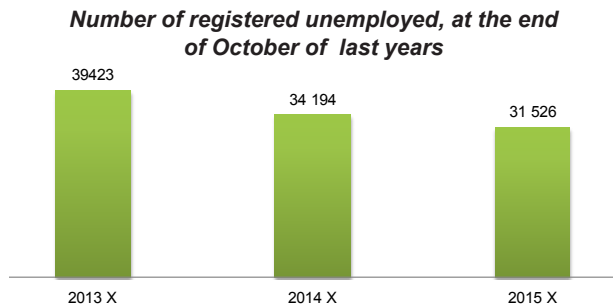


## Social and economic situation of Mongolia (As of the first 10 months of 2015)

### I. Social indicators

The number of unemployed reached 31.5 thousand at the end of October 2015, has shown a decrease of 2.7 thousand persons or 7.8 percent from over the same period of the previous year, increased by 0.4 thousand persons or 1.4 percent from previous month 17.7 thousand persons or 56.2 percent of the total unemployed were female.

Figure I.1



As results of the **Labour Force Survey** in the 3rd quarter of 2015, out of 1195.4 thousand persons as economically active population aged 15 over, 628.7 thousand persons or 52.6 percent are male 566.7 thousand persons or 47.4 percent are female at national level.

As results of the Labour force Survey in the 3rd quarter of 2015, out of unemployed 75.7 thousand persons, 39.4 thousand or 52.1 percent are male, 36.3 thousand persons or 47.9 percent are female. Unemployment rate in the 3rd quarter, 2015, 6.3 percent at national level decreased by 0.1 points or 1.5 points over the same period of the previous year and previous quarter respectively.

As results of the **Household Socio-Economic Survey** in the 3rd quarter of 2015, household average monetary income per month reached 937.7 thousand tog it has decreased by 24.6 thousand tog or 2.6 percent compared to the same period of the previous year.

Respectively household average monetary expenditure per month was 936.6 thousand tog it has decreased by 25.5 thousand tog or 2.6 percent compared to the same period of the previous year.

In the first 10 months of 2015, the revenue of **Social Insurance Fund** amounted to 1174.9 billion tog, reflecting increase of 55.3 billion tog or 4.9 percent and the expenditure of the fund reached 1280.8 billion tog, it has shown of increase 216.1 billion tog or 20.3 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In October 2015 the revenue of Social Insurance Fund amounted to 130.4 billion tog it has decreased by 24.6 billion tog or 15.9 percent and the expenditure of the fund reached 127.3 billion tog it has shown decrease of 6.2 billion tog or 4.6 percent from the previous month.

In the first 10 months of 2015, totally 123.4 billion tog granted to 192.7 thousand persons for pensions and welfare benefits from the **Social Welfare Fund**, a number of persons received pensions and welfare benefits decreased by 6.1 thousand persons or 3.1 percent, and

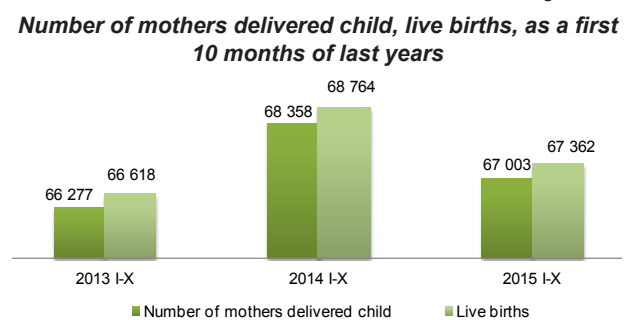
amount of pensions and allowances increased by 6.5 billion tog or 5.5 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In October 2015, amount of social welfare allowances and pensions reached to 14.2 billion tog it has shown increase of 3.2 billion tog or 29.1 percent from previous month and the social welfare benefits and concessions amounted to 5.9 billion tog it has shown increase of 1.6 billion tog or 36.8 percent from previous month.

In the first 10 months of 2015, 204.8 billion tog granted from the Human Development Fund to 1023.4 thousand children aged below 18 as a cash benefits.

In the first 10 months of 2015, 67003 mothers delivered 67362 children (live births) it has decreased by 1355 mothers or 2.0 percent by 1402 children or 2.0 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Figure I.2



In October 2015, 6489 mothers delivered 6513 children (live births) it has decreased by 300 mothers or 4.4 percent and by 326 children or 4.8 percent from previous month.

