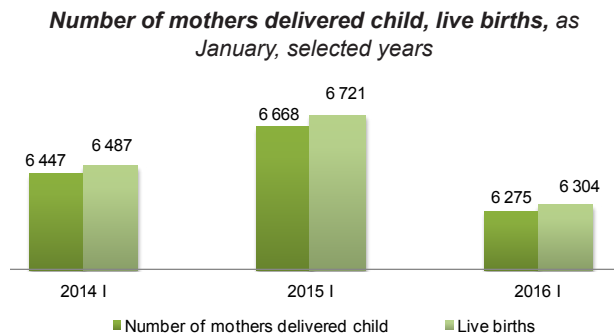


Social and economic situation of Mongolia (As of January 2016)

I. Social indicators

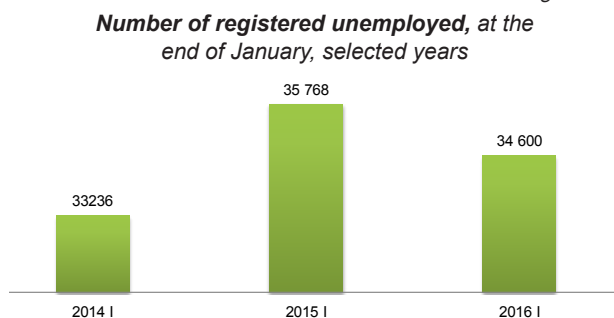
In January 2016, 6275 mothers delivered 6304 children (live births) it has decreased by 393 mothers or 5.9 percent and 417 children or 6.2 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Figure I.1



The number of **unemployed** reached 34.6 thousand at the end of January 2016, has shown a decrease of 1.2 thous.persons or 3.3 percent compared to the same period of the previous year and increased by 1.8 thous.persons or 5.5 percent compared to the previous month.

Figure I.2



As results of the **Labour Force Survey** in the 4th quarter of 2015, out of 1164.1 thous.persons as economically active population aged 15 over at the national level, which of 624.6 thous.persons or 53.7 percent are male 539.5 thous.persons or 46.3 percent are female.

As results of above mentioned survey, 96.5 thous.persons were unemployed, which of 56.4 thous. or 58.4 percent are male and 40.1 thous.persons or 41.6 percent are female. Unemployment rate is 8.3 percent at the national level.

As results of the **Household Socio-Economic Survey** in the 4th quarter of 2015, household average monetary income per month

reached 848.8 thous.tog has decreased by 123.4 thous.tog or 12.7 percent compared to the same period of the previous year.

As of the 4th quarter of 2015, household average monetary expenditure per month was 858.6 thous.tog it has decreased by 130.0 thous.tog or 13.2 percent compared to the same period of the previous year.

In January 2016, the revenue of **Social Insurance Fund** amounted to 109.4 bln.tog, reflecting increase of 48.7 bln.tog or 80.1 percent and the expenditure of the fund reached 140.4 bln.tog, it increased by 33.2 bln.tog or 30.9 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In January 2016, totally 10.4 bln.tog granted to 148.0 thous.persons for pensions, and welfare benefits from the Social Welfare Fund, a number of persons received pensions and welfare allowances increased by 31.4 thous.persons or 26.9 percent, and an amount of pensions and allowances increased by 2.4 bln.tog or 30.2 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In January 2016, 19.2 bln.tog granted from the **Human Development Fund** to 949.8 thousand children aged below 18 as a cash benefits.

In January 2016, infant mortality counted 121, it has increased by 3 children or 2.5 percent, under-five mortality counted 140, has decreased by 1 child or 0.7 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In January 2016, the **number of infectious disease cases** were 5908, has increased by 2761 or 87.7 percent compared to same period of the previous year. This increase was mainly due to increases of measles as 2723 cases although viral hepatitis cases decreased by 33 or 36.7 percent and tuberculosis cases by 98 or 25.7 percent.

In January 2016, according to the **report of the Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology**, a maximum precipitation was registered at 7.8 mm in Manhan soum of Khovd aimag. Dalanzadgad soum of Omnogovi aimag had the highest air temperature (5.6°C), while Otgon soum of Zavkhan aimag had the lowest air temperature (-55.0°C) in January 2016.

In January 2016, as measured by over 10 air quality monitoring stations, the average daily concentration of nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide exceeded by 22-31 times, dust content with less than 2.5 micron exceeded 19-31 times and dust content with less than 10 micron in the atmosphere of Ulaanbaatar have exceeded the maximum acceptable level by 22-30 times.

