Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Mongolia

A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS (million current USD)	2006/08	2014/16	2017	Δ:06/08-17
FDI inflows	487.6	-1241.7	1494.4	206%
Remittances	185.9	258.6	273.4	47%
Other official flows (OOF)	0.0	387.8	328.3	4710048%
of which trade-related 00F	0.0	257.8	222.9	-
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	201.7	347.3	840.8	317%
of which Aid for Trade	65.5	183.8	276.4	322%

Sources: UNCTAD, UNCTADstat; WB, World Development Indicators; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES

1	Export diversification	2	Industrialization	3	Cross-border infrastructure
Sour	ce: OECD/WTO Partner Quest	ionn	aire		

SHARE OF AFT IN DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AND FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (%)

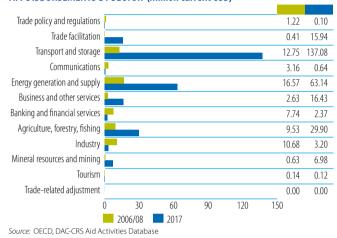


AfT DISBURSMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

2006/08	value	%	2017	value	%
Japan Sapan	25.0	38	Japan	178.3	65
Germany	10.9	17	International Development Assoc.	44.9	16
International Development Assoc.	10.4	16	Asian Development Bank	18.9	7
Korea	6.1	9	EU Institutions	8.3	3
United States	5.2	8	Korea	6.1	2

Source: OECD DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)



B. TRADE COSTS

INDICATORS	2006	2017
Tariffs (%)		
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied	4.5	5.2
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied (05-16)	4	5.2
Exports: weighted avg. faced (05-16)	4.0	1.8
Exports: duty free (value in %) (05-16)	71.1	69.5
ICT connectivity (% of population)		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (10-17)	7.4	80.8
Fixed broadband subscriptions	0.1	9.3
Internet users (07–17)	9.0	23.7

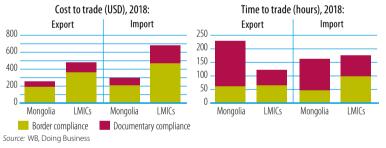
Sources: WTO, World Tariff Profiles: ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators

LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICES (LPI) (1-5)

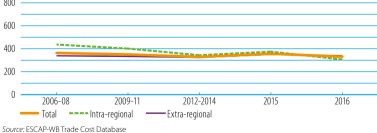


TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS, 2017 (0-2)



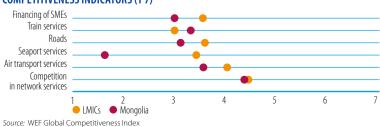


TRADE COSTS (ad-valorem, %)



Note: Number of partners used in the calculation of average trade costs: total (44), intra-regional (11), extra-regional (33)

COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS (1-7)



C. TRADE PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 2006 2017 Trade to GDP ratio (%) 113 116 24 14 Commercial services as % of total exports (%) Commercial services as % of total imports (%) 23 33 Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise exports) 88 55 Non-fuel intermediates (% of merchandise imports) 34 31 Sources: WTO Secretariat: UN Comtrade

TRADE FLO	WS (billion current USD)	2006	2017	Increase Decrease
Exports	Goods	1.544	5.834	+278% 🔺
	Commercial services	0.483	0.964	+100% 🔺
Imports	Goods	1.408	4.345	+209% 🔺
	Commercial services	0.410	2.154	+426%

Sources: WTO Secretariat

STRUCTURE OF SERVICES TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat Note: For goods-related services, no value label is provided in the case of missing data or zero trade

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
China	68	China	85
Canada	11	United Kingdom	11
United States	8	Russian Federation	1
Russian Federation	3	Italy	1
Italy	3	Other Asia, nes	0

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
Copper ores, concentrates	41	Coal, not agglomerated	36
Gold, nonmontry excl. ores	18	Copper ores, concentrates	26
Wool, other animal hair	10	Gold, nonmontry excl. ores	10
Ore, concentrate base metals	9	Petroleum oils, crude	6
Coal, not agglomerated	3	Iron ore, concentrates	5
Source: UN Comtrade			

INDICATOR	2006	2017
Product diversification (based on HSO2, 4-dig.)		
Number of exported products (max. 1,245)	242	279
Number of imported products (max. 1,245)	770	875
HH export product concentration (0 to 1)	0.209	0.216
HH import product concentration (0 to 1)	0.088	0.043
Market diversification		
Number of export markets (max. 237)	55	59
Number of import markets (max. 237)	72	105
HH export market concentration (0 to 1)	0.471	0.735
HH import market concentration (0 to 1)	0.211	0.191

Sources: WTO Secretariat: UN Comtrade

STRUCTURE OF MERCHANDISE TRADE



TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
Russian Federation	37	China	33
China	27	Russian Federation	28
Japan	7	Japan	8
Korea, Republic of	6	United States	5
Kazakhstan	3	Korea Republic of	5

TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2017	%
Petroleum products	28	Petroleum products	18
Passenger motor vehicles, excl. buses	5	Passenger motor vehicles, excl. buses	6
Printed matter	4	Goods, special-purpose transport vehicles	5
Civil engineering equipment	3	Civil engineering equipment	3
Telecomm. equipment parts, n.e.s.	2	Electric current	3
Course: LIN Comtrado			

D. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS INDICATOR 2006 2017 Unemployment (% of total labour force) 7.0 6.4 Female labour force participation rate (%) 53.6 53.3 ODA (% of gross national income) 5.4 7.7 5.6 Import duties collected (% of tax revenue, 2006-2016) 12.1 Total debt service (% of total exports) 2.5 56.2 Human Development Index (0-1) 0.66 0.7

Sources: ILO, ILOSTAT; OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database; WB, World Development Indicators; UNDP, International Human Development Indicators

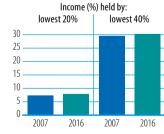
ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

Source: WB, World Development Indicators



Population (%) living below: \$3.20 a day (PPP) \$1.90 a day (PPP) 15 2007 2016 2007 2016

POVERTY INDICATORS



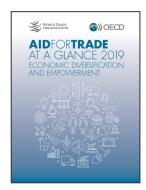
INEQUALITY INDICATORS

Source: WB, World Development Indicators

GDP PER CAPITA (constant 2011 international \$)



StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933961431



From:

Aid for Trade at a Glance 2019

Economic Diversification and Empowerment

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/18ea27d8-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD/World Trade Organization (2019), "Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Mongolia", in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2019: Economic Diversification and Empowerment*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/ccac9ecb-en

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to rights@oecd.org. Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at info@copyright.com or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at contact@cfcopies.com.

