

## Social and Economic situation of Mongolia

(As of the preliminary result of 2015)

### I. Social indicators

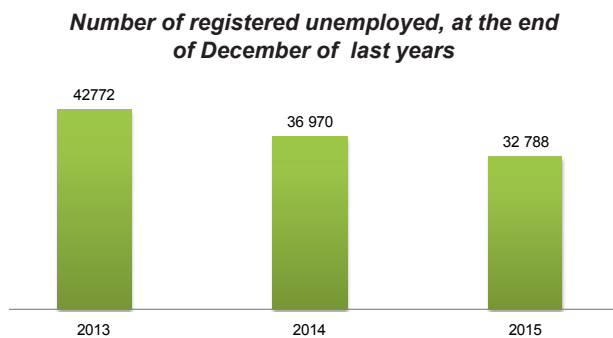
At the end of 2015, the population of Mongolia preliminary reached 3061.6 thousand was up by 65.6 thous.persons or 2.2 percent compared with 2014.

Of 82130 children born in 2015 at the national level, 1255 or 1.5 percent were born overseas.

The number of unemployed reached 32.8 thousand at the end of December 2015, has shown a decrease of 4.2 thous.persons or 11.3 percent from over the same period of the previous year and increased by 1.5 thous.persons or 4.7 percent from previous month.

17.7 thous.persons or 54.0 percent of the total unemployed were female.

Figure I.1



In 2015, the revenue of Social Insurance Fund amounted to 1500.3 bln.tog, reflecting increase of 113.1 bln.tog or 8.2 percent and the expenditure of the fund reached 1560.4 bln.tog, it has shown of increase 259.2 bln.tog or 19.9 percent compared to the previous year.

In December 2015 the revenue of Social Insurance Fund amounted to 194.1 bln.tog it has increased by 62.8 bln.tog or 47.8 percent and the expenditure of the fund reached 143.2 bln.tog it has shown increase of 6.8 bln.tog or 5.0 percent from the previous month.

In 2015, totally 153.8 bln.tog granted to 199.6 thous.persons for pensions and welfare benefits from Social Welfare Fund, a number of persons received pensions and welfare benefits decreased by 8.8 thous.persons or 4.2 percent, and amount of pensions and allowances increased by 11.2 bln.tog or 7.9 percent compared to the previous year.

In December 2015, amount of social welfare allowances and pensions reached to 18.2 bln.tog it has shown increase of 5.9 bln.tog or 48.7 percent from previous month and the social welfare benefits and concessions amounted to 11.8 bln.tog it has shown increase of 4.8 bln.tog or 69.3 percent from previous month.

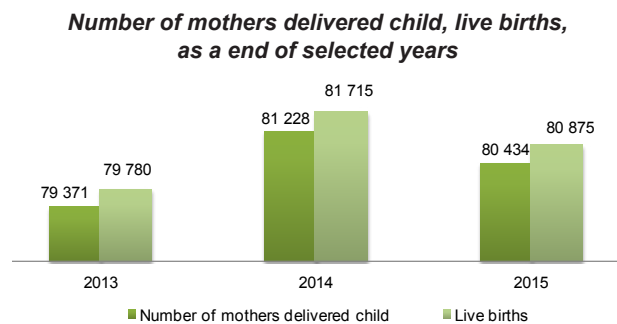
In 2015, 225.7 bln.tog granted from the Human Development Fund to 1027.6 thousand children aged below 18 as a cash benefits.

As of the beginning of 2015/2016 academic year, number of students and pupils in all levels of educational institutions reached 965.8 thous.persons, increased by 32.3 thous.persons or 3.5 percent compared to the previous year.

In the 2014/2015 academic year, 127.7 thous.students and pupils graduated all levels of educational institutions, of which 73.5 thous.pupils graduated general education schools (53.8 thous.pupils 9th grade, 19.7 thous.pupils 12th grade), 19.0 thous.students graduated technical and vocational schools, 35.2 thous.students graduated universities, institutions and colleges.

In 2015, 80434 mothers delivered children and the number of live births reached 80875. The number of the mothers delivered children decreased 794 or 1.0 percent and children was down by 840 or 1.0 percent compared to the previous year.