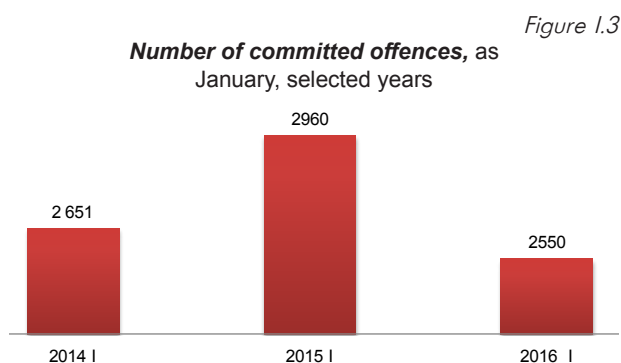
In January 2016, 383 disasters and accidents occurred. As a result, 5 people died, 216 livestock and animals were lost. There were reported 357 construction fires and 7 animal madness diseases, 9 sheep small pox.

Estimated damage caused by the construction fires amounted to 1.2 bln.tog and totally 20.8 mln.tog expended for disasters and accidents.

In January 2016, 4 people died from fires of construction, 1 people from artisanal mining and rock falls.

The occurrence of disaster and accidents have decreased by 134 compared to the same period of previous year.

At the national level, 2550 crimes reported in January 2016, shows an decrease of 410 crime or 13.9 percent compared to same period of the previous year. This decrease was mainly due to number of crime against the right of ownership (196), crime against human life and health (75), crimes against the rules of safety of traffic and use of motor vehicles (60) compared to same period of the previous year.



Totally 880 persons have injured and 114 persons died caused by crimes. The number of injured has decreased by 111 or 11.2 percent and the death cases has decreased by 55 persons or 32.5 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

II. Macroeconomic indicators

GDP by production approach (preliminary result) reached 23.2 trill.tog at current price and 15.8 trill.tog at 2010 constant price in 2015, increased by 4.2 percent at current price and 2.3 percent at constant price compared to the previous year.

GDP by expenditure approach (preliminary result) reached 23.1 trill.tog at current price, 15.9 trill.tog at 2010 constant price in 2015, increased by 4.0 percent at current price and 2.4 percent at constant price compared to the previous year.

According to report of the Bank of Mongolia, **money supply** (broad money or M2) reached to 9.9 trill.tog at the end of January 2016, decreased by 191.7 bln.tog or 1.9 percent from the previous month, decreased by 456.1 bln.tog or 4.4 percent compared to the same period of the previous year.

Table II.1
**Money indicators, at the end of January,
selected years, bln.tog**

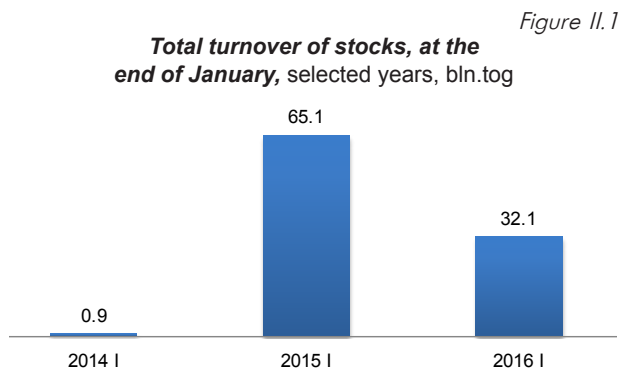
Indicators	2015 I	2015 XII	2016 I
Money M2	10 314.6	10 050.2	9 858.5
Time deposit total	7 560.3	7 383.0	7 299.8
Time deposit in DC	5 364.5	5 434.0	5 314.1
Time deposit in FC	2 195.8	1 949.0	1 985.7
			11
Total loans outstanding	12 088.8	11 695.8	783.0
Principal in arrears	317.7	854.0	922.2
Non-performing loans	657.4	869.8	872.9
Rate of principal in arrears in total loans outstanding	2.6	7.3	7.8
Rate of non-performing loans in total loans outstanding	5.4	7.4	7.4

At the end of January 2016, **currency issued in circulation** reached 713.8 bln.tog increased by 7.1 bln.tog or 1.0 percent from the previous month and decreased by 18.6 bln.tog or 2.5 percent compared to the same period of previous year.

Loans outstanding amounted to 11.8 trill.tog, at the end of January 2016, increased by 87.2 bln.tog or 0.7 percent from previous month and decreased by 305.8 bln.tog or 2.5 percent compared to the same period of previous year.

Principals in arrears reached 922.2 bln.tog at the end of January 2016, increased by 68.2 bln.tog or 8.0 percent from previous month, by 604.4 bln.tog or 2.9 times compared to the same period of previous year.

