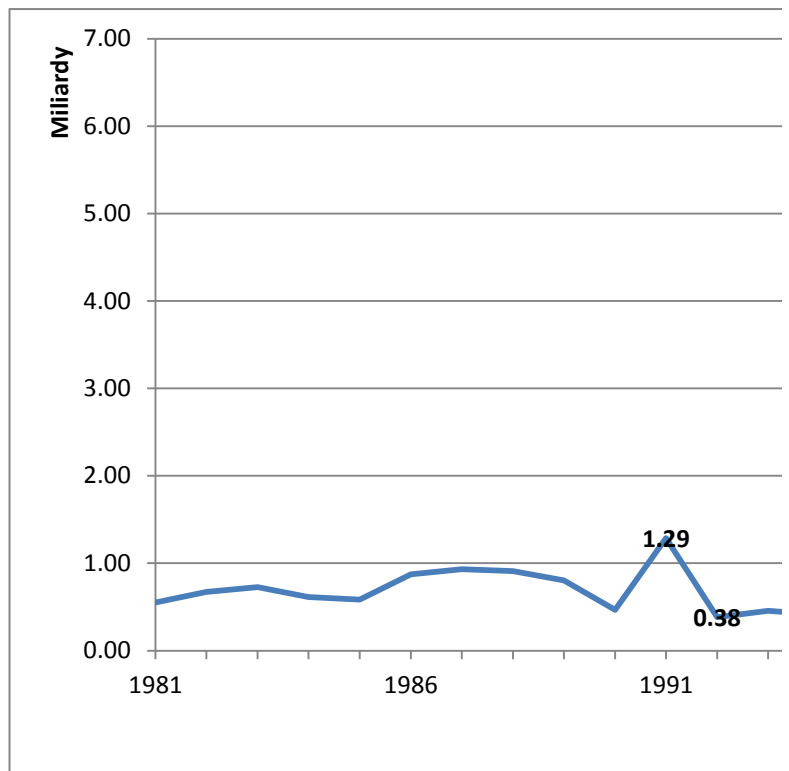


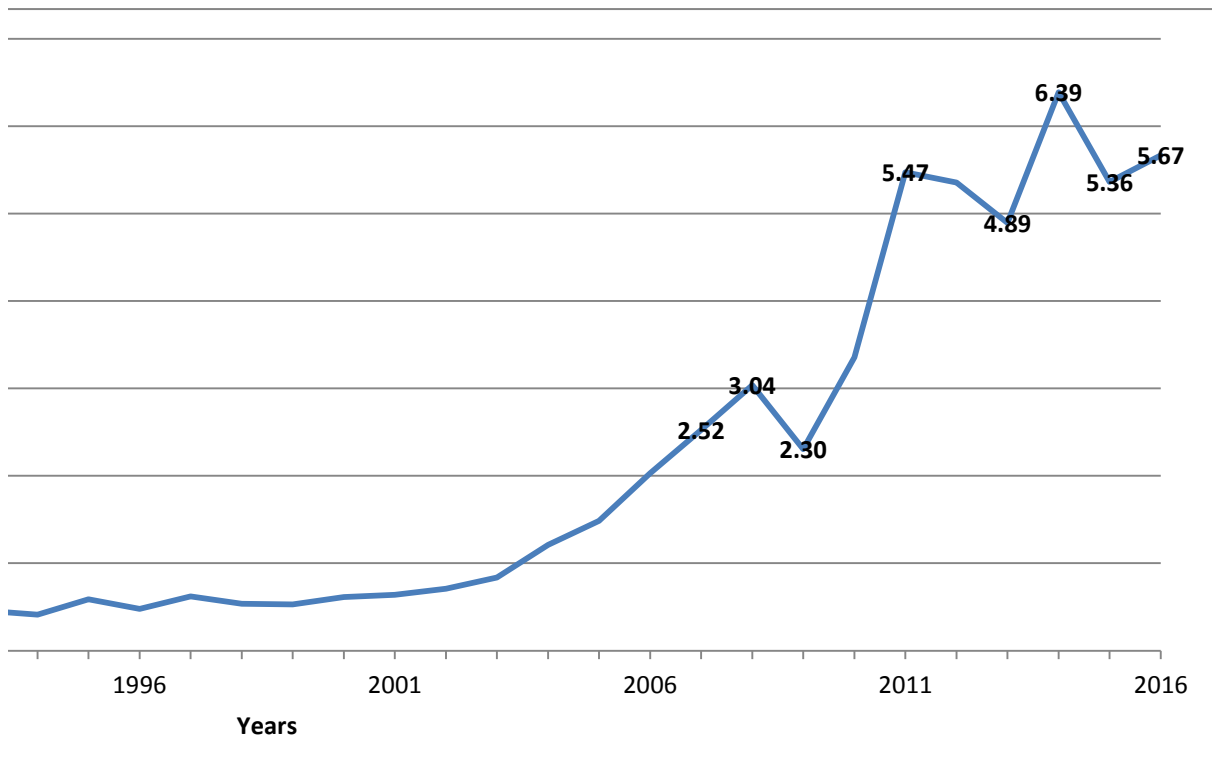
Exports of goods and services (current US\$)

