.3.19 Medium- and high-tech value added	4.70	2.98
1.4.09 Youth unemployment	15.96	21.01
4.1.15 Energy infrastructure	3.90	2.70
2.1.09 Pension funding	2.76	2.00
3.2.14 Labor force - long-term growth	-9.72	-12.34
2.4.06 Investment incentives	3.97	3.00
2.4.16 Labor regulations	5.14	3.89
2.1.04 Total general government debt (%)	76.57	94.69
4.3.16 Patent applications per capita	2.73	2.08
1.1.19 Resilience of the economy	3.59	2.77
2.1.07 Public finances	2.83	2.21
·		

KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

From a list of 15 indicators, respondents of the Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select 5 that they perceived as the key attractiveness factors of their economy. The chart shows the percentage of responses per indicator from the highest number of responses to the lowest.



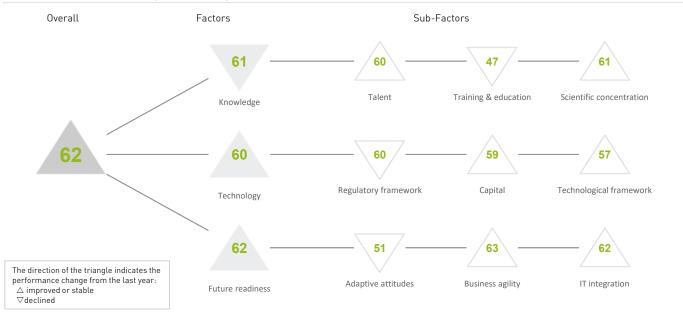
WORLD COMPETITIVENESS DIGITAL RANKING **2022**

All data are available from the World Competitiveness Online.

Visit our eShop

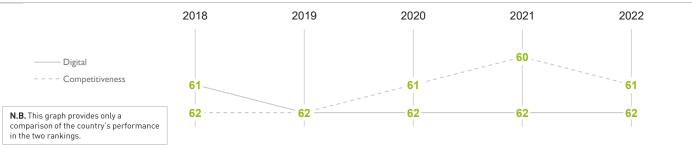
ONGOLIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



OVERALL & FACTORS - 5 years	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
OVERALL	61	62	62	62	62
Knowledge	53	62	58	58	61
Technology	62	62	60	61	60
Future readiness	59	61	59	62	62

COMPETITIVENESS & DIGITAL RANKINGS



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS



36

MONGOLIA

► Overall Top Strengths

ightrightarrow Overall Top Weaknesses

KNOWLEDGE

Sub-Factors	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Talent	60	60	60	60	60
Training & education	24	45	41	39	47
Scientific concentration	60	60	61	61	61

Talent	Rank
Educational assessment PISA - Math	-
International experience	61
Foreign highly-skilled personnel	58
Management of cities	62
Digital/Technological skills	58
Net flow of international students	57

	Training & education	Rank
\blacktriangleright	Employee training	16
	Total public expenditure on education	45
	Higher education achievement	51
	Pupil-teacher ratio (tertiary education)	53
	Graduates in Sciences	35
	Women with degrees	31

	Scientific concentration	Rank
	Total expenditure on R&D (%)	60
	Total R&D personnel per capita	42
>	Female researchers	09
	R&D productivity by publication	58
	Scientific and technical employment	56
	High-tech patent grants	61
	Robots in Education and R&D	-

TECHNOLOGY

Sub-Factors	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Regulatory framework	58	62	58	58	60
Capital	55	58	60	62	59
Technological framework	61	58	60	60	57

	Regulatory framework	Rank
	Starting a business	42
	Enforcing contracts	43
	Immigration laws	51
	Development & application of tech.	61
	Scientific research legislation	62
\triangleright	Intellectual property rights	62

Capital	Rank	
IT & media stock market capitalization	-	
Funding for technological development	60	\triangleright
Banking and financial services	61	
Country credit rating	61	
Venture capital	61	
Investment in Telecommunications	02	>

	Technological framework	Rank
	Communications technology	52
>	Mobile Broadband subscribers	62
	Wireless broadband	45
	Internet users	52
	Internet bandwidth speed	59
•	High-tech exports (%)	23

