

## UP: Live births, crimes, consumer price index, money supply, loans outstanding, loans in arrears, non-tax revenues, industrial output, rail passenger & freight, disasters and accidents, animal losses

## DOWN: Infant mortality, infectious disease, securities trading, foreign trade balance, external trade turnover

### Social and economic situation of Mongolia (as of the first 7 months of 2013)

#### I. Social indicators

In the first 7 months of 2013, 45815 mothers delivered 46043 children (live births) increased by 3256 mothers, and 3284 children or 7.7 percent, compared to same period of the previous year.

In the first 7 months of 2013, at national level infant mortality decreased by 24 or 3.5 percent to 662, and child mortality aged 1-5 increased by 9 or 6.4 percent to 150.

The number of registration unemployed reached 38.9 thousand at the end of July, 2013, reflecting an increase of 6.7 thousand or 14.7 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In the first 7 months of 2013, 673.6 thousand persons were registered as insurer, of which 449.5 thousand or 66.7 percent were those from the establishments, and 224.1 thousand or 33.3 percent from the government budgetary organization. Compared to same period of the previous year, the number of insurers increased by 60.2 thousand or 9.8 percent, of which the increased by 44.9 thousand or 11.1 percent from establishments, and increased by 15.3 thousand or 7.3 percent from government budgetary organization. In the first 7 months of 2013, social welfare pensions and benefits allocated to 61.9 thousand persons, 5.3 thousand persons or 9.3 percent, total amount of the allocated fund increased by 9.9 bln.tog or 31.5 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In the first 7 months of 2013, a total of 130.5 bln.tog distributed for 926.7 thousand children ages below 18 by the Human Development Fund for children. For the 21 thousand tog cash allowances to allocated from The Human Development fund paid 154.4 thousand persons a total 18.5 bln.tog. For the one mln.tog cash allowances to allocated from The Human Development fund for elderly and disabled of 4.9 thousand persons, the fund paid a total 4.7 bln.tog.

In the first 7 months of 2013, the number of infectious disease cases was 24530 persons, decrease by 2533 cases or 9.4 percent compared to same period of the previous year. The decrease in the number of infectious disease cases was mainly due to the increases of 1764 persons or 97.5 percent in varicella, 993 persons or 38.7 percent in syphilis although there were decreases of 2568 persons or 34.1 percent in mumps, 2496 or 2.4 times in viral hepatitis.

At national level, 14816 crimes were registered in the first 7 months of 2013, reflecting an increase of 2004 crimes or 15.6 percent compared to same period of the previous year. The increase in the number of crimes was mainly due to the increases in crime

against the right of ownership (1353), crime against human life and health (or physical well-being) (685), compared to same period of the previous year.

In the first 7 months of 2013, occurred crimes caused 5198 injuries and 614 deaths. The number of injuries up by 257 persons or 5.2 percent and the number of deaths 1 person or 0.2 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

#### II. Macroeconomic indicators

GDP by production approach reached 7591.0 bln.tog at current price, 2702.1 bln.tog at 2005 constant price in the first half of 2013, up by 18.8 percent at current price and 11.3 percent at constant price compared to the same period of the previous year.

The national consumer price index in July, 2013, increased by 0.1 percent compared to the previous month, 4.9 percent compared to the beginning of the year, and 8.3 percent compared to same period of the previous year. The increase in national index compared to the previous month was mainly due to 0.5 percent increase in Clothing, footwear & cloth 1.8 percent in housing, water, electricity & fuels.

According to the report of the Bank of Mongolia, money supply (broad money or M2) at the end of July 2013, reached to 8095.7 bln.tog, increased of 91.7 bln.tog or 1.1 percent compared to the previous month, and increased by 1142.2 bln.tog or 16.4 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

At the end of July 2013, currency issued in circulation reached 832.2 bln.tog, decreased by 3.6 bln.tog or 0.4 percent compared to the previous month, and increased by 30.8 bln.tog or 3.8 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Loans outstanding at the end of July 2013, amounted to 9117.2 bln.tog, up by 509.5 bln.tog or 5.9 percent compared to the previous month, and up by 2688.7 bln.tog or 41.8 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Principals in arrears at the end of July 2013, reached 161.3 bln.tog, increased by 11.6 bln.tog or 7.7 percent compared to the previous month, increased by 76.2 bln.tog or 89.5 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

