

# COUNTRY PROFILE

PREPARED BY M/CIO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND DATA SERVICES (EADS)

## MONGOLIA

November 2016

<b>Subregion</b>	East Asia	
<b>Income group</b>	Lower middle income	

### PEOPLE

Population (millions) <sup>1</sup>	2.96 (2015)	3.52 (2030)
Urban <sup>2</sup>	72% (2015)	80% (2030)
Rural <sup>2</sup>	28% (2015)	20% (2030)
Population growth <sup>1</sup> (annual)	1.6% (2015)	0.8% (2030)
Human Development Index rank <sup>3</sup>	90/188 High human development	
Languages <sup>19</sup>	Khalkha Mongol 90% (official), Turkic, Russian (1999)	
Religion <sup>19</sup>	Buddhist 53%, Muslim 3%, Christian 2.2%, Shamanist 2.9%, other 0.4%, none 38.6% (2010 est.)	
Ethnic composition <sup>19</sup>	Khalkh 81.9%, Kazak 3.8%, Dorvod 2.7%, Bayad 2.1%, Buryat-Bouriates 1.7%, Zakhchin 1.2%, Dariganga 1%, Uriankhai 1%, other 4.6% (2010 est.)	

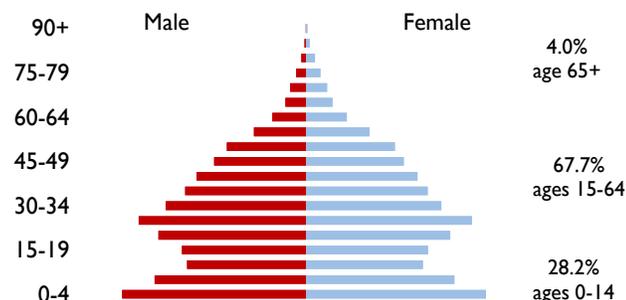
### GOVERNMENT

Capital <sup>19</sup>	Ulaanbaatar
Government type <sup>19</sup>	Semi-presidential republic
Head of State <sup>19</sup>	President Tsakhia ELBEGDORJ (since 18 June 2009)
Head of Govt <sup>19</sup>	Prime Minister Jargaltulga ERDENEBAT (since 7 July 2016)
Legislature <sup>19</sup>	Unicameral State Great Hural or Ulsyn Ikh Khural
Females in Parliament <sup>4</sup>	15% (2015)
Corruption Perceptions Index rank <sup>5</sup>	72/167 (2015)
Land area (sq km) <sup>7</sup>	1,553,560 (The size of Alaska)

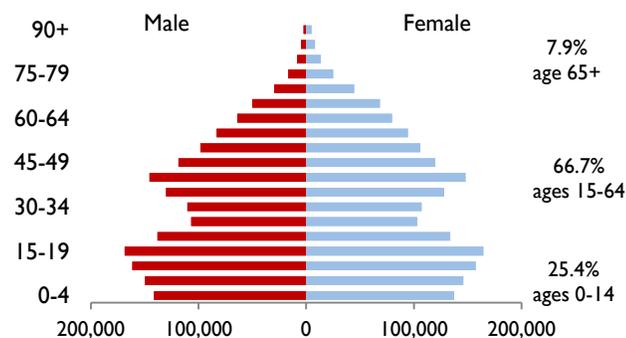
### OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

From all donors (US\$ millions, net) <sup>8</sup>	\$314.6 (2014)
as % of income <sup>7</sup>	2.54% (2014)
per capita <sup>18</sup>	\$108.1 (2014)
From U.S. (US\$ millions) <sup>8</sup>	\$11.7 (2014)

