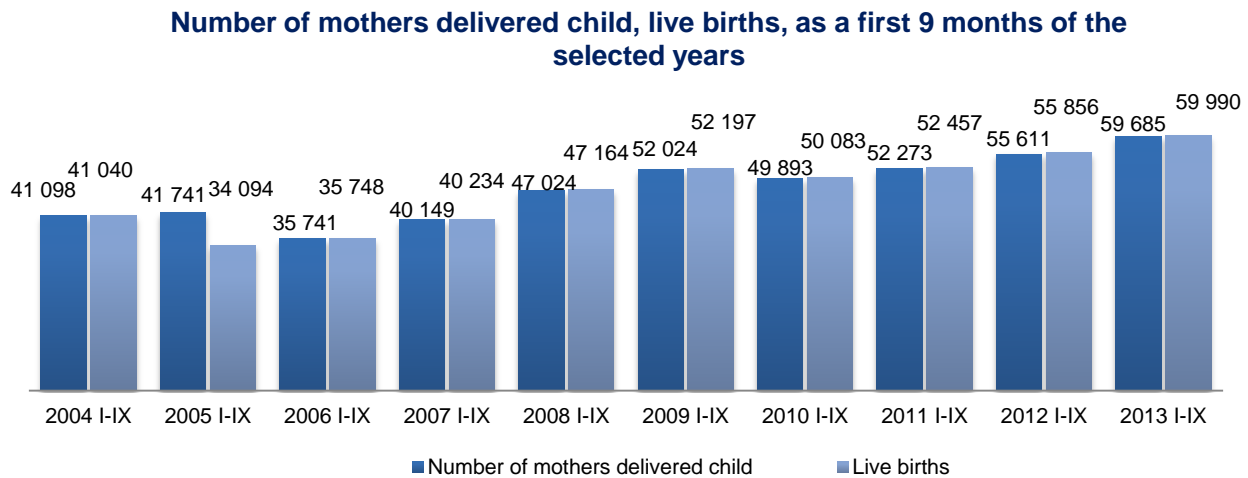


Social and economic situation of Mongolia (As of the first 9 months of 2013)

I. Social indicators

In the first 9 months of 2013, 59685 mothers delivered 59990 children (live births) increased by 4074 mothers or 7.3 percent and 4134 children or 7.4 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

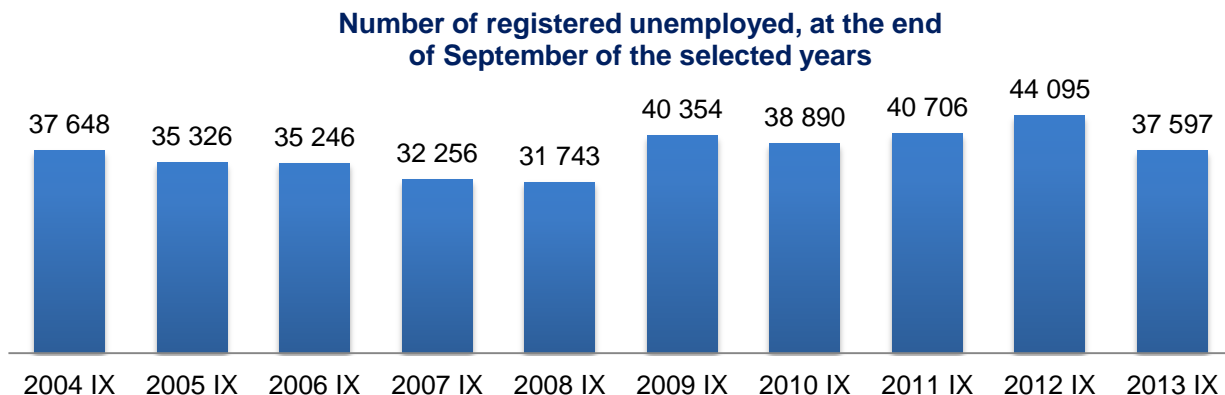
Figure 1.1



In the first 9 months of 2013, at national level infant mortality increased by 9 or 1.1 percent to 853, and child mortality aged 1-5 decreased by 19 or 10.3 percent to 204.

The number of unemployed reached 37.6 thousand at the end of September 2013, reflecting a decrease of 6.5 thous.persons or 14.7 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Figure 1.2



In revenue of social insurance fund of the first 9 months of 2013, 913.1 bln.tog, expenditure 785.1 bln.tog, showing an increase 163.7 bln.tog or 21.8 percent in

revenue, 118.7 bln.tog or 17.8 percent in expenditure compared to same period of the previous year.