1981	551,441,066.67
1982	670,229,033.33
1983	725,268,666.67
1984	612,402,625.00
1985	584,447,425.00
1986	874,014,900.00
1987	930,447,966.67
1988	911,636,900.00
1989	804,344,500.00
1990	467,975,940.00
1991	1,286,298,568.42
1992	381,224,551.64
1993	455,909,517.04
1994	413,198,588.87
1995	588,727,618.64
1996	478,057,767.55
1997	621,954,882.47
1998	537,971,733.71
1999	530,379,659.02
2000	613,886,974.29
2001	638,035,524.36
2002	708,425,457.00
2003	835,170,861.90
2004	1,210,933,087.54
2005	1,483,028,669.57
2006	2,029,426,100.06
2007	2,524,671,785.77
2008	3,037,494,848.88
2009	2,304,668,257.16
2010	3,355,976,991.21
2011	5,470,718,768.58
2012	5,356,224,605.55
2013	4,893,217,336.32
2014	6,388,231,514.30
2015	5,363,184,215.45
2016	5,666,856,674.04

Exports of goods and services represent the value of all g



oods and other market services provided to the rest of the world. They include the value of merchandise



е, freight, insurance, transport, travel, royalties, license fees, and other services, such as communication

i, construction, financial, information, business, personal, and government services. They exclude compe

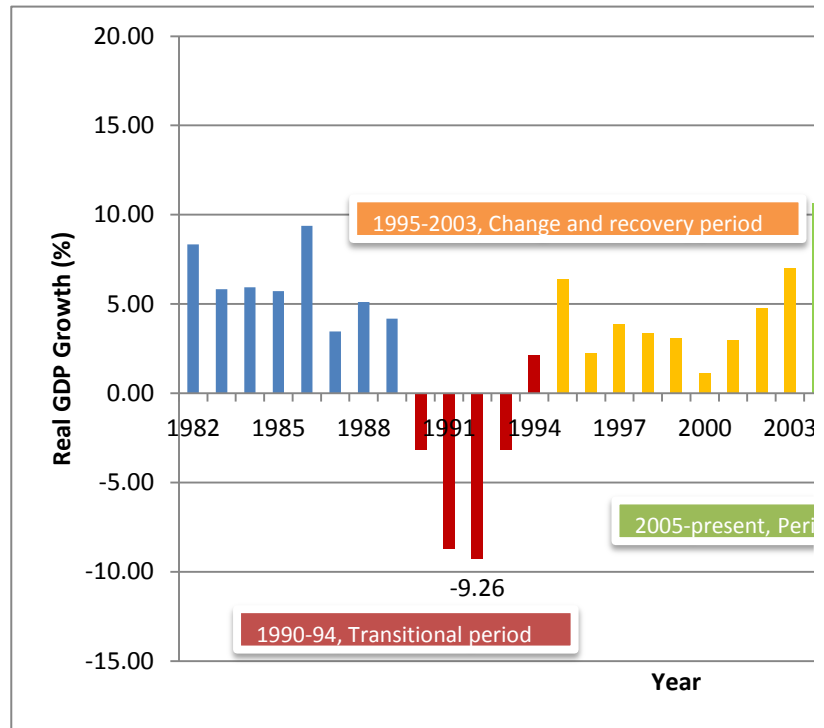
ensation of employees and investment income (formerly called factor services) and transfer payments. L