Figure I.2



In December 2015, 6704 mothers delivered 6738 children (live births) it has decreased by 23 mothers or 0.3 percent and by 37 children or 0.5 percent from previous month.

In 2015, infant mortality reached 1234 it has decreased by 17 children or 1.4 percent and mortality under-five reached 1476 has shown decrease of 29 children or 1.9 percent compared to the previous year.

The infant mortality reached 130 in December, 2015 it has increased by 35 children or 36.8 percent, mortality under-five reached 154 it has shown increase of 39 children or 33.9 percent compared to the previous month.

In 2015, the number of infectious disease cases were 59400, it has increased by 25884 cases or 77.2 percent compared to the previous year. This increase was mainly due to increases of measles as 23464 cases although viral hepatitis cases decreased by 254 or 22.2 percent and mumps cases by 184 or 43.3 percent.

Number of infectious disease cases were 4227 in December 2015, it has increased by 916 cases or 27.7 percent from previous month.

In December 2015, according to the report of the Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology, a maximum precipitation was registered at 11.8 mm in Bayan-Uul soum of Dornod aimag. Manlai and Dalanzadgad soum of Omnogovi aimag had the highest air temperature (4.0°C), while Tsetsen-Uul soum of Zavkhan aimag had the lowest air temperature (-49.0°C) in December 2015.

In December 2015, 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 24-31 times and dust content with less than 10 micron in the atmosphere of Ulaanbaatar have exceeded the maximum acceptable level by 22-28 times.

In 2015, 5422 disasters and accidents occurred. As a result, 198 people died, 175.3 thous.head livestock and animals were lost. There were reported 4561 construction fires and 164 animal madness diseases.

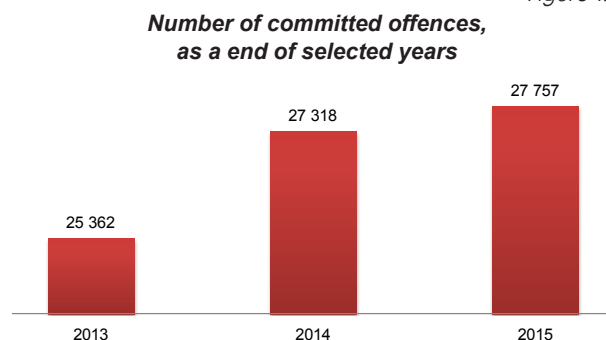
Estimated damage caused by the fires of forest amounted to 62.7 bln.tog, construction fires amounted to 11.5 bln.tog, by severe storms amounted to 5.3 bln.tog, by heavy rain and floods 323.9 mln.tog, by animal madness diseases 61.8 mln.tog and totally 855.2 mln.tog expended for disasters and accidents.

In 2015, 94 people died from drowning in rivers and lakes, 58 people died from fires of construction, 25 people from artisanal mining and rock falls, 7 people water and weather disaster, 5 people from fall mountain, 3 people from chemical substance usage, 2 people from plague, slug firearms accidents respectively, 1 person died from fires of forest and explosives accidents respectively.

The occurrence of disaster and accidents have increased by 494 compared to the previous year.

At the national level 27757 crimes were registered in 2015, it has shown an increase of 439 crime or 1.6 percent compared to the previous year.

Figure I.3



This increase was mainly due to crime against the right of ownership (894) and economic crimes (94), compared to the previous year.

In December 2015, 2590 crimes were registered it shows an increase of 43 crimes or 1.7 percent from previous month.

In totally 11287 people have injured and 847 people died caused by crimes. The number of injured has by 6 or 0.1 percent but the death cases has decreased by 231 people or 21.4 percent compared to the previous year.