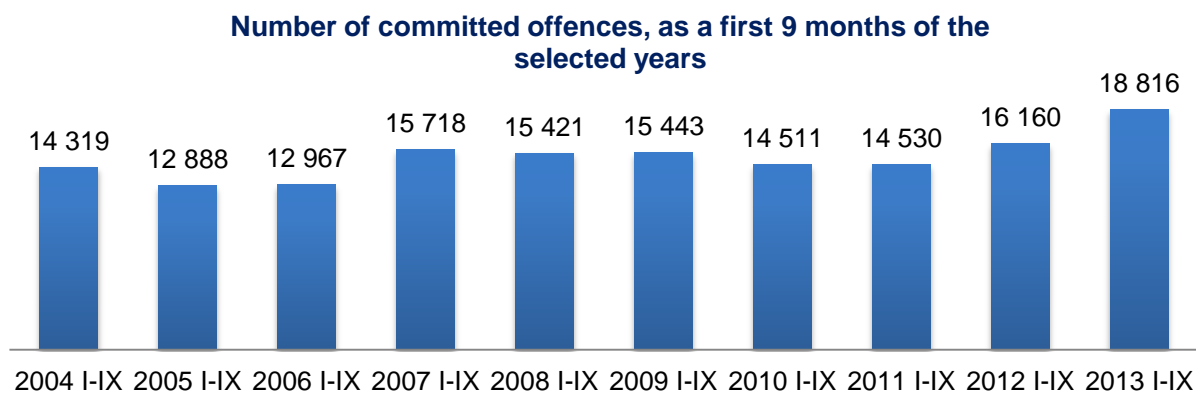
In social welfare fund of the first 9 months of 2013, 183.8 thous.persons 99.4 bln.tog granted pensions, showing in increase 9.1 thous.persons or 5.2 percent in number of persons received social welfare pensions and allowances, 31.1 bln.tog or 45.5 percent in social welfare pensions and allowances compared to same period of the previous year.

In the first 9 months of 2013, a total of 168.6 bln.tog distributed for 953.1 thousand children ages below 18 by the Human Development Fund for children. For the 21 thous.tog cash allowances to allocated from The Human Development fund paid 215.1 thous.persons a total 21.8 bln.tog. For the one mln.tog cash allowances to allocated from The Human Development fund for elderly and disabled of 5.4 thous.persons, the fund paid a total 4.3 bln.tog.

In the first 9 months of 2013, the total number of infectious disease cases reached 29242, decrease by 3159 cases or 9.7 percent compared to same period of the previous year. The decrease in the number of infectious disease cases was mainly due to the decrease of 2965 or 58.8 percent in viral hepatitis, 2701 or 34.7 percent in mumps although there were increase of 1785 or 94.9 percent in varicella and 974 or 28.2 percent in syphilis.

At national level, 18816 crimes were registered in the first 9 months of 2013, reflecting an increase of 2656 crimes or 16.4 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 (1778), crime against human life and health (or physical well-being) (821) compared to same period of the previous year.

Figure 1.3



In the first 9 months of 2013, occurred crimes caused 6025 injuries and 698 deaths. The number of injuries up by 421 persons or 7.5 percent and the number of deaths down by 19 persons or 2.6 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

II. Macroeconomic indicators

The national consumer price index in September 2013, increased by 1.4 percent compared to the previous month, 8.2 percent compared to the beginning of the year, and 9.9 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 food and non-alcoholic beverages, 2.6 percent clothing, footwear and cloth, 1.8 percent housing, water, electricity and fuels.

Figure 2.1

National consumer price index, by group

	<u>2013 IX</u> % 2012 IX	<u>2013 IX</u> % 2012 XII	<u>2013 IX</u> % 2013 VIII
Overall index	109.9	108.2	101.4
<i>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</i>	109.0	109.8	100.5
<i>Alcoholic beverages, tobacco</i>	113.2	108.2	104.9
<i>Clothing, footwear and cloth</i>	114.0	109.1	102.6
<i>Housing, water, electricity and fuels</i>	106.1	102.5	101.8
<i>Furnishings, household equipment</i>	113.9	111.4	103.6
<i>Health</i>	111.7	109.6	102.7
<i>Transport</i>	104.2	102.4	100.7
<i>Communication</i>	99.6	99.6	99.9
<i>Recreation and culture</i>	100.8	99.6	99.9
<i>Education</i>	127.2	127.2	100.0
<i>Restaurants and hotels</i>	113.3	112.2	100.5
<i>Miscellaneous goods and services</i>	110.1	108.8	103.2

According to the report of the Bank of Mongolia, money supply (broad money or M2) at the end of September 2013, reached to 8482.0 bln.tog, increased by of 71.9 bln.tog or 0.9 percent compared to the previous month, and increased by 1369.8 bln.tog or 19.3 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Figure 2.2

Money indicators, at the end of every month, bln.tog

Indicators	2012 IX	2013 VIII	2013 IX	2013 IX % 2013 VIII
Money M2	7 112.2	8 410.1	8 482.0	100.9
Time deposit total	4 578.5	5 368.5	5 323.6	99.2
Time deposit in DC	3 082.3	3 970.5	4 084.5	102.9
Time deposit in FC	1 496.2	1 398.0	1 239.1	88.6
Total loans outstanding	6 867.3	9 783.1	10 153.5	103.8
Non-performing loans	306.3	464.8	537.2	115.6
Principal in arrears	117.0	186.4	153.4	82.3
Rate of non-performing loans in total loans outstanding	4.5	4.8	5.3	110.4
Rate of principal in arrears in total loans outstanding	1.7	1.9	1.5	78.9