In the first 10 months of 2015, **infant mortality** reached 1009 it has decreased by 3 children or 0.3 percent and mortality under-five reached 1207 has shown decrease of 27 children or 2.2 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

The infant mortality reached 88 in October, 2015 it has decreased by 14 children or 13.7 percent, mortality under-five reached 109 it has shown decrease of 14 children or 11.4 percent compared to previous month.

In the first 10 months of 2015, the number of infectious disease cases were 51866, it has increased by 23978 cases or 86.0 percent compared to same period of the previous year. This increase was mainly due to increases of measles as 22254 cases although viral hepatitis cases decreased by 220 or 23.0 percent and mumps cases by 263 or 64.5 percent.

Number of infectious disease cases were 3037, in October 2015, it has decreased by 101 cases or 3.2 percent from previous month.

In October 2015, according to the **report of the Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology**, a maximum precipitation was registered at 17.2 mm in Shariin gol soum of Darkhan-Uul aimag. Shinejintst soum of Bayankhongor aimag had the highest air temperature (28.0°C), while Bayanbulag soum of Bayankhongor aimag had the lowest air temperature (-25.0°C) in October 2015.

In October 2015, as measured by over 10 air quality monitoring stations, the average daily concentration of nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide exceeded by 15-31 times, dust content with less than 2.5 micron exceeded 18-25 times and dust content with less than 10 micron in the atmosphere of Ulaanbaatar have exceeded the maximum acceptable level by 21-25 times.

In the first 10 months of 2015, 4815 **disasters and accidents** occurred. As a result, 175 people died, 163.9 thous.head livestock and animals were lost. There were reported 4007 construction fires and 153 animal madness diseases.

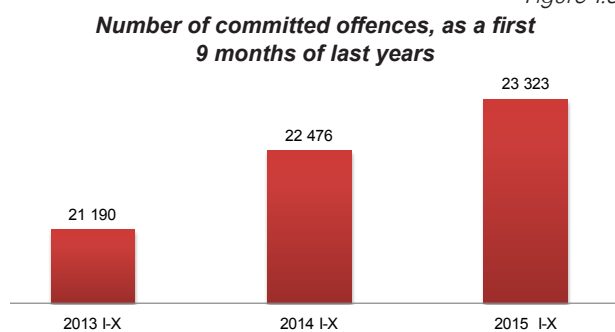
Estimated damage caused by the fires of forest amounted to 35.5 bln.tog, construction fires amounted to 10.4 bln.tog, by heavy fall of snow and severe storms amounted to 5.3 bln.tog, by animal madness diseases 56.7 mln.tog and total expenditure for disasters and accidents reached 682.4 mln.tog.

In the first 10 months of 2015, 92 people died from drowning in rivers and lakes, 47 people died from fires of construction, 18 people from artisanal mining and rock falls, 5 people from fall mountain, 3 people from a severe storms, 2 people from cold rain and plague, slug firearms accidents respectively, 1 person died from fires of forest and thunder and plague, slug firearms accidents respectively.

The occurrence of disaster and accidents have increased by 904 compared to same period of previous year.

**At the national level, 23323 crimes were registered** in the first 10 months of 2015, it has shown an increase of 847 crime or 3.8 percent compared to same period of the previous year. This increase was mainly due to number of crime against the right of ownership (1006), crimes committed by domestic violence (494), economic crimes (242), compared to same period of the previous year.

Figure 1.3



In October 2015, 2670 crimes were registered it shows an decrease of 336 crimes or 11.2 percent from previous month.

In total 9373 people have injured and 787 people died caused by crimes. The number of injured has increased by 542 or 6.1 percent and but the death cases has decreased by 136 people or 14.7 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

## II. Macroeconomic indicators

**GDP** by production approach reached 16834.1 bln.tog at current price and 11558.9 bln.tog at 2010 constant price in the first 9 months of 2015, went up by 4.1 percent at current price and by 2.5 percent at constant price compared with the same period of the previous year.

**GDP** by expenditure approach reached 16796.9 bln.tog at current price, 11384.0 bln.tog at 2010 constant price in the first 9 months of 2015, went up by 5.0 percent at current price and 2.6 percent at constant price compared with the same period of the previous year.