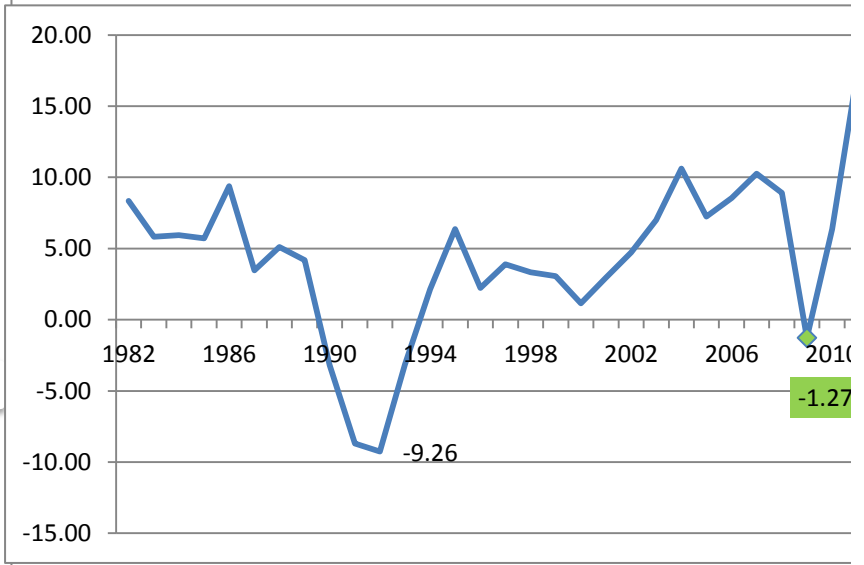
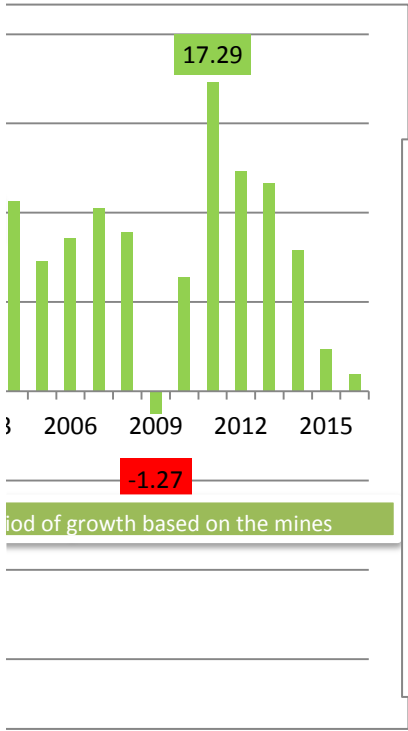
Data are in current U.S. dollars.

GDP growth (annual %)

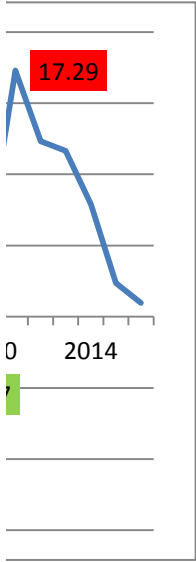
1982	8.34
1983	5.83
1984	5.93
1985	5.71
1986	9.37
1987	3.46
1988	5.11
1989	4.18
1990	-3.18
1991	-8.69
1992	-9.26
1993	-3.17
1994	2.13
1995	6.38
1996	2.24
1997	3.90
1998	3.34
1999	3.07
2000	1.15
2001	2.95
2002	4.73
2003	7.00
2004	10.63
2005	7.25
2006	8.56
2007	10.25
2008	8.90
2009	-1.27
2010	6.37
2011	17.29
2012	12.32
2013	11.65
2014	7.89
2015	2.36
2016	0.98