At the end of September 2013, currency issued in circulation reached 875.0 bln.tog, decreased by 7.1 bln.tog or 0.8 percent compared to the previous month and increased by 129.3 bln.tog or 17.3 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Loans outstanding at the end of September 2013, amounted to 10153.5 bln.tog, up by 370.4 bln.tog or 3.8 percent compared to the previous month, and up by 3286.2 bln.tog or 47.9 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Principals in arrears at the end of September 2013, reached 153.4 bln.tog, decreased by 33.0 bln.tog or 17.7 percent compared to the previous month, and increased by 36.4 bln.tog or 31.1 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

At the end of September 2012, the non-performing loans over the bank system reached 537.2 bln.tog, showing a increase of 72.4 bln.tog or 15.6 percent compared to the previous month, and a increase of 230.9 bln.tog or 75.4 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Figure 2.3

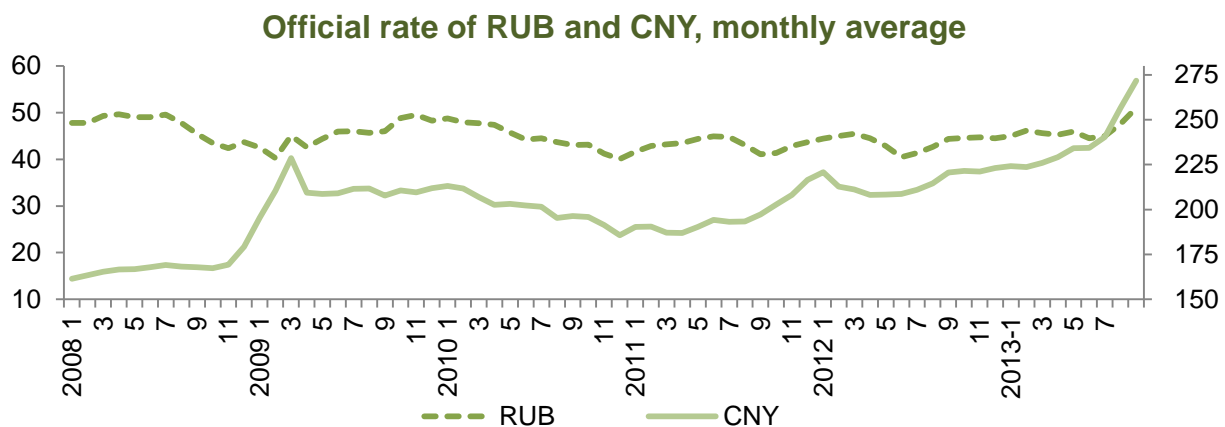


Figure 2.4

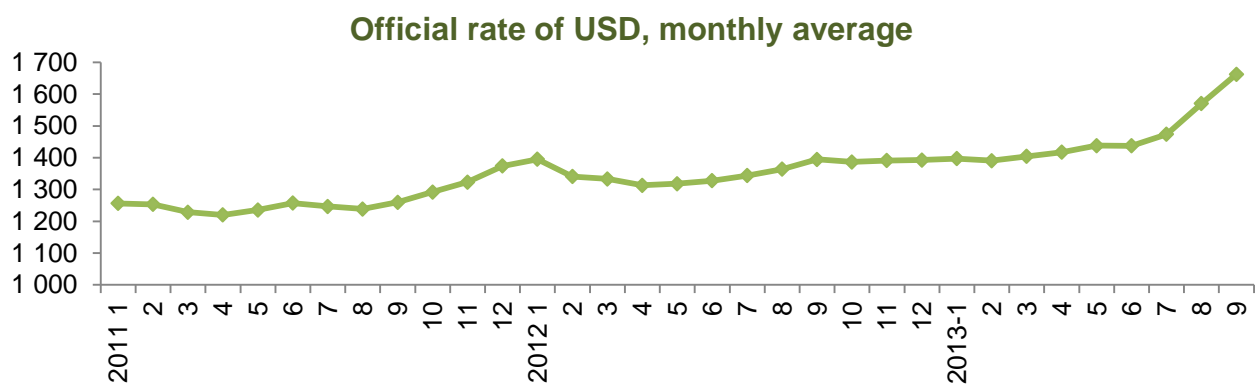


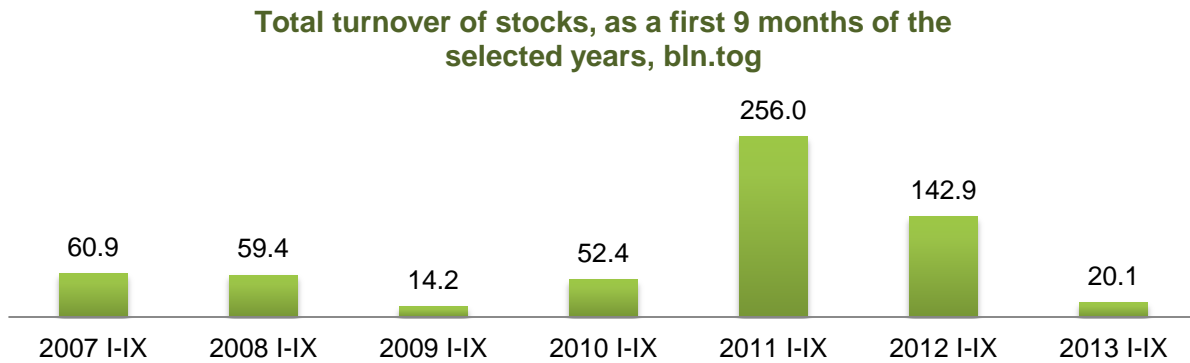
Figure 2.5

**Exchange rates of foreign currencies,
monthly average, tog**

	2012 IX	2013 VIII	2013 IX
USD	1 394.8	570.4	1 662.4
EUR	1 793.1	2 090.9	2 218.7
CNY	220.7	256.6	271.7
RUB	44.3	47.6	51.0

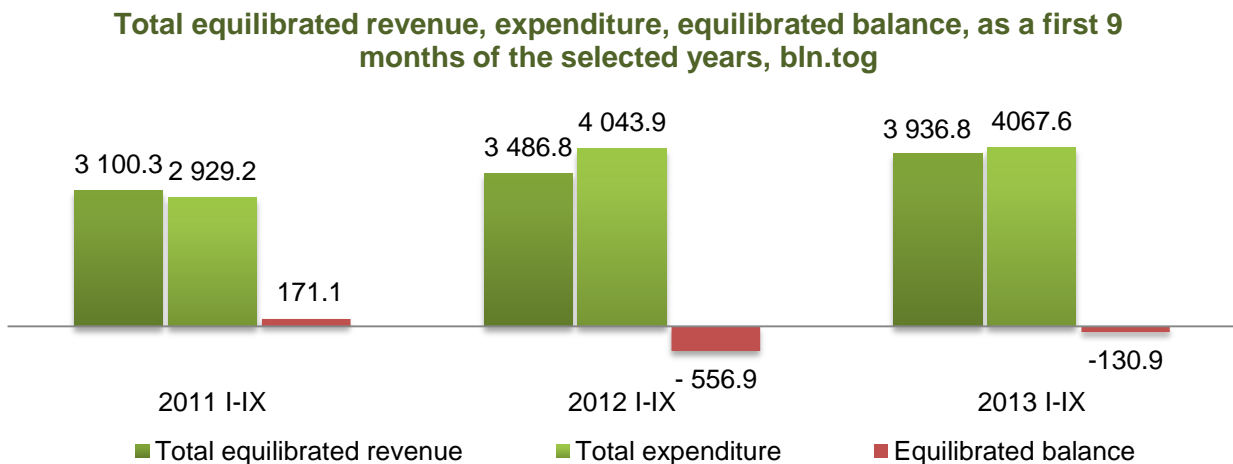
In Securities trading of the first 9 months of 2013, the 42.9 mln.shares valued at 20.1 bln.tog were traded. The Securities trading was decreased by 122.8 bln.tog or 86.0 percent and shares decreased by 86.6 mln or 66.9 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