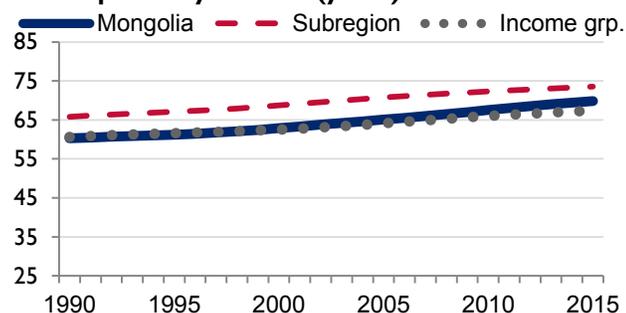
### 2015 population<sup>1</sup>



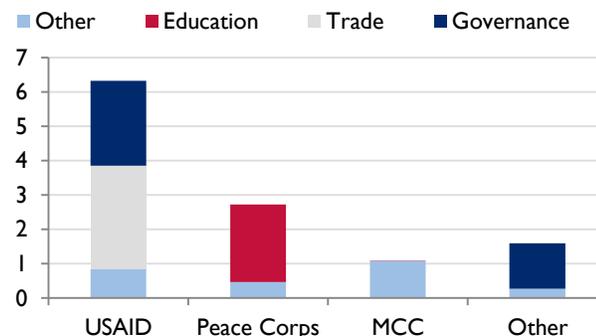
### 2030 population<sup>1</sup>



### Life expectancy at birth (years)<sup>1</sup>



### U.S. ODA by agency (US\$ millions, gross), 2014<sup>18</sup>



Prepared by M/CIO's Economic Analysis and Data Services (EADS) with data from the International Data and Economic Analysis website (<https://idea.usaid.gov/>). DISCLAIMER: The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) or the United States Government.

**EDUCATION**

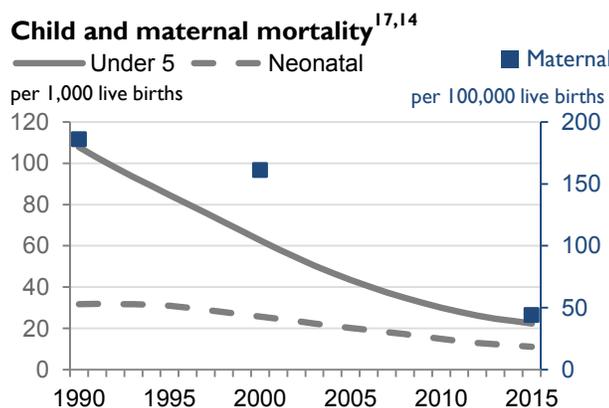
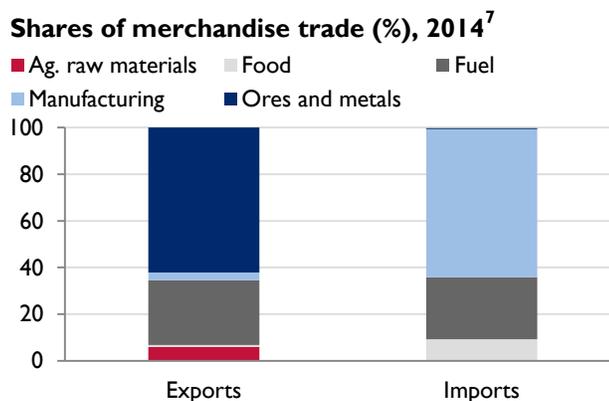
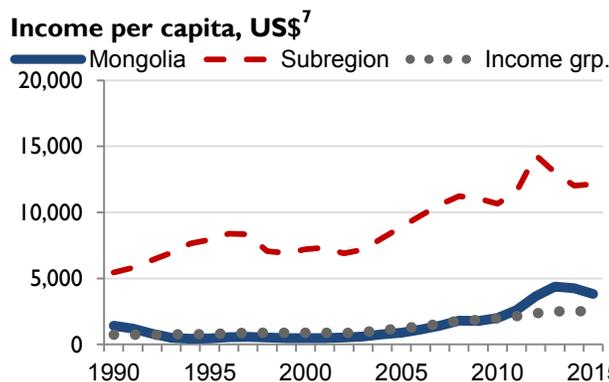
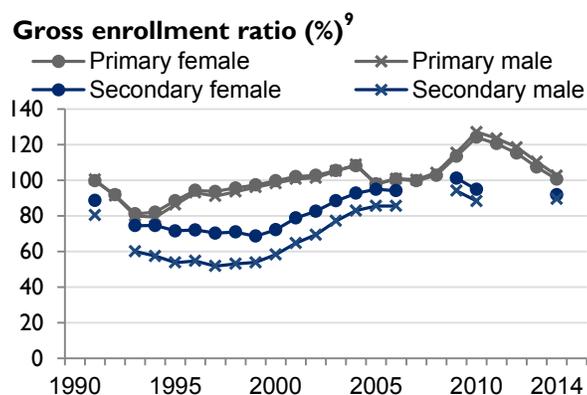
Completion rate, primary gross <sup>7</sup>	109.9%	(2014)
Female completion rate <sup>7</sup>	108.2%	(2014)
Male completion rate <sup>7</sup>	111.4%	(2014)
Pupil-teacher ratio, primary <sup>9</sup>	27	(2014)
Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary <sup>9</sup>	14	(2014)
Public education expenditure (% of GDP) <sup>9</sup>	4.6%	(2011)
Youth literacy rate (ages 15-24) <sup>7</sup>	99%	(2015)
Children out of school, primary <sup>7</sup>	10,311	(2014)
Of which, female <sup>7</sup>	57%	(2014)
Of which, male <sup>7</sup>	43%	(2014)