## II. Macroeconomic indicators

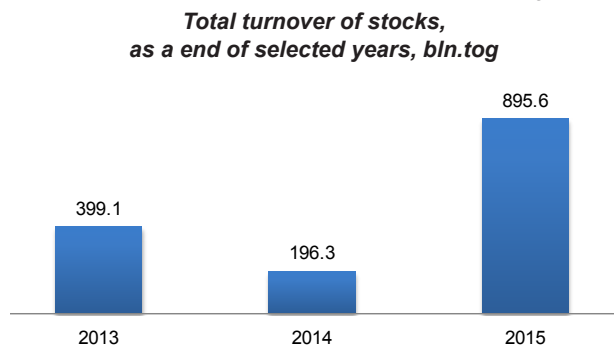
According to report of the Bank of Mongolia, money supply (M2) reached to 10.1 trill.tog at the end of December 2015, it has shown increase of 241.1 bln.tog or 2.5 percent from the previous month and decrease of 585.6 bln.tog or 5.5 percent compared to the previous year.

Table II.1

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

Indicators	2014 XII	2015 XI	2015 XII
Money M2	10635.8	9809.1	10050.2
Time deposit total	7380.1	7234.3	7383.0
Time deposit in DC	5410.3	5195.8	5434.0
Time deposit in FC	1969.8	2038.5	1949.0
Total loans outstanding	12502.5	11889.3	11695.8
Principal in arrears	269.5	899.5	861.2
Non-performing loans	625.7	849.8	824.9
Rate of principal in arrears in total loans outstanding	2.2	7.6	7.4
Rate of non-performing loans in total loans outstanding	5.0	7.1	7.1

Figure II.1



At the end of December 2015, currency issued in circulation reached 706.7 bln.tog it has decreased by 3.9 bln.tog or 0.5 percent from the previous month and by 103.0 bln.tog or 12.7 percent compared to the previous year.

Loans outstanding amounted to 11.7 trill. tog, at the end of December 2015, decreased by 193.5 bln.tog or 1.6 percent from previous month, by 806.8 bln.tog or 6.5 percent compared to the previous year.

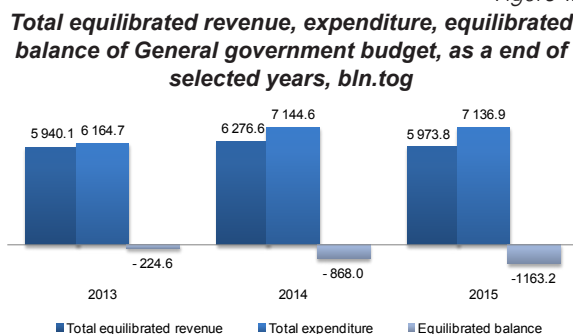
Principals in arrears reached 861.2 bln.tog at the end of December 2015, it has decreased by 38.3 bln.tog or 4.3 percent from previous month and increased by 591.7 bln.tog or 3.2 times more compared to the previous year.

At the end of December 2015, the non-performing loans over the bank system reached 824.9 bln.tog, it has decreased by 24.9 bln.tog or 2.9 percent from the previous month and increased by 199.3 bln.tog or 31.8 percent compared to the previous year.

In 2015, 41.7 mln. securities traded in the stocks market valued at 898.6 bln.tog. Total turnover has increased by 702.3 bln.tog or 4.6 times more and total securities decreased by 10.6 mln.pieces or 20.2 percent compared to the previous year.

As of the preliminary result 2015, total equilibrated revenue and grants of the General Government Budget amounted to 5973.8 bln.tog and total expenditure and net lending amounted to 7136.9 bln.tog, representing a deficit of 1163.2 bln.tog in the equilibrated balance.

Figure II.2



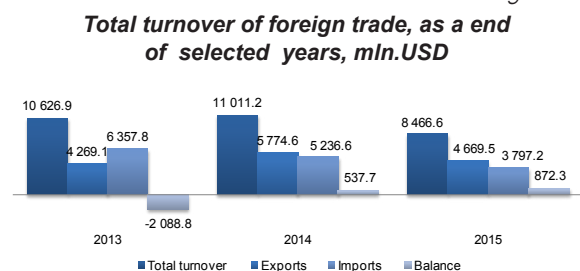
Tax revenue has decreased by 14.3 bln.tog or 0.3 percent compared to the previous year. This decrease was mainly due to decreases of 334.6 bln.tog or 24.4 percent on value added taxes and 34.7 bln.tog or 9.8 percent in taxes on international trade and transactions although revenue has increased by 137.9 bln.tog or 30.4 percent on excise taxes, 121.2 bln.tog or 13.2 percent taxes on social contributions, 77.5 bln.tog or 7.0 percent in income tax and 10.0 bln.tog or 1.2 percent in other taxes.