Figure 2.6



In the first 9 months of 2013, total equilibrated revenue and grants of the General Government Budget amounted to 3936.8 bln.tog and total expenditure and net lending amounted to 4067.6 bln.tog, representing deficit of 130.9 bln.tog in the equilibrated balance of General Government Budget.

Figure 2.7



In the first 9 months of 2013, current revenue of the General Government Budget amounted to 3936.1 bln.tog and current expenditure reached 3166.9 bln.tog. Thus, the budget equilibrated current balance was in surplus of 769.2 bln.tog.

Compared to same period of the previous year, tax revenue increased by 385.8 bln.tog or 12.5 percent. The increase was mainly due to the increases of 192.1 bln.tog or 16.3 percent in taxes on goods and services, 139.1 bln.tog or 23.3 percent in income tax, 136.8 bln.tog or 29.1 percent in social security contribution, although there was decreases of 113.1 bln.tog or 19.7 percent in other taxes.

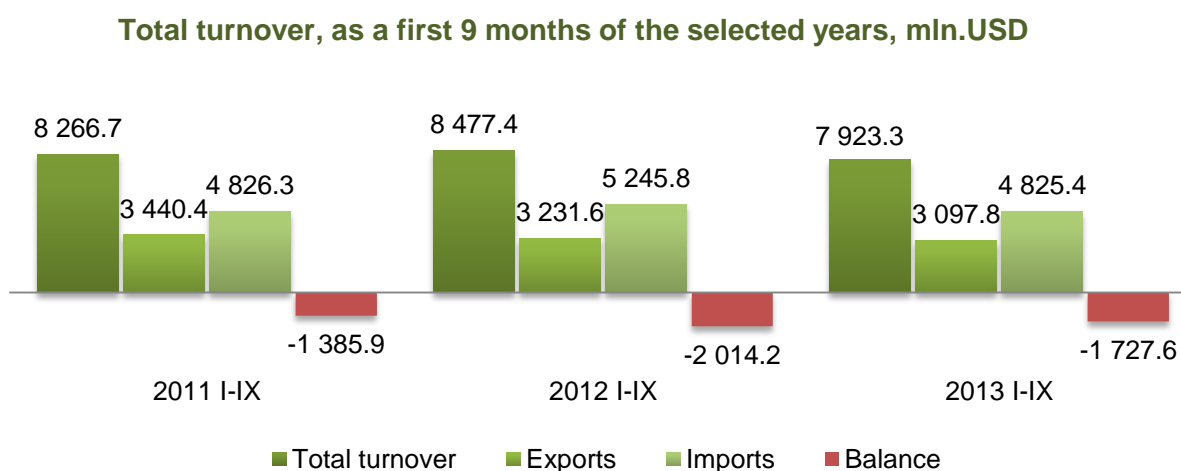
Compared to same period of the previous year, non-tax revenue increased by 99.5 bln.tog or 27.6 percent. The increase was mainly due to the increases of 59.9 bln.tog or 2.1 times in revenues from oil petroleum, 59.1 bln.tog or 2.3 times in revenues from interest, although there was decreases of 28.4 bln.tog or 76.2 percent in revenues from dividends, 2.6 bln.tog or 5.9 percent in revenues from others.