**ECONOMY**

GDP (US\$ millions) <sup>7</sup>	\$11,758	(2015)
GDP growth (annual %) <sup>7</sup>	2.3%	(2015)
10-year average <sup>7</sup>	8.3%	(2015)
Merchandise exports (US\$ millions) <sup>10</sup>	\$4,043	(2015)
Merchandise imports (US\$ millions) <sup>10</sup>	\$4,360	(2015)
Percent of population living under \$1.90/day <sup>7</sup>	0.2%	(2014)
Share of income going to the poorest 20% <sup>11</sup>	7%	(2013)
OECD average <sup>11</sup>	8%	(2013)
Share of income going to the richest 20% <sup>11</sup>	44%	(2013)
OECD average <sup>11</sup>	42%	(2013)
Youth unemployment (ages 15-24) <sup>7</sup>	9.3%	(2014)
Annual inflation <sup>12</sup>	5.9%	(2015)

**HEALTH**

Prevalence of HIV (ages 15-49) <sup>13</sup>	0.0%	(2015)
Antiretroviral coverage (% of adults 15+ meeting WHO guidelines) <sup>7</sup>	36%	(2015)
Prevalence of TB (per 100,000 population) <sup>14</sup>	227	(2014)
Prevalence of stunting (% of children under 5) <sup>15</sup>	n/a	
DPT3 immunization rate (children aged one) <sup>15</sup>	n/a	
Fertility rate (children per woman) <sup>15</sup>	n/a	
Modern contraceptive prevalence <sup>15</sup>	n/a	
Births attended by skilled health worker <sup>15</sup>	n/a	
Improved water source (% of population) <sup>4</sup>	64%	(2015)
Public health expenditure (% of GDP) <sup>16</sup>	3%	(2014)



SOURCES: <sup>1</sup>UN, World Population Prospects; <sup>2</sup>UN, World Urbanization Prospects; <sup>3</sup>UNDP, Human Development Report; <sup>4</sup>UN, Millennium Development Goals Indicators; <sup>5</sup>Transparency International, Corruption Perceptions Index and Bribe Payers Index; <sup>6</sup>Mo Ibrahim Foundation, Index of African Governance; <sup>7</sup>World Bank, World Development Indicators; <sup>8</sup>OECD/DAC, Destination of Official Development Assistance and Official Aid - Disbursements (Table 2a); <sup>9</sup>UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) Database; <sup>10</sup>IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics; <sup>11</sup>Population Reference Bureau, World Population Data Sheet; <sup>12</sup>IMF, World Economic Outlook Database; <sup>13</sup>UNAIDS, Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic; <sup>14</sup>WHO, World Health Statistics; <sup>15</sup>Demographic and Health Surveys, STATcompiler; <sup>16</sup>WHO, Global Health Expenditure Database; <sup>17</sup>UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, Child Mortality Estimates; <sup>18</sup>OECD/DAC, Creditor Reporting System (CRS++); <sup>19</sup>CIA, World Factbook; World Bank, Country and Lending Groups.