Annual percentage growth rate of GDP at market prices





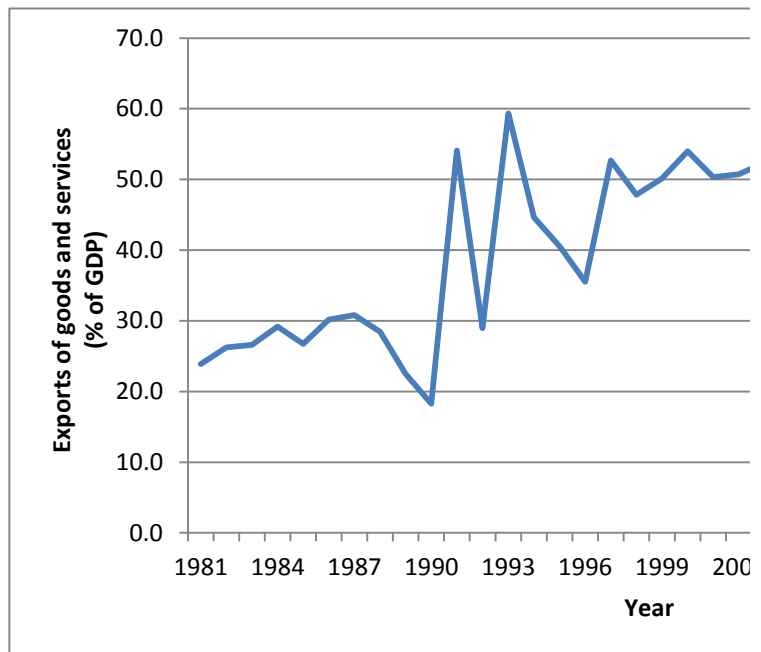




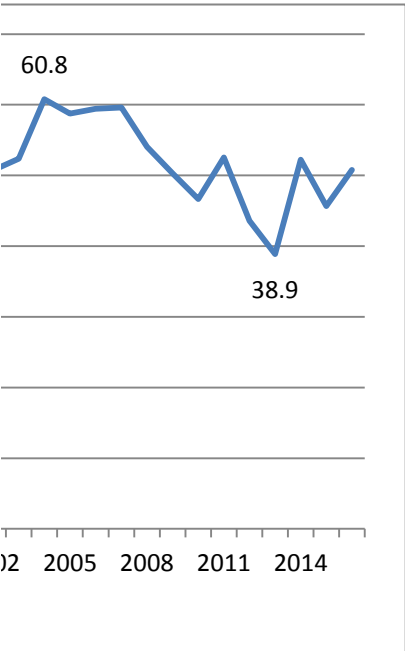
Exports of goods and services (% of GDP)

Exports of goods and services represent the v

1981	23.9
1982	26.3
1983	26.6
1984	29.2
1985	26.7
1986	30.2
1987	30.8
1988	28.4
1989	22.5
1990	18.3
1991	54.1
1992	28.9
1993	59.3
1994	44.6
1995	40.5
1996	35.5
1997	52.7
1998	47.8
1999	50.2
2000	54.0
2001	50.3
2002	50.7
2003	52.4
2004	60.8
2005	58.8
2006	59.4
2007	59.6
2008	54.0
2009	50.3
2010	46.7
2011	52.6
2012	43.6
2013	38.9
2014	52.2
2015	45.7
2016	50.8



alue of all goods and other market services provided to the rest of the world. They include the value of r



merchandise, freight, insurance, transport, travel, royalties, license fees, and other services, such as com

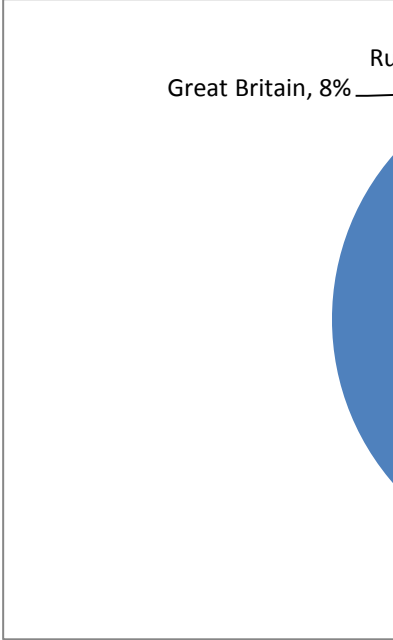
munication, construction, financial, information, business, personal, and government services. They exc

:lude compensation of employees and investment income (formerly called factor services) and transfer |

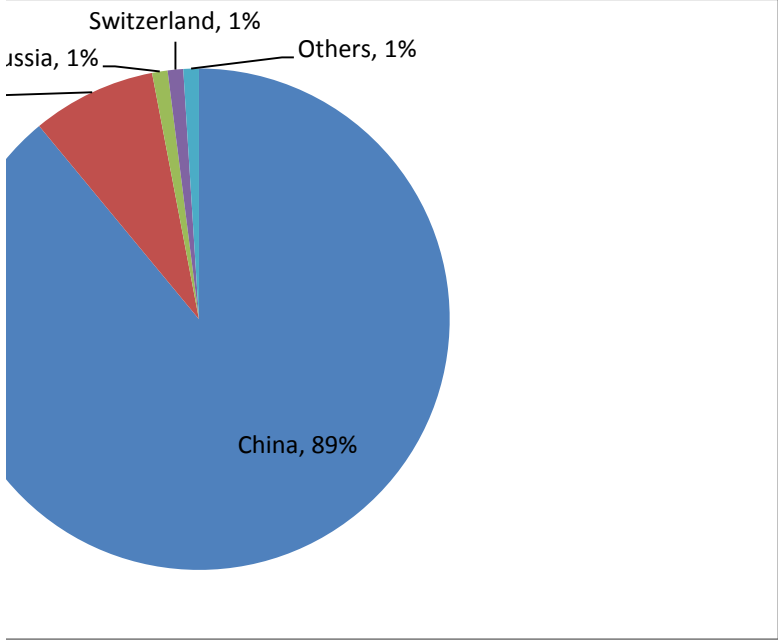
payments.