In the first 9 months of 2013, total expenditure and net lending of the General Government Budget increased by 23.9 bln.tog or 0.6 percent to 4067.6 bln.tog compared to same period of the previous year. This was mainly due to increases of 252.5 bln.tog or 18.2 percent in expenditure of goods and services, 57.7 bln.tog or 2.3 times in lending minus repayments, 47.4 bln.tog or 51.9 percent in interest payments although there was decreases of 221.5 bln.tog or 13.8 percent in subsidies and transfers, 112.2 bln.tog or 12.3 percent in capital expenditure.

In the first 9 months of 2013, Mongolia traded with 126 countries from all over the world and total external trade turnover reached 7923.3 mln.US dollars, of which exports made up 3097.8 mln.US dollars and imports made up 4825.4 mln.US dollars.

Foreign trade balance showed a deficit of 1.7 bln.US dollars in the first 9 months of 2013, reflecting 286.6 mln.US dollars or 14.2 percent decrease compared to same period of the previous year.

Figure 2.8



Total external trade turnover decreased by 554.1 mln.US dollars or 6.5 percent, of which imports down by 420.4 mln.US dollars or 8.0 percent, and exports down by 133.8 mln.US dollars or 4.1 percent, compared to same period of the previous year.

Mineral products, textile articles accounted, natural or cultured stones, precious metal, jewelry, coins, raw & processed hides, skins, fur & articles, animal origin products for 96.9 percent of the total export value amount.

Figure 2.9

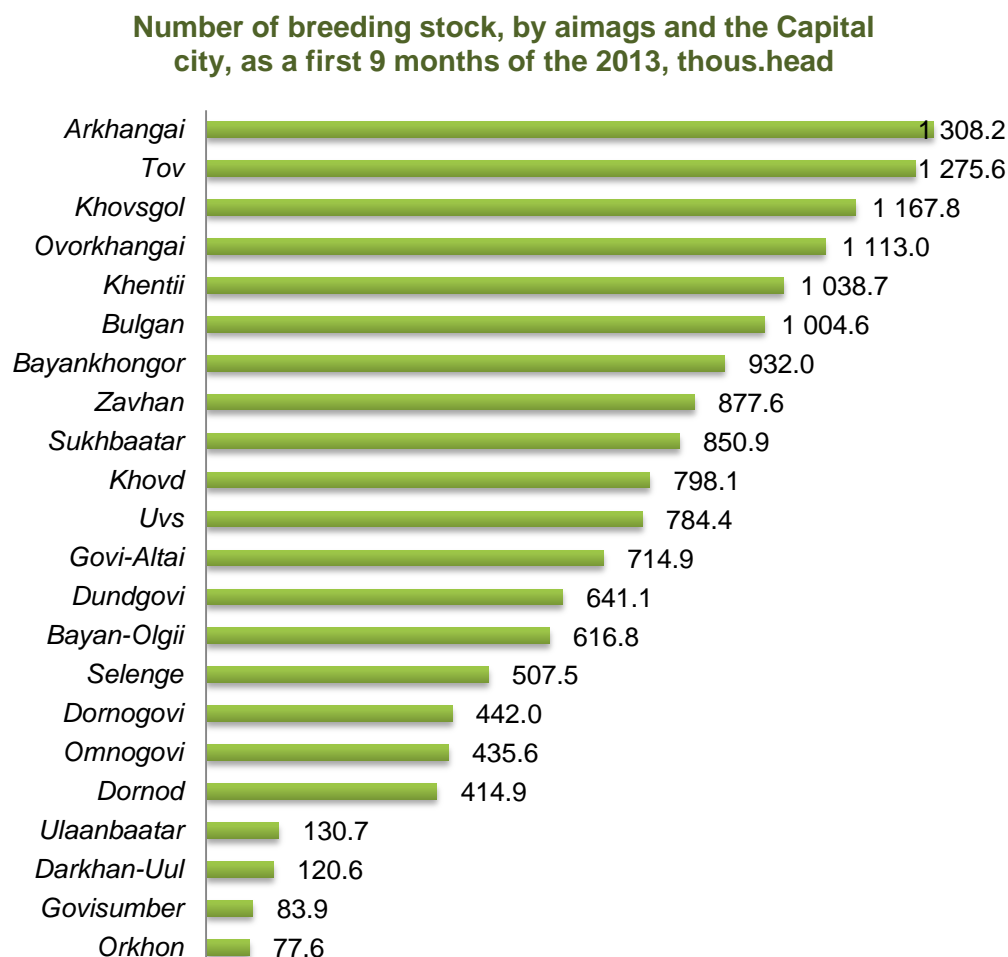
Exports by some commodities, as a first 9 months of the selected years, thous.t