According to report of the Bank of Mongolia, **money supply (M2)** reached to 9.9 trillion.tog at the end of October 2015, decreased by 14.0 bln.tog or 0.1 percent from the previous month and it has decreased by 52.8 bln.tog or 0.5 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Table II.1

### Money indicators, at end of August of selected years, bln.tog

Indicators	2014 X	2015 IX	2015 X
Money M2	9 973.3	9 934.5	9 920.5
Time deposit total	6 754.3	7 278.3	7 287.6
Time deposit in DC	5 062.5	5 182.9	5 225.4
Time deposit in FC	1 691.8	2 095.4	2 062.2
Total loans outstanding	12 833.4	11 938.5	11 913.2
Principal in arrears	450.6	828.7	860.8
Non-performing loans	606.3	836.8	855.5
Rate of principal in arrears in total loans outstanding	3.5	6.9	7.2
Rate of non-performing loans in total loans outstanding	4.7	7.0	7.2

At the end of October 2015, currency issued in circulation reached 739.7 bln.tog, it has decreased by 28.2 bln.tog or 3.7 percent from the previous month and decreased by 69.9 bln.tog or 8.6 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

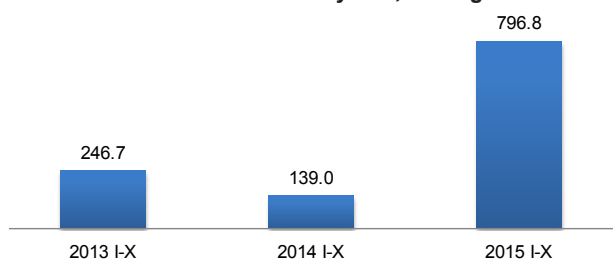
**Loans outstanding** amounted to 11.9 trillion.tog, at the end of October 2015, decreased by 25.3 bln.tog or 0.2 percent from previous month, decreased by 920.3 bln.tog or 7.2 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Principals in arrears reached 860.8 bln.tog at the end of October 2015, it has increased by 32.1 bln.tog or 3.9 percent from previous month, by 410.2 bln.tog or 91.0 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

At the end of October 2015, the non-performing loans over the bank system reached 855.5 bln.tog, it has increased by 18.6 bln.tog or 2.2 percent from the previous month, by 249.2 bln.tog or 41.1 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

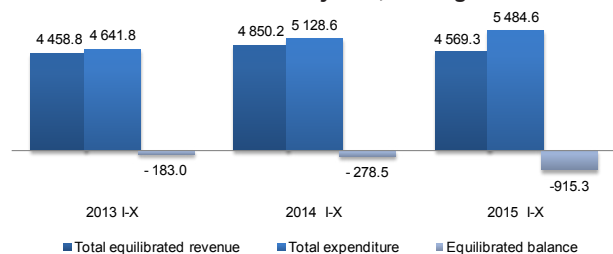
In the first 10 months of 2015, 28.1 mln.shares were traded in the **stock market** valued at 796.8 bln.tog. Shares trading has increased by 657.8 bln.tog or 5.7 times more and shares has decreased by 13.6 mln.pieces or 32.6 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Figure II.1  
Total turnover of stocks, as a first 10 months of last years, bln.tog



In the first 10 months of 2015 total **equilibrated revenue** and grants of the General Government Budget amounted to 4569.3 bln.tog and total expenditure and net lending amounted to 5484.6 bln.tog, representing a deficit of 915.3 bln.tog in the equilibrated balance.

Figure II.2  
Total equilibrated revenue, expenditure, equilibrated balance of General government budget, as a first 10 months of last years, bln.tog



In October 2015 total equilibrated revenue and grants of the General Government Budget amounted to 523.3 bln.tog it has shown increase of 54.2 bln.tog or 11.6 percent from previous month, and total lending and net lending amounted to 571.3 bln.tog it has shown increase of 4.0 bln.tog or 0.7 percent from previous month. But equilibrated balance of General Government Budget, amounted to deficit of 48.0 bln.tog it has shown decrease of 50.2 bln.tog or 51.1 percent from previous month.

Tax revenue has decreased by 206.0 bln.tog or 5.0 percent compared to same period of the previous year. This decrease was mainly due to decreases of 282.0 bln.tog or 24.9 percent in value added and 41.5 bln.tog or 4.9 percent in Income tax, 36.1 bln.tog or 11.9 percent in taxes on international trade and transactions although excise taxes by 94.5 bln.tog or 24.8 percent and social contribution increased by 56.2 bln.tog or 7.2 percent.