At the end of July, 2013, the non-performing loans over the bank system reached 452.7 bln.tog, showing increases of 136.1 bln.tog or 43.0 percent compared to the previous month, 147.0 bln.tog or 48.1 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In Securities trading of the first 7 months of 2013, the 23.3 mln.shares valued at 13.9 bln.tog were traded. The Securities trading was decreased

by 48.1 bln.tog or 77.6 percent and shares decreased by 87.2 mln or 79.0 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In the first 7 months of 2013, total equilibrated revenue and grants of the General Government Budget amounted to 3040.0 bln.tog and total expenditure and net lending amounted to 3185.7 bln.tog, representing deficit of 145.6 bln.tog in the equilibrated balance of General Government Budget.

Current revenue of the General Government Budget amounted to 3039.5 bln.tog and current expenditure reached 2531.3 bln.tog. Thus, the budget equilibrated current balance was in surplus of 508.2 bln.tog.

Compared to same period of the previous year, non-tax revenue increased by 184.2 bln.tog or 7.5 percent. The increase was mainly due to the increases of 148.2 bln.tog or 16.8 percent in taxes on goods & services, 102.4 bln.tog or 28.2 percent in social security contribution, 100.7 bln.tog or 20.5 percent in income tax although there was decreases of 175.6 bln.tog or 34.5 percent in other taxes.

Compared to same period of the previous year, non-tax revenue increased by 119.8 bln.tog or 41.8 percent. The increase was mainly due to the increases of 60.8 bln.tog or 2.8 times in interest and fines, 45.2 bln.tog or 2.2 times in revenues from oil petroleum, 37.2 bln.tog or 30.1 percent in revenues from budget entities although there was decreases of 17.7 bln.tog or 71.4 percent in revenues from dividends, 9.2 bln.tog or 23.1 percent in revenues from others.

In the first 7 months of 2013, total expenditure and net lending of the General Government Budget decreased by 158.5 bln.tog or 4.7 percent to 3185.7 bln.tog compared to same period of the previous year. This was mainly due to increases of 33.4 bln.tog or 94.3 percent in lending minus repayments, 162.1 bln.tog or 14.3 percent in expenditure of goods and services, 73.1 bln.tog or 2.4 times in interest payments, although there was decreases of 136.4 bln.tog or 18.9 percent in capital expenditure, 290.8 bln.tog or 20.7 percent in subsidies and transfers.

In the first 7 months of 2013, Mongolia traded with 122 countries from all over the world and total external trade turnover reached 6038.7 mln.US dollars, of which exports made up 2353.6 mln.US dollars and imports made up 3685.0 mln.US dollars.

Foreign trade balance showed a deficit of 1.3 bln.US dollars in the first 7 months of 2013, reflecting 98.4 mln.US dollars or 6.9 percent decrease compared to same period of the previous year.

Total external trade turnover

decreased by 467.5 mln.US dollars or 7.2 percent, of which imports down by 283.0 mln.US dollars or 7.1 percent, and exports down by 184.5 mln.US dollars or 7.3 percent, compared to same period of the previous year.

Mineral products, textile articles, natural or cultured stones, precious metal, jewelry, coins, raw & processed hides, skins, fur & articles, animal origin products, auto & air water transport vehicles & their spare parts accounted for 97.6 percent of the total export value amount.

#### III. Economic sector indicators

In the first 7 months of 2013, the total industrial output increased by 104.6 bln.tog or 8.6 percent to 1318.0 bln.tog (at 2005 constant prices) compared to same period of the previous year. The increase in the industrial output was mainly due to 0.2-73.9 percent, increases in mining and quarrying products such as zinc concentrate, 35 percent, crude oil, gold and 0.4 percent to 5.2 times increases in industrial main products of manufacturing sector such as book, soft drinks, milk, kind of sausage, metal foundries, steel casting, bakery products, flour, combed down, wooden building door and windows, concrete mortar, vacuum windows and doors, green tea, printing plastic card.

In the first 7 months of 2013, 11841.0 thousand freight and 2247.2 thousand passengers (double counting) were carried by railway transport. Compared to same period of the previous year, the number of carried freight increased by 253.0 thousand or 2.2 percent and the number of carried passengers decreased by 101.5 thousand or 4.3 percent. The revenue from railway transport decreased by 3.0 bln.tog or 1.2 percent to 241.0 bln.tog in the first 7 months of 2013, compared to same period of the previous year.