	2011 I-IX	2012 I-IX	2013 I-IX	2013 I-IX % 2012 I-IX
<i>Coal</i>	13 821.5	14 294.8	11 380.9	79.6
<i>Copper concentrate</i>	425.1	430.9	469.2	108.9
<i>Iron ores</i>	4 110.3	4 626.5	4 689.0	101.4
<i>Crude petroleum oil (thous.barrel)</i>	1 760.1	2 440.1	3 534.6	144.9
<i>Zinc ores and concentrate</i>	91.9	92.8	98.0	105.6
<i>Gold, unwrought or in semi- manufactured forms (t)</i>	2.1	1.6	6.0	375.0

III. Economic sector indicators

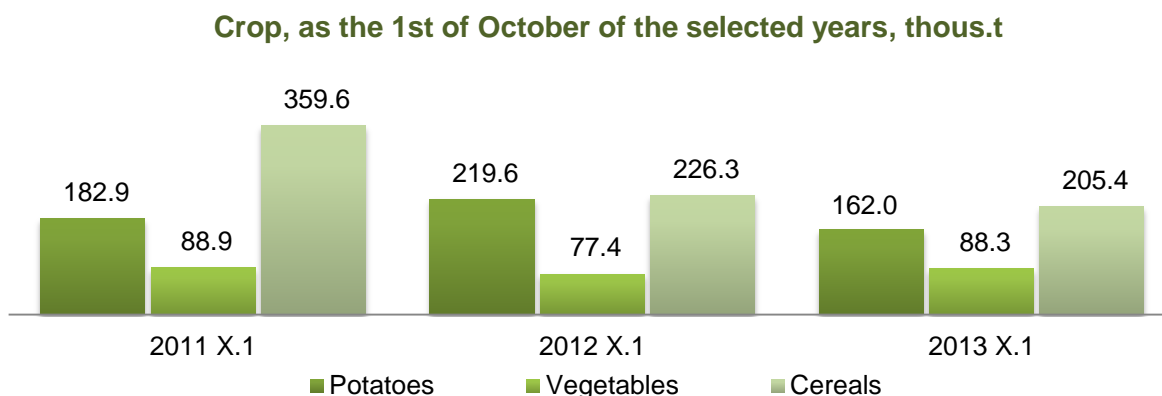
In the first 9 months of 2013 at national level, 15.3 mln.head or 86.4 percent of 17.7 mln.head total breeding stock at the ending of 2012, gave birth.

Figure 2.10



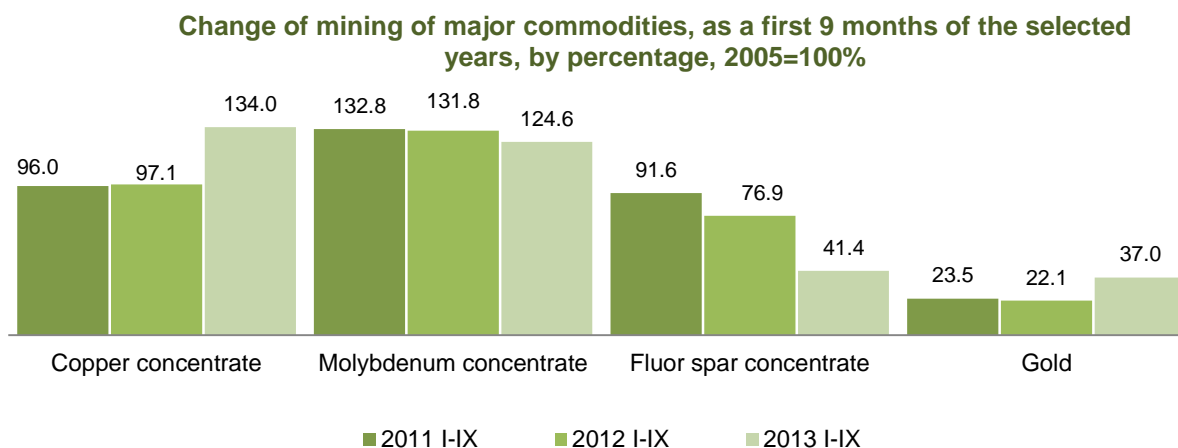
On the 1st of October 2013, 205.4 thous.tons of cereals, 162.0 thous.t of potatoes, 88.3 thous.t of vegetables were harvested and 923.8 thous.t of hay harvest, 20.8 thous.t of handmade fodder and 2.4 thous.t of silage crops were produced. Compared to same period of the previous year, vegetables rose by 10.8 thous.t or 14.0 percent, silage crops rose by 1.9 thous.t or 4.7 times, potatoes down by 57.6 thous.t or 26.2 percent, cereals down by 20.9 thous.t or 9.2 percent, harvested down by 86.4 thous.t or 8.5 percent, and handmade fodder down by 4.5 thous.t or 17.7 percent.