Minerals exported by country in 2014; Source: National Statistical Office of Mongolia

China	89%
Great Britain	8%
Russia	1%
Switzerland	1%
Others	1%



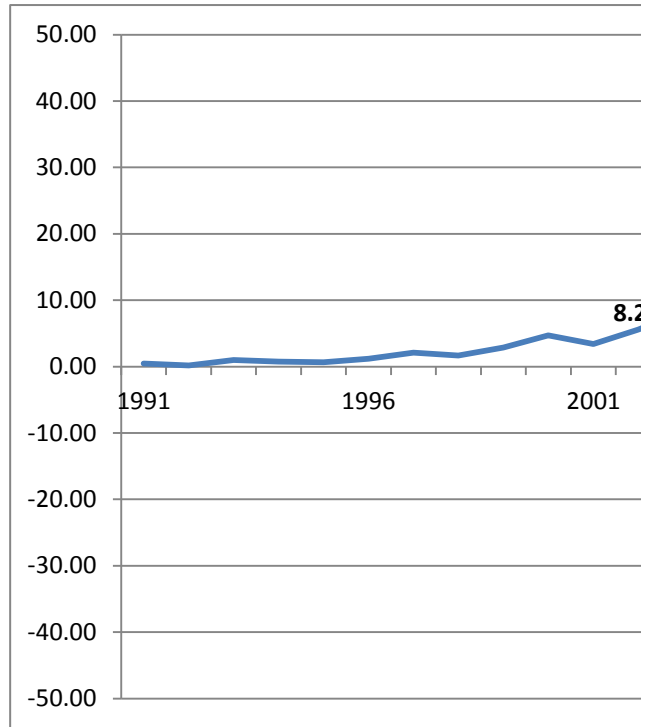




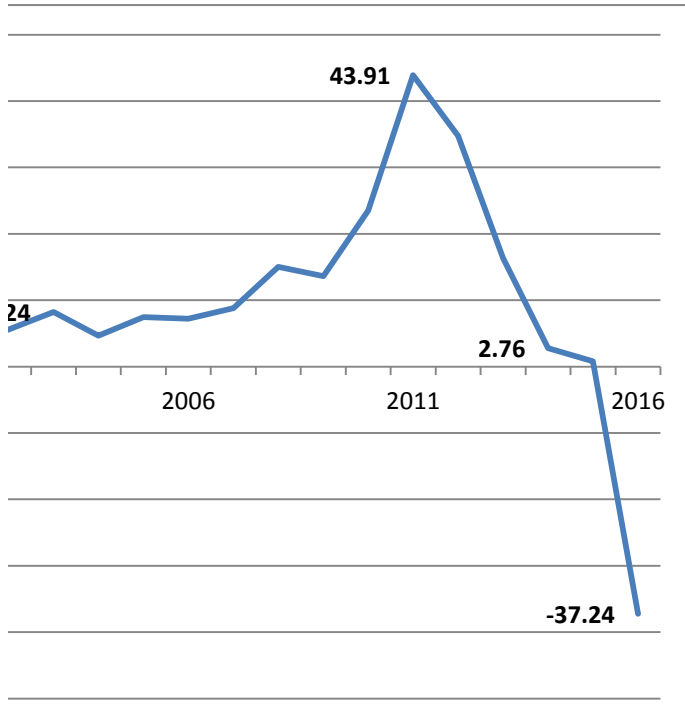
Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP)

Foreign direct investment are the

1991	0.47
1992	0.15
1993	1.00
1994	0.75
1995	0.67
1996	1.18
1997	2.12
1998	1.68
1999	2.87
2000	4.72
2001	3.39
2002	5.57
2003	8.24
2004	4.66
2005	7.43
2006	7.19
2007	8.80
2008	15.02
2009	13.60
2010	23.53
2011	43.91
2012	34.76
2013	16.37
2014	2.76
2015	0.80
2016	-37.24



net inflows of investment to acquire a lasting management interest (10 percent or more of voting stock)