Total expenditure and net lending of the General Government Budget reached 7136.9 bln.tog it has decreased by 7.6 bln.tog or 0.1 percent compared to the previous year. This decrease was mainly due to decreases of 433.1 bln.tog or 24.5 percent in capital expenditure, by 31.0 bln.tog or 38.7 percent in net lending although interest expenses increased by 230.7 bln.tog or 46.1 percent, expenses on goods and services by 168.7 bln.tog or 6.4 percent, current transfers by 48.9 bln.tog or 2.4 percent compared to the previous year.

In 2015, Mongolia traded with 147 countries of the world and total external trade turnover reached 8466.6 mln.US dollars, of which 4669.5 mln.US dollars was made by exports and 3797.2 mln.US dollars by imports.

Total external trade turnover decreased 2544.4 mln.US dollars or 23.1 percent, exports by 1104.9 mln.US dollars or 19.1 percent, imports by 1439.5 mln.US dollars or 27.5 percent compared to the previous year.

Figure II.3



External trade balance showed a surplus of 872.3 mln.US dollars in 2015, increased by 334.6 mln.US dollars or 62.2 percent compared to the previous year.

In December 2015, exports were 426.6 mln.US dollars, it has increased by 110.4 mln.US dollars or 34.9 percent, imports reached 302.5 mln.US dollars it has decreased by 28.8 mln.US dollars or 8.7 percent from previous month.

Table II.2

**Exports by some commodities,  
as a end of selected years, thous.t**

	2013	2014	2015*
Coal	18 373.1	19 499.0	14 472.7
Copper concentrate	649.8	1 379.0	1 477.8
Iron ores	6 724.5	6 324.7	5 065.1
Crude petroleum oil (thous.barrel)	5 243.8	6 885.1	8 135.2
Zinc ores and concentrate	130.9	99.4	84.1
Gold, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms	7.6	10.0	11.3

In December 2015, the national consumer price index decreased by 0.2 percent from previous month increased by 1.9 percent from end of the previous year.

Table II.3

**National consumer price index, by group**

	Weight	percent	
		2015 XII 2014 XII	2015 XII 2015 XI
<b>Overall index</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>99.8</b>
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	29.3	93.9	99.5
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	3.2	101.4	100.0
Clothing, footwear and cloth	16.1	105.5	100.2
Housing, water, electricity and fuels	12.3	103.2	98.7
Furnishings, household equipment	4.7	105.1	100.1
Health	3.6	104.1	100.6
Transport	12.2	101.4	99.8
Communication	4.4	99.2	100.0
Recreation and culture	2.8	102.4	100.3
Education	4.7	123.1	100.0
Restaurants and hotels	2.6	104.4	100.6
Miscellaneous goods and services	4.1	105.1	100.3

An increase as 1.9 percent was mainly due to increases of 23.1 percent in education group 5.5 percent in clothing, footwear and cloth and 3.2 percent in housing, water, electricity and fuels.

At the end of 2015, 56.0 mln.livestock were counted at national level, of which 3.3 mln.horses, 3.8 mln.cattles, 368.0 thous.camels, 24.9 mln.sheep and 23.6 mln.goats.

The total number of livestock increased by 4.0 mln.heads or 7.7 percent compared to the previous year, of which horses by 299.6 thousand or 10.0 percent, cattle by 366.6 thousand or 10.7 percent, camels by 18.7 thousand or 5.4 percent, sheep by 1.7 mln or 7.4 percent, goats by 1.6 mln or 7.2 percent.

In 2015, 625.6 thous.head adult animals had lost, which equals to 1.2 percent of total livestock at beginning of the year.