Figure 2.11



In the first 9 months of 2013, the total industrial output increased by 185.6 bln.tog or 11.5 percent to 1796.2 bln.tog (at 2005 constant prices) compared to same period of the previous year. The increase in the industrial output was mainly due to 37.9-67.8 percent, increases in mining and quarrying products such as copper concentrate with 35 percent, crude oil, gold and 0.5 percent to 7.5 times increases in industrial main products of manufacturing sector such as soft drinks, copper 99 %, kind of sausage, steel casting, combed down, concrete mortar, vacuum windows and doors, sheepskin coat, printing plastic cards.

Figure 2.12

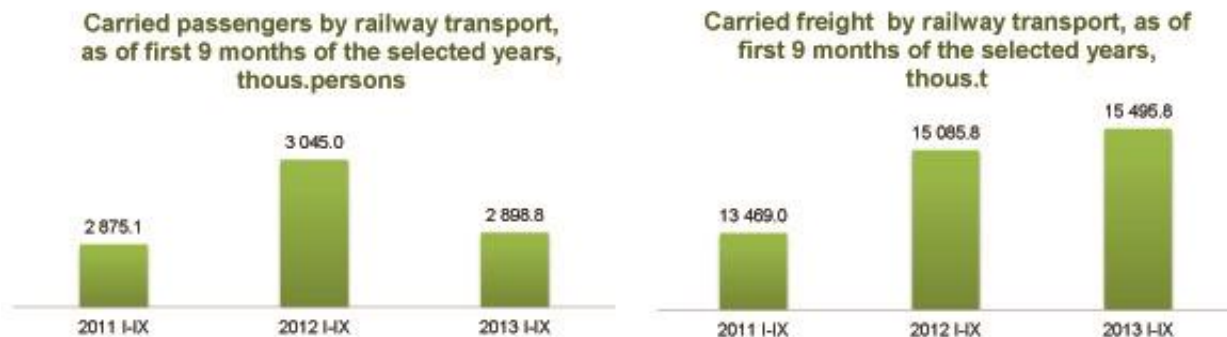


In the first 9 months of 2013, 30.7 mln.tons freight and 258.8 mln.passengers (double counting) were carried by all types of transport, carried freight decreased by 0.5 mln.tons or 1.7 percent, passengers increased by 41.5 mln.persons or 19.1 percent compared to same period of the previous year.

In the first 9 months of 2013, 15495.8 thous.t freight and 2898.8 thous.passengers (double counting) were carried by railway transport. Compared to same period of the

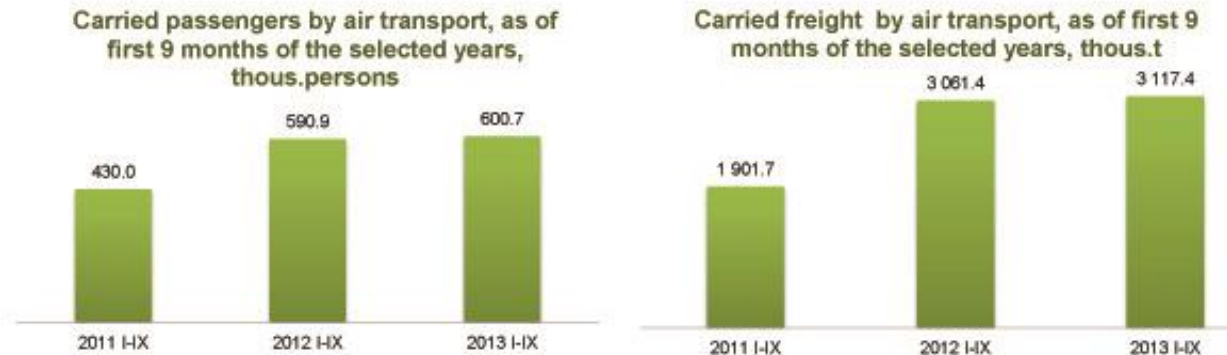
previous year, the number of carried freight rose by 410.0 thous.t or 2.7 percent and the number of carried passengers decrease by 146.2 thous.persons or 4.8 percent. The revenue from railway transport decreased by 220.1 mln.tog or 0.1 percent to 313.5 bln.tog in the first 9 months of 2013, compared to same period of the previous year.

Figure 2.13



In the first 9 months of 2013, 3117.4 t freight and 600.7 thous.passengers (double counting) were carried by air transport. Compared to same period of the previous year, the number of carried freight increased by 56.0 t or 1.8 percent, the number of carried passengers rose by 9.8 thous.persons or 1.7 percent.