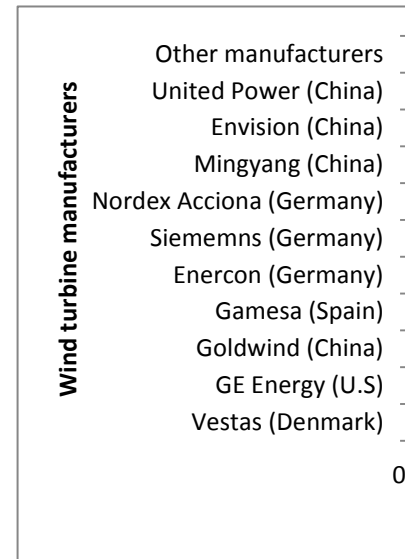
) in an enterprise operating in an economy other than that of the investor. It is the sum of equity capital,

, reinvestment of earnings, other long-term capital, and short-term capital as shown in the balance of pa

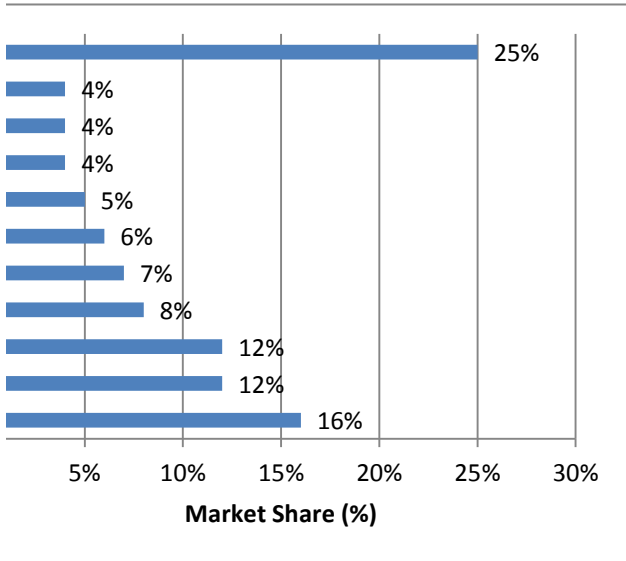
ayments. This series shows net inflows (new investment inflows less disinvestment) in the reporting eco

conomy from foreign investors, and is divided by GDP.

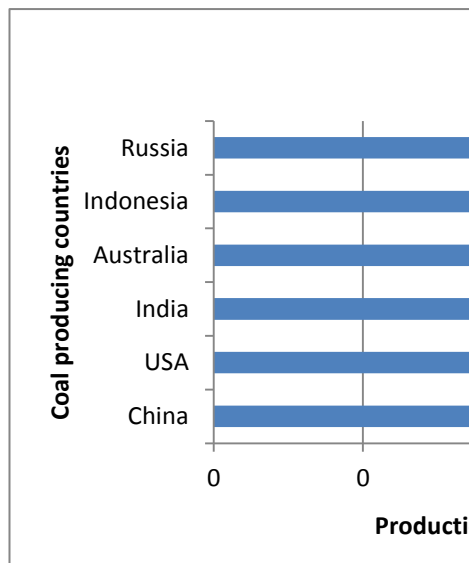
	Market share
Vestas (Denmark)	16%
GE Energy (U.S)	12%
Goldwind (China)	12%
Gamesa (Spain)	8%
Enercon (Germany)	7%
Siememns (Germany)	6%
Nordex Acciona (Germany)	5%
Mingyang (China)	4%
Envision (China)	4%
United Power (China)	4%
Other manufacturers	25%

