



MONGOLIA



INTRODUCTION

The Mongols gained fame in the 13th century when they established a huge Eurasian empire through conquest. The Mongols eventually retired to their original steppe homelands and in the late 17th century came under Chinese rule. The Mongolian Revolution of 1921 ended Chinese dominance, and a communist regime, the Mongolian People's Republic, took power in 1924.

GOVERNMENT

Chief of State

President Ukhnaa KHURELSUKH

Head of Government

Prime Minister Luvsannamsrai OYUN-ERDENE

Government Type

semi-presidential republic

Capital

Ulaanbaatar

Legislature

unicameral State Great Hural or Ulsyn Ikh Khural (76 seats; 4-year terms)

GEOGRAPHY

Area

Total: 1,564,116 sq km
Land: 1,553,556 sq km
Water: 10,560 sq km

Climate

desert; continental (large daily and seasonal temperature ranges)

Natural Resources

oil, coal, copper, molybdenum, tungsten, phosphates, tin, nickel, zinc, fluor spar, gold, silver, iron

ECONOMY

Economic Overview

lower middle-income East Asian economy; large human capital improvements over last 3 decades; agricultural and natural resource rich; Chinese border closures and COVID-19 hurt; growth and poverty decline mainly in rural areas

GDP (Purchasing Power Parity) \$37.6 billion (2020 est.)

GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity) \$11,500 (2020 est.)

Industries - construction/construction materials, mining (coal, copper, molybdenum, fluor spar, tin, tungsten, gold), oil, food/beverages, animal products processing, cashmere and natural fiber manufacturing

Agricultural products - milk, wheat, goat milk, potatoes, mutton, sheep milk, beef, goat meat, horse meat, carrots/turnips

Exports \$7.65 billion (2020 est.)

coal, copper, gold, iron, crude petroleum (2019)

partners: China 81%, Switzerland 9% (2019)

Imports \$7.34 billion (2020 est.)

refined petroleum, cars, delivery trucks, construction vehicles, aircraft (2019)

partners: China 31%, Russia 29%, Japan 10%, South Korea 5% (2019)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY

Population

3.2 million (July 2021 est.)

Population Growth

0.93% (2021 est.)

Ethnicity

Khalkh 83.8%, Kazak 3.8%, Durvud 2.6%, Bayad 2%, Buriad 1.4%, Zakhchin 1.2%, Dariganga 1.1%, other 4.1% (2020 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.)