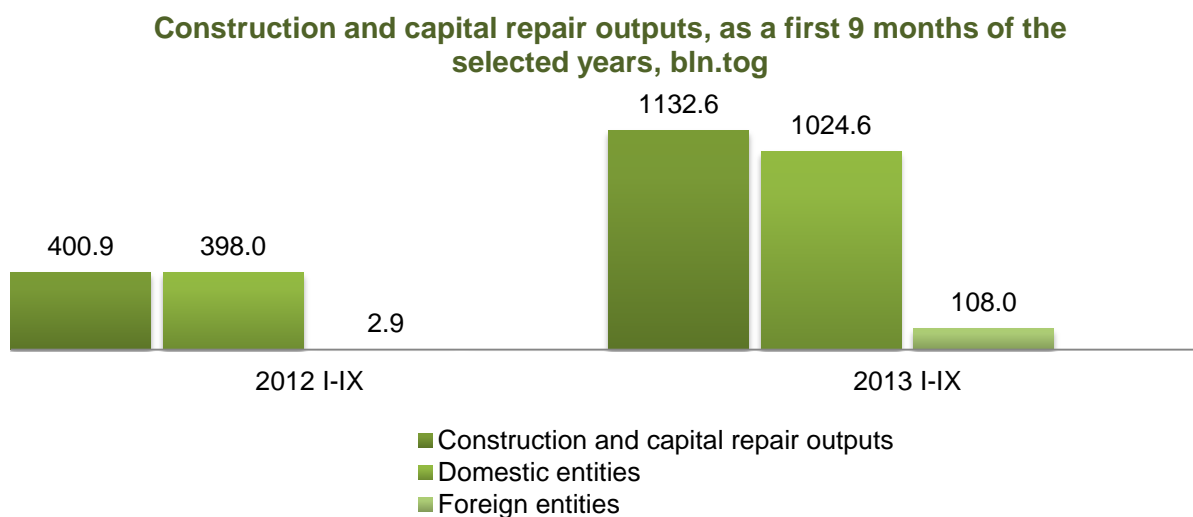
Figure 2.14



The revenue from air transport increased by 14.6 bln.tog or 9.2 percent to 173.2 bln.tog in the first 9 months of 2013, compared to same period of the previous year.

In the first 9 months of 2013, a total of 1132.6 bln.tog of construction and installation work were carried out at the national level, of which, 1024.5 bln.tog or 90.0 percent of the work were executed by domestic entities and 108.0 bln.tog or 10.0 percent by foreign entities.

Figure 2.15



The 731.7 bln.tog or 2.8 times increase of construction and installation work compared to same period of the previous year was mainly due to the 626.6 bln.tog or 2.6 times increase in works executed by domestic entities.

According to the report of the Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology, maximum precipitation was registered in Bayan-Uul soum (66.1 mm) of Dornod aimag in September 2013. In September 2013, Erdene soum of Dornogobi aimag had the highest air temperature (35.0°C), while Otgon soum of Zavkhan aimag, and Bayanbulag soum of Bayankhongor aimag had the lowest air temperature (-14.0°C). Wind speed reached 28 m/sec in Bugat soum of Govi-Altai aimag and Manlai soum of Omnogovi aimag.

Daily average concentration of nitrogen dioxide exceeded 19 times around the West crossroad of Ulaanbaatar city, 4 times around the Kharkhorin market, 2 times around the 32nd Toirog, particulate matter less than 10 micrograms exceeded 21 times around the 13th micro district and around the 32nd Toirog, 14 times around the Kharkhorin market, 9 times around the West crossroad, particulate matter less than 2.5 micrograms exceeded 4 times around the 13th micro district, 3 times West crossroad from the maximum allowable concentration of air quality standard in September 2013.

In the first 9 months of 2013, 3477 disasters and accidents occurred. As a result, 186 people died, 235.3 thous.livestock and animals had lost. There were 2919 times fires of constuction, 135 times fires on forest, 115 times floods and river and lake accidents, 68 times animal madness diseases, 52 times heavy rain and floods, 36 times severe storms, 3.5 magnitude earthquake 35 times, thunder 27 times, 24 incidents related to chemical substance usage and emergency calls, 17 times anthrax, 10 times industrial accident in the first 9 months of 2013.

In the first 9 months of 2013, estimated damage caused by the disasters and accidents amounted to fires of construction 8.2 bln.tog, fires on forest 4.6 bln.tog, heavy rain and floods 3.1 bln.tog, severe storms 621.7 mln.tog, foot and mouth disease 595.5 mln.tog, thunder 125.8 mln.tog, animal madness diseases, anthrax, malignant catarrhal fever, chemical substance usage and emergency calls 72.7 mln.tog.

In the first 9 months of 2013, floods and river and lake accidents 114 people, fires of construction 47 people, thunder 8 people, mining and rock falls artisanal mining and rock falls 6 people, industrial accident 5 people, heavy rain and floods 3 people, fires on forest 2 people, floods and pour and severe storm 1 people died.

Compared to same period of previous year, disaster and accidents occurred up by 472.

A loss and deaths of livestock and animals increased by 223.1 thous.heads in the first 9 months of 2013, compared of the previous year.

NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE
2013.10.11