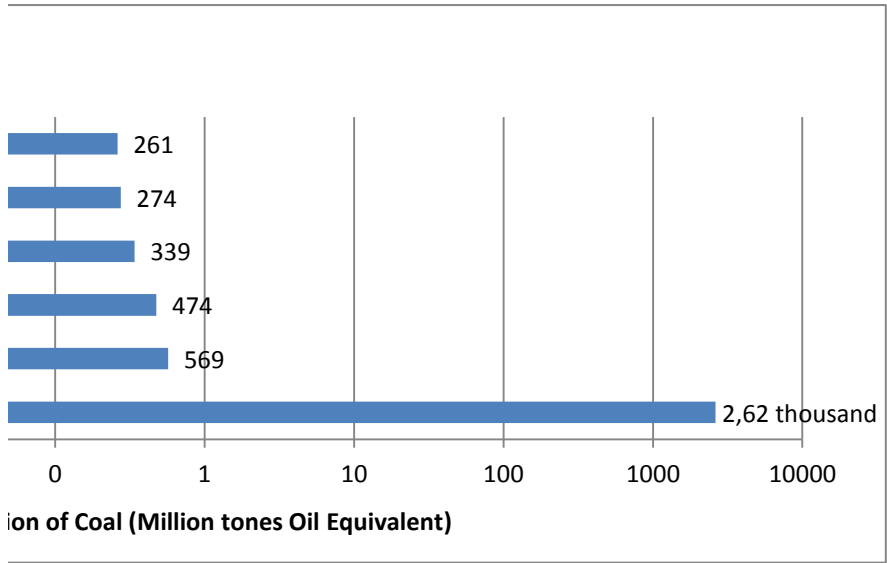






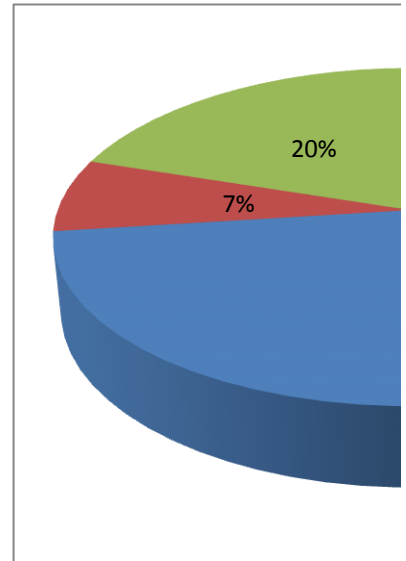
China	2620000
USA	569
India	474
Australia	339
Indonesia	274
Russia	261