In 2015, 216.3 thous.tons of cereals, 163.8 thous.tons of potatoes, 72.3 thous.tons of vegetables were harvested and 1028.7 thous.tons of hay harvest, 39.9 thous.tons of handmade fodder were produced. Cereals down by 302.5 thous.tons or 58.3 percent, hay harvest 150.0 thous.tons or 12.7 percent, vegetables 32.4 thous.tons or 31.0 percent, hand made fodder 0.4 thous.tons or 0.9 percent, potatoes rose by 2.3 thous.tons or 1.4 percent compared to the previous year.

The industrial production index (seasonally adjusted) in December, 2015 was 130.3 (2010=100) it has increased by 0.3 percent from the previous month, but decreased by 5.1 percent compared the same period of the previous year.

In the mining and quarrying sectors the mining products such as crude oil, gold, molybdenum with concentrate, copper concentrate, have increased by 18.4-28.4 percent, the production of products such as felt, kind of sausage, beer, railway sleeper, pure water, combed down, soft drinks, book, camel woollen blanket, copper (99%) increased by 0.6 percent to 2.1 times in the manufacturing sector compared to the previous year.

Table II.4

**Gross industrial output, as a end  
of selected years**

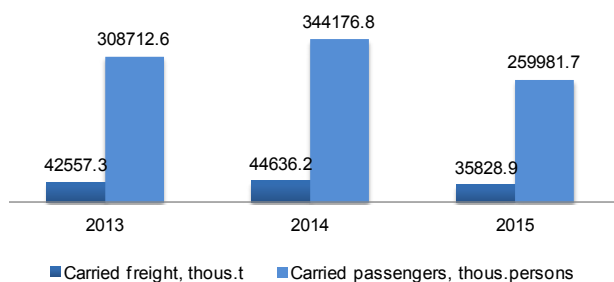
Industrial division	2014	2015	$\frac{2015}{2014}$ %
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 338.2</b>	<b>8 714.5</b>	<b>93.3</b>
Mining and quarrying	6 396.7	5 858.0	91.6
Manufacturing	2 312.8	2 092.2	90.5
Electricity, thermal energy and water supply	628.6	764.3	121.6

But in the mining and quarrying sectors the mining products such as coal, zincum concentrate, fluor spar concentrate, iron ore, broken or crashed stone decreased by 3.1-43.4 percent compared to the previous year. In the manufacturing sector the production of products such as fo fodder, cement, milk, bakery products, buuz and dumpling, spirit, bread, sawn wood, carpet, vacuum windows and doors, cigarettes, articles of iron concrete, metal steel, metal foundries, electric wire, steel casting decreased by 0.2-67.5 percent.

In 2015, construction and capital repair outputs reached 2112.3 bln.tog at the national level, of which, 2047.7 bln.tog or 96.9 percent were executed by domestic entities and 64.7 bln.tog or 3.1 percent by foreign entities. Construction and capital repair outputs decreased by 34.5 bln.tog or 1.6 percent compared to the previous year the decrease was mainly due to the 68.7 bln.tog or 51.5 percent in works executed by foreign entities.

In 2015, 35.8 mln.tons freight and 260.0 mln.passengers (double counting) were carried by all types of transport, carried freight decreased by 25.5 mln.tons or 19.7 percent and carried passengers by 220.8 mln.persons or 24.5 percent compared to the previous year.

Figure II.4

**Carried freight and carried passengers by all types of transport, as a end of selected years**

*In 2015, 19143.9 thous.tons freight and 2789.9 thous.passengers (double counting) were carried by railway transport. Compared to the previous year, the carried freight decreased by 1947.7 thous.tons or 9.4 percent and the number of carried passengers by 515.9 thous.persons or 15.6 percent.*

*The revenue from railway transport in 2015, reached 387.5 bln.tog it has decreased by 40.4 bln.tog or 9.4 percent compared to the previous year.*

*In 2015, 2839.3 tons freight and 616.4 thous. passengers (double counting) were carried by air transport. Compared to the previous year, carried freight decreased by 597.4 tons or 17.4 percent and passengers by 65.8 thous.persons or 9.6 percent.*

*The revenue of air transport in 2015, reached 247.7 bln.tog it has increased by 1.5 bln.tog or 0.6 percent compared to the previous year.*