At the end of January 2016, the **non-performing loans** over the bank system reached 872.9 bln.tog, increased by 3.1 bln.tog or 0.4 percent from the previous month, by 215.5 bln.tog or 32.8 percent compared to the same period of previous year.

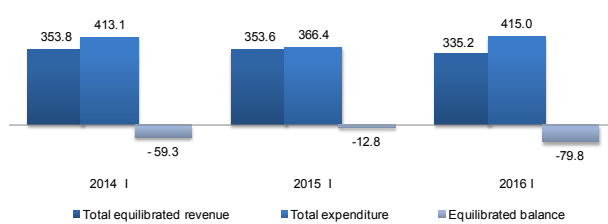


In January 2016, 34.6 mln.shares were traded valued at 32.1 bln.tog in the stock market. The **securities trading** was decreased by 33.1 bln.tog or 50.8 percent and shares increased by 28.9 mln.shares or 6.0 times more compared to the same period of previous year.

In January 2016, total **equilibrated revenue and grants of the General Government Budget** amounted to 335.2 bln.tog and total expenditure and net lending amounted to 415.0 bln.tog, representing a deficit of 79.8 bln.tog in the equilibrated balance.

Figure II.2

Total equilibrated revenue, expenditure, equilibrated balance of General Government budget, as January of selected years, bln.tog



Compared to same period of the previous year, tax revenue has decreased by 17.5 bln.tog or 5.5 percent. This decrease was mainly due to decreases of 60.0 bln.tog or 68.9 percent in other taxes, by 12.6 bln.tog or 25.2 percent in income tax revenue, by 10.1 bln.tog or 39.9 percent in enterprises income tax, by 2.4 bln.tog or 9.9 percent in individuals income tax although excise tax revenue increased by 19.4 bln.tog or 65.2 percent and by 16.6 bln.tog or 23.6 percent in social security contributions and value added tax revenue increased by 13.2 bln.tog or 20.7 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

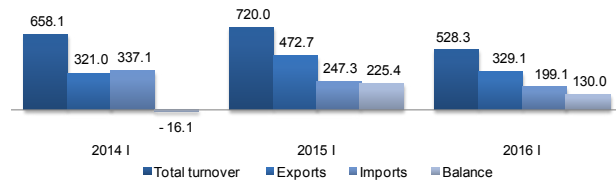
In January 2016, total expenditure and net lending of the General Government Budget reached 415.0 bln.tog it has increased by 48.6 bln.tog or 13.3 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

This increase was mainly due to increases of 81.6 bln.tog or 7.4 percent in current expenditure, by 41.7 bln.tog or 31.4 percent in current transfers although there was decreases of 53.1 bln.tog or 75.4 percent in capital expenditure compared to same period of the previous year.

In January 2016, **Mongolia traded with 147 countries** from all over the world and total external trade turnover reached 528.3 mln.US dollars, of which 329.1 mln.US dollars was made up by exports and 199.1 mln.US dollars by imports.

Figure II.3

Total turnover of foreign trade, as January of selected years, mln.USD



Total external trade turnover decreased 191.7 mln.US dollars or 26.6 percent of the total, exports decreased by 143.6 mln.US dollars or 30.4 percent and imports decreased by 48.2 mln.US dollars or 19.5 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Table II.2

Exports by some commodities, as January of selected years, thous.t

	2014 I	2015 I	2016 I
Coal	1 265.0	1 106.2	1 160.1
Copper concentrate	63.5	132.9	139.7
Iron ores	302.2	343.3	475.2
Crude petroleum oil (thous. barrel)	513.7	690.7	778.9
Zinc ores and concentrate	9.0	9.0	3.0
Gold, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms,t	1.0	1.0	0.7

External trade balance showed a surplus of 225.4 mln.US dollars in January 2015, and 130.0 mln.US dollars in January 2016.

In January 2016 the **national consumer price index** increased by 0.5 percent compared to the previous month, by 1.7 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Table II.3

National consumer price index, by group

	Weight	2016 I % 2015 I	2016 I % 2015 XII
Total	100.0	101.7	100.5
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	29.3	95.1	102.1
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	3.2	101.0	99.9
Clothing, footwear and cloth	16.1	105.0	100.3
Housing, water, electricity and fuels	12.3	101.9	99.4
Furnishings, household equipment	4.7	105.0	100.3
Health	3.6	104.3	101.0
Transport	12.2	99.6	99.3
Communication	4.4	99.2	99.9
Recreation and culture	2.8	101.9	99.9
Education	4.7	123.1	100.0
Restaurants and hotels	2.6	104.0	99.9
Miscellaneous goods and services	4.1	104.5	99.8

An increase as 1.7 percent was mainly due to increases of 23.1 percent in education, 5.0 percent in clothing, footwear and cloth, 5.0 percent in furnishings, household equipment and 1.9 percent in housing, water, electricity and fuels.