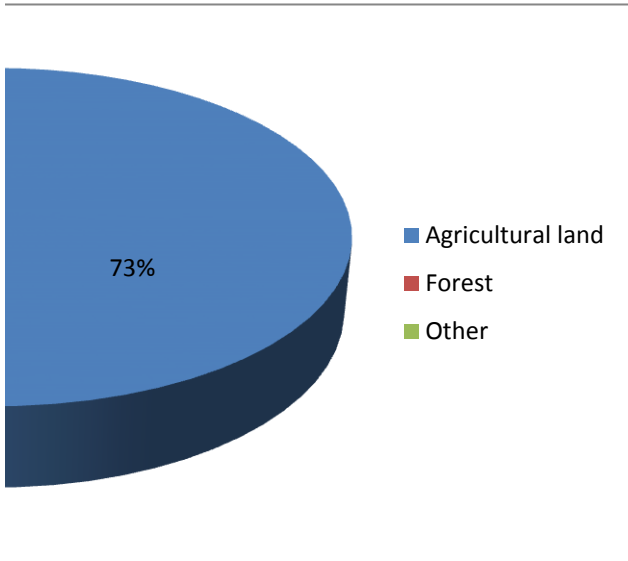




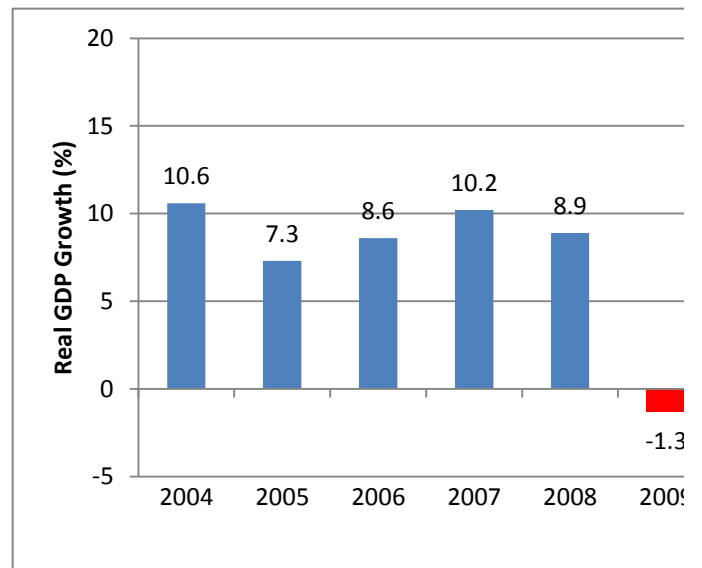
Land use of Mongolia

Agricultural land	73%
Forest	7%
Other	20%

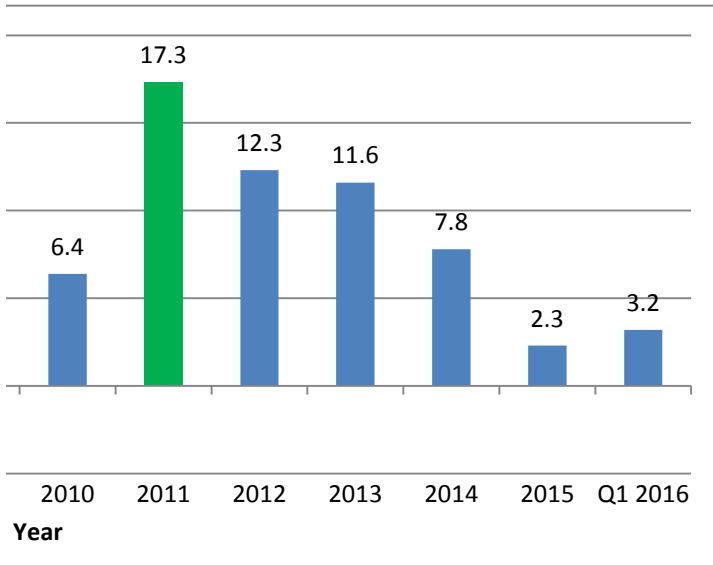




Year	Real GDP Growth (%)
2004	10.6
2005	7.3
2006	8.6
2007	10.2
2008	8.9
2009	-1.3
2010	6.4
2011	17.3
2012	12.3
2013	11.6
2014	7.8
2015	2.3
Q1 20	3.2



GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any pro



product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without ma

aking deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resour



nces. Data are in current U.S. dollars. Dollar figures for GDP are converted from domestic currencies usin

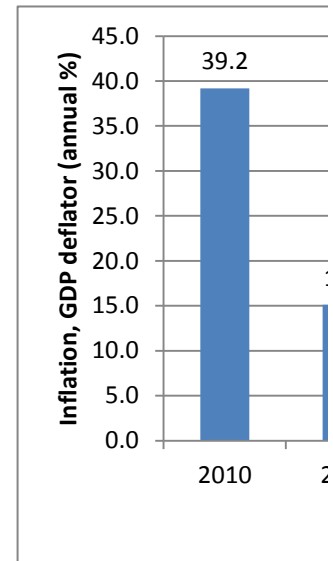
ing single year official exchange rates. For a few countries where the official exchange rate does not reflect

ct the rate effectively applied to actual foreign exchange transactions, an alternative conversion factor is

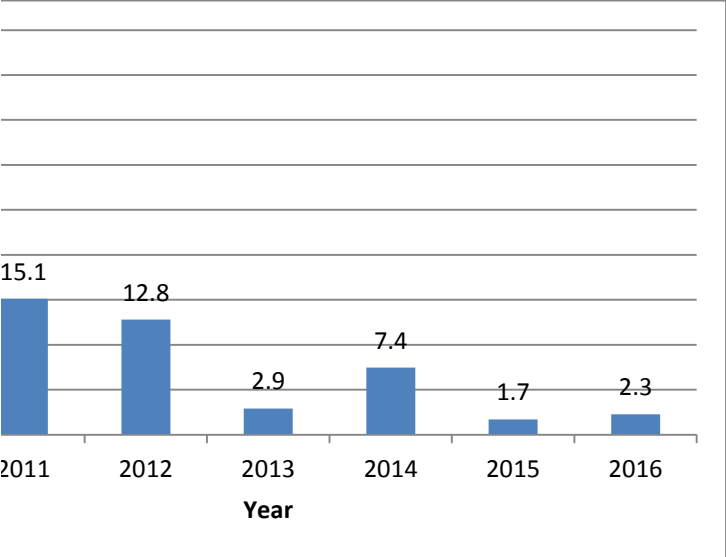
s used.

Inflation, GDP deflator (annual %)

2010	39.2	Inflation as measured by the annual growth rate of the GDP implicit c
2011	15.1	The GDP implicit deflator is the ratio of GDP in current local currency
2012	12.8	
2013	2.9	
2014	7.4	
2015	1.7	
2016	2.3	



deflator shows the rate of price change in the economy as a whole.  
to GDP in constant local currency.



Gold	34.1%
Tungsten	2.0%
Flourspar	11.6%
Coal	17.6%
Iron	4.6%
Construction Material	21.1%
Others	9.0%