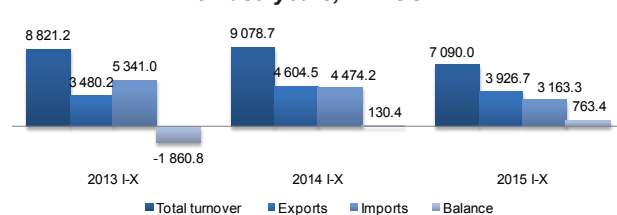
In the first 10 months of 2015, total expenditure and net lending of the General Government Budget reached 5484.6 bln.tog it has increased by 355.9 bln.tog or 6.9 percent compared to same period of the previous year. This increase was mainly due to increases of 148.2 bln.tog or 7.2 percent in expenditure on goods and service, 122.7 bln.tog or 7.7 percent in current transfers and 114.1 bln.tog or 33.4 percent in interest payments although subsidies decreased by 24.8 bln.tog or 18.3 percent, by capital expenditure 19.2 bln.tog or 2.0 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In the first 10 months of 2015, Mongolia traded with 146 countries of the world and total external trade turnover reached 7090.0 mln.US dollars, of which 3926.7 mln.US dollars was made by exports and 3163.3 mln.US dollars by imports.

Total external trade turnover decreased 1988.7 mln.US dollars or 21.9 percent, exports decreased by 677.8 mln.US dollars or 14.7 percent, imports by 1310.8 mln.US dollars or 29.3 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In October 2015, exports were 385.8 mln.US dollars, it has increased by 96.4 mln.US dollars or 33.3 percent, imports by 306.6 mln.US dollars it has decreased by 3.4 mln.US dollars or 1.1 percent from previous month.

Figure II.3  
Total turnover of foreign trade, as a first 10 months of last years, mln.USD



External trade balance showed a surplus of 130.4 mln.US dollars in the first 10 months of 2015, while it was in surplus of 763.4 mln.US dollars in the first 10 months of 2015.

Table II.2  
Exports by some commodities, as a first 10 months of selected years, thous.t

	2014 I-X	2015 I-X	2015 I-X / 2014 I-X %
Coal	14 856.3	11 587.8	78.0
Copper concentrate	1 095.1	1 204.5	110.0
Iron ores	4 997.6	3 974.7	79.5
Crude petroleum oil (thous.barrel)	5 709.6	6 618.4	115.9
Zinc ores and concentrate	87.1	82.9	95.3
Gold, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms	7.9	9.5	119.5

In October 2015, the **national consumer price index** decreased by 0.7 percent from previous month increased by 1.9 percent from beginning of the year and by 3.4 percent over the same period of the previous year.

Table II.3  
National consumer price index, by group

	Weight	percent		
		2015 X / 2014 X	2015 X / 2014 XII	2015 X / 2015 IX
<b>Overall index</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>103.4</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>99.3</b>
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	29.3	97.2	95.9	96.7
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	3.2	103.8	101.4	99.8
Clothing, footwear and cloth	16.1	107.5	104.5	100.7
Housing, water, electricity and fuels	12.3	103.2	100.5	101.2
Furnishings, household equipment	4.7	105.9	104.6	100.2
Health	3.6	105.2	103.5	100.2
Transport	12.2	101.8	101.4	100.1
Communication	4.4	99.3	99.3	99.9
Recreation and culture	2.8	102.2	101.9	99.9
Education	4.7	123.1	123.1	100.0
Restaurants and hotels	2.6	104.8	104.0	99.9
Miscellaneous goods and services	4.1	105.5	104.7	100.0



An increase as 1.9 percent from beginning year was mainly due to increases of 70.9 percent in education.

### III. Economic sector indicators

On the 1-st of November 2015, **213.3 thous.tons of cereals, 162.5 thous.tons of potatoes, 70.9 thous.tons of vegetable were harvested and 966.3 thous.tons of gross hay harvest, 29.2 thous.tons of handmade fodder were produced.** Compared to same period of previous year potatoes increased by 1.8 thous.tons or 1.1 percent, cereals decreased by 301.8 thous.tons or 58.6 percent, vegetables by 31.7 thous.tons or 30.9 percent, gross hay harvest by 151.6 thous.tons or 13.6 percent, handmade fodder by 7.2 thous.tons or 19.8 percent.