In the first 7 months of 2013, 2332.9 thousand freight and 439.1 thousand passengers (double counting) were carried by air transport. Compared to same period of the previous year, the number of carried freight increased by 69.6 thousand or 3.1 percent, the number of carried passengers increased by 35.7 thousand persons or 8.8 percent. Due to the increase in carried freight and passengers, revenue from air transport increased by 14.3 bln.tog or 12.9 percent to 125.4 bln.tog in the first 7 months of 2013, compared to same period of the previous year.

According to the report of the Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology, maximum precipitation was registered in Arvaikheer soum (138.5 mm) of Ovorkhangai aimag in July 2013. In July 2013, Khovsgol soum of Dornogobi aimag had the highest air temperature (40.0°C), while

Altai soum of Bayan-Olgii aimag and Tsetsen-Uul soum of Zavkhan aimag and Jargalant soum of Bayankhongor aimag and Tariat soum of Arkhangai aimag and Nalaish district Terelj village had the lowest air temperature (1.0°C). Wind speed reached 28 m/sec in Olgii soum of Bayan-Olgii aimag.

Daily average concentration of nitrogen dioxide exceeded 30 times around the 13th micro district of Ulaanbaatar city, 21 times around the West crossroad, particulate matter less than 10 micrograms exceeded 15 times around the West crossroad, 13 times around the 13th micro district, 6 times around the 13th micro district, 3 times around the 32nd Toirog, particulate matter less than 2.5 micrograms exceeded 3 times around the 13th micro district, 2 times around the West crossroad from the maximum allowable concentration of air quality standard in July 2013.

In the first 7 months of 2013, 2896 disasters and accidents occurred. As a result, 117 people died, 234.9 thousand livestock and animals had lost. There were 2484 times fires of construction, 128 times fires on forest, 56 times floods and river and lake accidents, 46 times animal madness diseases, 34 times severe storms, 29 times heavy rain and floods, 3.5 magnitude earthquake 28 times, industrial accident 22 times, 14 incidents related to chemical substance usage and emergency calls and thunder, 8 times anthrax, malignant catarrhal fever and slug firearms accidents, 7 times artisanal mining and rock falls, 3 times chemical substance usage and emergency calls, 2 times hailstorm, 1 times disaster, glaze and maedi and visna, apthous fever, animal infections, food poisoning in the first 7 months of 2013. In the first 7 months of 2013, estimated damage caused by the disasters and accidents amounted to fires of construction 6.8 bln.tog, fires on forest 3.2 bln.tog, severe storms 618.1 mln.tog, heavy rain and floods 189.4 mln.tog, thunder 82.8 mln.tog, animal madness diseases 13.6 mln.tog, anthrax, malignant catarrhal fever and slug firearms accidents and industrial accident 9.1 mln.tog.

In the first 7 months of 2013, floods and river and lake accidents 54 people, fires of construction 40 people, industrial accident 10 people, artisanal mining and rock falls artisanal mining and rock falls 6 people, fires on forest 2 people, floods and pour and severe storm and industrial accident 1 person died. Compared to same period of previous year, disaster and accidents occurred up by 323. A loss and deaths of livestock and animals increased by 227.0 thousand heads in the first 7 months of 2013 compared to the previous year.

Source: NSO of Mongolia

## Czech project provides mobile clinics for rural aimags



Tomas Vacek and Martin Klicnar, jointly present the mobile clinics to representatives of Khuvsgul and Umnugovi aimags

and Umnugovi.

The aim of the whole project is to ensure continuous year-round accessibility of quality health care for the nomadic rural population in 6 provinces (Arkhangai, Uvurkhangai, Zavkhan, Bayankhongor, Khuvsgul and Umnugovi) of Western and Southern Mongolia.

In the framework of this project, similar mobile clinics were provided for Arkhangai, Uvurkhangai, Zavkhan and Bayanchongor provinces in 2011 and 2012. These clinics serve very effectively and have already provided health care to more than 19,000 inhabitants from 30 remote soums in these provinces.



Medical support worth Tgs 88 million was presented