FUTURE READINESS

Sub-Factors	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Adaptive attitudes	31	31	40	37	51
Business agility	61	63	61	63	63
IT integration	62	62	61	62	62

	Adaptive attitudes	Rank
	E-Participation	57
	Internet retailing	59
	Tablet possession	-
>	Smartphone possession	02
	Attitudes toward globalization	56

	Business agility	Rank
	Opportunities and threats	62
	World robots distribution	-
	Agility of companies	58
	Use of big data and analytics	59
>	Knowledge transfer	63
	Entrepreneurial fear of failure	-

	IT integration	Rank
	E-Government	57
>	Public-private partnerships	63
>	Cyber security	62
	Software piracy	-
	Government cyber security capacity	55
	Privacy protection by law content	44

WORLD TALENT RANKING **2022**

All data are available from the World Competitiveness Online.

Visit our eShop

MONGOLIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



	INVESTMENT & DEVELOPMENT		Value	2	022 Rank
	Total public expenditure on education	Percentage of GDP	4.4	%	45
	Total public exp. on education per student	Spending per enrolled pupil/student, all levels	626	US\$	58
\triangleright	Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	Ratio of students to teaching staff	31.92	ratio	62
	Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	Ratio of students to teaching staff	20.00	ratio	55
	Apprenticeships	are sufficiently implemented	4.11	Survey [010]	53
	Employee training	is a high priority in companies	6.57	Survey [010]	16
	Female labor force	Percentage of total labor force	46.27	%	29
	Health infrastructure	meets the needs of society	2.28	Survey [010]	62

	APPEAL		Value	. 20)22 Rank
	Cost-of-living index	Index of a basket of goods & services in the main city, including housing (New York City = 100)	-	index	-
	Attracting and retaining talents	is a priority in companies	7.05	Survey [010]	28
	Worker motivation	in companies is high	4.21	Survey [010]	59
	Brain drain	(well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy	2.98	Survey [010]	54
\triangleright	Quality of life	is high	2.32	Survey [010]	62
	Foreign highly-skilled personnel	are attracted to your country's business environment	3.09	Survey [010]	58
	Remuneration in services professions	Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, US\$	-	US\$	-
\triangleright	Remuneration of management	Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$	5,295	US\$	62
	Collected personal income tax	On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP	2.29	%	13
	Justice	is fairly administered	2.07	Survey [010]	61
	Exposure to particle pollution	Mean population exposure to PM2.5, Micrograms per cubic metre	42.29	micrograms	57

	READINESS		Value	202	22 Rank
	Labor force growth	Percentage change	-1.93	%	59
	Skilled labor	is readily available	2.80	Survey [010]	62
	Finance skills	are readily available	3.67	Survey [010]	62
	International experience	of senior managers is generally significant	4.07	Survey [010]	61
\triangleright	Competent senior managers	are readily available	3.21	Survey [010]	63
	Primary and secondary education	meets the needs of a competitive economy	3.44	Survey [010]	59
	Graduates in Sciences	% of graduates in ICT, Engineering, Math & Natural Sciences	23.15	%	33
\triangleright	University education	meets the needs of a competitive economy	3.12	Survey [010]	63
	Management education	meets the needs of the business community	4.04	Survey [010]	61
	Language skills	are meeting the needs of enterprises	4.84	Survey [010]	52
	Student mobility inbound	Foreign tertiary-level students per 1000 inhabitants	0.69	number	50
	Educational assessment - PISA	PISA survey of 15-year olds	-	Average	-

About the International Institute for Management Development (IMD)

IMD is an independent academic institution with Swiss roots and global reach, founded 75 years ago by business leaders for business leaders. Since its creation, IMD has been a pioneering force in developing leaders who transform organizations and contribute to society.

Based in Lausanne and Singapore, IMD has been ranked for more than 15 consecutive years in the top 5 of the FT's Executive Education Global Ranking and #1 in the world for open enrolment programs for nine consecutive years.

This consistency at the forefront of its industry is grounded in IMD's unique approach to creating "Real Learning. Real Impact". Led by an expert and diverse faculty, IMD strives to be the trusted learning partner of choice for ambitious individuals and organizations worldwide. *Challenging what is and inspiring what could be.*

www.imd.org