III. Economic sector indicators

In January 2016, at the national level **natural losses** of adult animals amounted to 118.4 thous.heads, went up 109.7 thous.heads or 13.6 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. The losses by types of livestock shows that 5.2 thous.heads were horses, 14.9 thous.cows, 41 camels, 38.9 thous.heads sheep and 59.3 thous.heads goats.

The industrial production index (seasonally adjusted) was 127.2 (2010=100) in January 2016 it has decreased by 2.9 percent from the previous month but increased by 15.0 percent compared with the same period of the previous year.

Table II.4

Gross industrial output, by divisions, as of January of the selected years

	2014 I	2015 I	2016 I	$\frac{2016 I}{2015 I}$ %
Total	570.7	641.1	616.6	96.2
Mining and quarrying	353.2	409.6	376.0	91.8
Manufacturing	155.8	155.3	146.9	94.6
Electricity, thermal energy and water supply	61.7	76.2	93.7	123.0

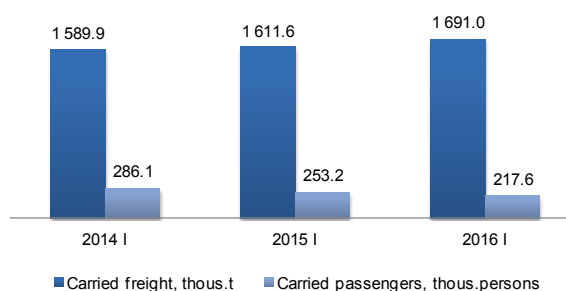
In the mining and quarrying sectors the mining of products such as coal, molybdenum with concentrate, crude oil, gold and copper with concentrate increased by 4.3-62.9 percent and in the manufacturing sector the production of products such as bread, alcohol drinks, spirit, juice, copper 99%, articles of iron concrete, railway sleeper, books, combed down, camel woolen blanket increased by 0.5 percent to 3.5 times more compared to the same period of the previous year.

But in the mining and quarrying sectors the mining of products such as zincum concentrate, fluor spar concentrate, broken of crashed stone and iron ore decreased by 25.3-91.2 percent and in the manufacturing sector production of major commodities such as kind of sausages, bakery products, pure water, beer, frozen buuz and dumpling, knitted goods, carpet, sawn wood, felt, fodder, vacuum windows and doors and metal steel decreased by 1.0-99.8 percent.

In January 2016, 1691.0 thous.t freight and 217.6 thous.passengers (double counting) were carried by **railway transport**. Compared to same period of the previous year, the number of carried freight increased by 79.4 thous.t or 4.9 percent and the number of carried passengers decreased by 35.6 thous.persons or 14.1 percent.

Figure II.4

Carried freight and carried passengers by railway transport, as January of selected years

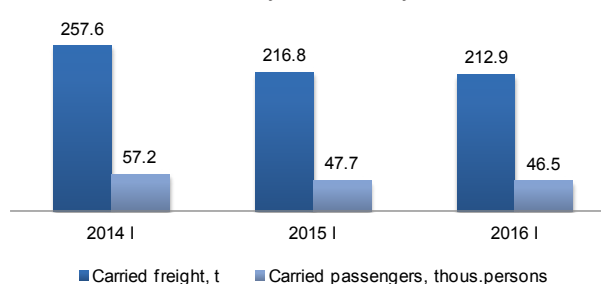


The revenue from railway transport in January 2016 reached 32.8 bln.tog reflecting increase of 1.6 bln.tog or 5.0 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In January 2016, 212.9 t freight and 46.5 thous.passengers (double counting) were carried by **air transport**. Compared to same period of the previous year, the number of carried freight decreased by 3.9 t or 1.8 percent and the number of carried passengers decreased by 1.2 thous.persons or 2.6 percent.

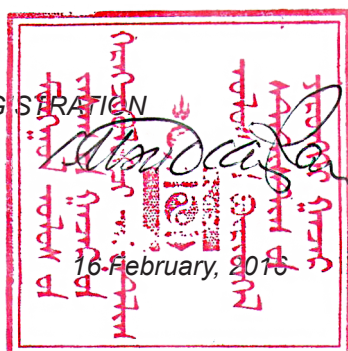
Figure II.5

Carried freight and carried passengers by air transport, as January of selected years



The revenue from air transport reached 18.7 bln.tog and has increased by 0.8 bln.tog or 4.4 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL REGISTRATION
AND STATISTICS OFFICE



S.MENDSAIKHAN