**The industrial production index** (seasonally adjusted) in October 2015 was 141.4 (2010=100) it has increased by 1.0 percent from the previous month, by 3.4 percent from beginning of the year and by 1.4 percent over the same period of the previous year.

Table III.1

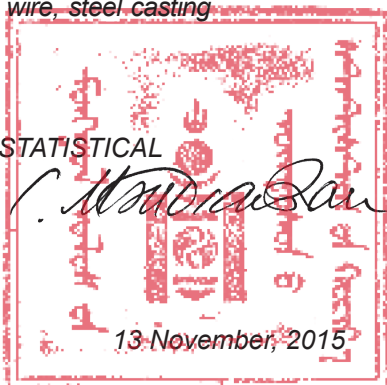
Gross industrial output, in the first 10 months of selected years

	2014		2015		2015 I-X 2014 I-X %
	X	I-X	X	I-X	
Total	974.2	7 618.5	841.0	7 174.2	94.2
Mining and quarrying	647.6	5 226.7	597.0	4 828.5	92.4
Manufacturing	270.3	1 899.0	170.7	1 749.9	92.1
Electricity, thermal energy and water supply	56.4	492.8	73.3	595.9	120.9

In the mining and quarrying sectors the mining products such as coal, crude oil, molybdenum with concentrate, copper concentrate, gold have increased by 0.4-31.2 percent, the production of products such as sawn wood, fodder, biscuit, kind of sausage, felt, camel woollen blanket, book, pure water, beer, railway sleeper, combed down, soft drinks, copper (99%) increased by 0.2 percent to 7.2 times in the manufacturing sector compared to the same period of the previous year.

But in the mining and quarrying sectors the mining products such as zincum concentrate, iron ore, fluor spar concentrate, broken or crashed stone decreased by 4.0-46.3 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. In the manufacturing sector the production of products such as carpet, milk, articles of iron concrete, buuz and dumpling, bakery products, lime, spirit, bread, vacuum windows and doors, metal steel, cigarettes, metal foundries, electric wire, steel casting decreased by 0.9-61.8 percent.

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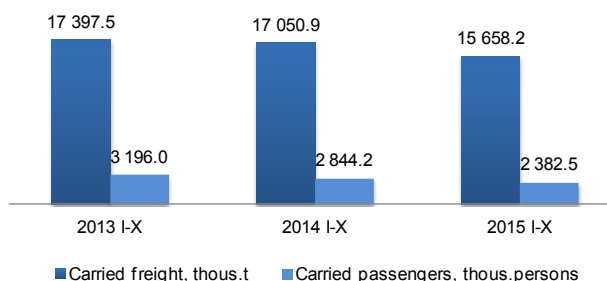
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13-November, 2015

In the first 10 months of 2015, 15658.2 thous.tons freight and 2382.5 thous.passengers (double counting) were carried by **railway transport**. Compared to same period of the previous year, the carried freight decreased by 1392.7 thous.tons or 8.2 percent and the number of carried passengers by 461.8 thous.persons or 16.2 percent.

Figure III.1

Carried freight and carried passengers by railway transport, in the first 10 months of selected years

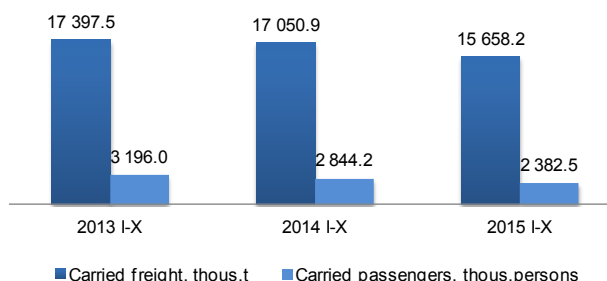


The revenue from railway transport in the first 10 months of 2015 reached 318.9 bln.tog it has reflected a decrease of 30.1 bln.tog or 8.6 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In the first 10 months of 2015, 2360.6 tons freight and 532.0 thous.passengers (double counting) were carried by **air transport**. Compared to same period of the previous year, carried freight decreased by 553.2 tons or 19.0 percent and carried passengers by 56.8 thous.persons or 9.6 percent.

Figure III.2

Carried freight and carried passengers by air transport, in the first 10 months of selected years



In the first 10 months of 2015, the revenue of air transport reached 217.3 bln.tog it has increased by 6.4 bln.tog or 3.0 percent compared to same period of the previous year.