MONGOLIA

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State
President Khaltmaa BATTULGA
Head of Government
Prime Minister Ukhnaa KHURELSUKH
Government Type
semi-presidential republic
Capital
Ulaanbaatar
Legislature
unicameral State Great Hural or Ulsyn Ikh Khural (76 seats)
Judiciary
Supreme Court (consists of the Chief Justice and 24 judges organized into civil, criminal, administrative chambers); Constitutional Court or Tsets (consists of the chairman, 8 members)
Ambassador to US
Ambassador Yondon OTGONBAYAR
US Ambassador
Ambassador Michael S. KLECHESKI

ECONOMY
Economic Overview
foreign direct investment in Mongolia’s extractive industries has transformed a landlocked economy from its traditional dependence on herding and agriculture; exports now account for more than 40% of GDP; relies on Russia for 90% of its energy supplies; remittances from Mongolians working abroad, particularly in South Korea, are significant.

GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)
$43.54 billion (2018 est.)

GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity)
$13,700 (2018 est.)

Exports
$7.012 billion (2018 est.)
partners: China 93.3%, UK 2.5% (2018)

Imports
$5.875 billion (2018 est.)
partners: China 33.4%, Russia 29.1%, Japan 9.5%, South Korea 4.5% US 3.6%, (2018)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY
Population
3.25 million (Dec 2018 est.)

Population Growth
1.11% (2018 est.)

Ethnicity
Khalkh 84.5%, Kazak 3.9%, Dorvod 2.4%, Bayad 1.7%, Buryat-Bouriates 1.3%, Zakhchin 1%, other 5.2% (2015 est.)

Language
Mongolian 90% (official) (Khalkha dialect is predominant), Turkic, Russian (1999)

Religion
Buddhist 53%, Muslim 3%, Shamanist 2.9%, Christian 2.2%, other 0.4%, none 38.6% (2010 est.)

Urbanization
urban population: 68.5% of total population (2019)
rate of urbanization: 1.63% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)

Literacy
98.4% (2016)

as of December 2019