

MONGOLIA'S FOREIGN TRADE REVIEW

June 2017

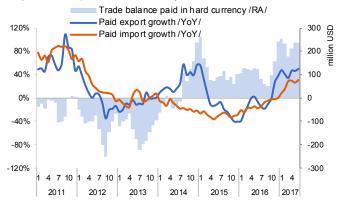
Overview: As of June 2017, cumulative trade turnover increased by 36.4% or USD 1344.4 million from that of the previous year and reached USD 5,036 million compared to the same period of previous year. Exports increased by 42% or USD 912.9 million and imports increased by 28.8% or USD 431.5 million. During the reporting period, trade balance recorded surplus of USD 1,175 million, which was USD 481.4 million higher than that of the previous year.

Table 1. Foreign trade performance /million USD/

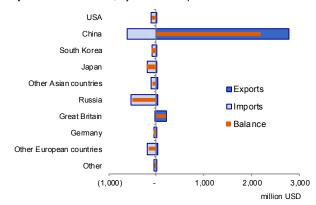
		Yearly			Change				st 6 mont	Change				
Category	2014 2015	2015	0040	2015/2014		2016/2015		2015	2040	0047	2016/2015		2017/2016	
		2016	Value	%	Value	%	2015	2016	2017	Value	%	Value	%	
Turnover	11,011	8,467	8,274	(2,544)	-23.1%	(192)	-2.3%	4,209	3,692	5,036	(517)	-12.3%	1,344	36.4%
Exports	5,774	4,669	4,916	(1,105)	-19.1%	247	5.3%	2,370	2,193	3,106	(177)	-7.5%	913	41.6%
Imports	5,237	3,798	3,358	(1,439)	-27.5%	(439)	-11.6%	1,839	1,499	1,931	(340)	-18.5%	431.5	28.8%
Balance	538	872	1,558	334	0.0%	686	78.7%	531	694	1,175	162	30.5%	481	69.4%

The balance of trade paid in hard currency in first 6 months of 2017 recorded surplus of USD 1,239 million, which was USD 439.2 million higher than that of the previous year.

Graph 1. Trade paid in hard currency /6 months moving average/



Graph 2. Trade balance, by main trade partners



The structure of the trade flows with the neighboring trade partners is as follow:(i) trade with China: 67.4% or USD 3392.4 million and (ii) trade with Russia:11.1% or USD 559 million. Trade turnover with China increased by 48.6%, whereas the trade turnover with Russia increased by 43.5%.

Graph 3. Terms of trade index /6 months moving average/

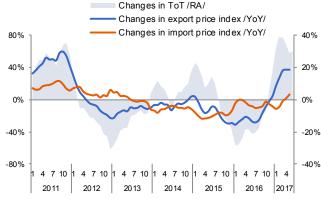


Table 2. Terms of trade /Base: December 2012/

Price indices*	2016	2017	2017	Yearly	Monthly
- Hoe maleed	April	March	April	Δ	Δ
Exports	0.72	1.03	0.98	36%	-5%
Copper ores and concentrate	0.32	0.40	0.38	19%	-5%
Coal	0.39	0.70	0.67	72%	-4%
Washed cashmere	0.34	0.43	0.39	15%	-9%
Imports	0.56	0.59	0.57	1%	-4%
Consumer goods	0.77	0.74	0.76	-1%	2%
Capital goods	0.50	0.53	0.45	-10%	-15%
Fuels	0.47	0.55	0.53	15%	-3%
Terms of trade	1.29	1.75	1.73	34%	-1%

^{*} Dismantled by main contributors to growth.

Terms of trade index reached to 1.73, increased by 34% from that of the previous year and decreased by 1% from that of the previous month. For the reporting month, capital goods, crude oil import price, coal, copper and washed cashmere decrease resulted deterioration in terms of trade.

^{*} This review has been prepared based on database of International merchandise trade statistics, compiled by General Department of Customs.

Export: As of June 2017, exports of goods increased by 41.6% or USD 912.9 million from that of the previous year. The increase in mining products' export resulted by 38.7 percentage points, other sector export products resulted by 2.9 percentage points increase in exports. The weight of mining products in total exports increased by 2 percentage points, while weight of goods production increased by 2 percentage points.

Table 3. Exports of goods /million USD/

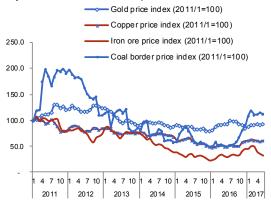
		2015			2016		2017			Δ	(2016/2015)	Δ (2017/2016)		
Category	Volume (k.unit)	Value	%	Volume (k.unit)	Value	%	Volume (k.unit)	Value	%	Value	Change	%²	Value	Change	%²
1. Mining products		2,060	87%		1,880	86%		2,729	88%	(180)	-9%	-8%	849	45%	39%
1.1. Copper ores and concentrates	664	1,147	48%	821	920	42%	733	765	25%	(227)	-20%	-10%	(156)	-17%	-7%
1.2. Coal	6,856	309	13%	9,678	295	13%	18,957	1,278	41%	(13)	-4%	-1%	982	333%	45%
1.3. Crude oil	3,771	197	8%	4,179	160	7%	3,720	182	6%	(37)	-19%	-2%	22	14%	1%
1.4. Iron ores and concentrates	2,272	115	5%	2,587	98	4%	2,689	159	5%	(16)	-14%	-1%	60	61%	39
1.5. Non-monetary gold /kg/	4,014	158	7%	7,074	280	13%	4,471	180	6%	122	77%	5%	(100)	-36%	-5%
1.6. Zinc ores and concentrates	56	71	3%	68	72	3%	58	86	3%	1	2%	0%	14	19%	1%
1.7. Fluorspar, leucite, nepheline etc.	138	32	1%	119	27	1%	143	34	1%	(4)	-14%	0%	7	25%	0%
1.8. Molybdenum ores and concentrates	2	18	1%	3	12	1%	3	16	1%	(6)	-34%	0%	4	37%	0%
1.9. Tungsten ores and concentrates	1	5	0%	1	4	0%	0	2	0%	(1)	-23%	0%	(2)	-61%	0%
1.10. Silver /tonnes/	27	7	0%	22	9	0%	0	0	0%	2		0%	(9)	-97%	0%
1.11. Other	46	1	0%	46	1	0%	200	26	1%	(0)	-29%	0%	25		1%
2. Animal products		187	8%		190	9%		226	7%	4	2%	0%	36	19%	29
2.1. Live aminals, meat	2	6	0%	2	5	0%	6	10	0%	(1)	-13%	0%	5	103%	0%
2.2. Hide, skin and leather	154	18	1%	103	17	1%	167	14	0%	(1)	-6%	0%	(2)	-14%	0%
2.3. Casing	0	5	0%	0	4	0%	0	4	0%	(1)	-25%	0%	(0)	-5%	0%
2.4. Cashmere	4	150	6%	5	156	7%	6	191	6%	6	4%	0%	34	22%	29
2.5. Wool, other hair	5	8	0%	5	8	0%	4	6	0%	0	1%	0%	(2)	-24%	0%
2.6. Other	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	1	1	0%	0	265%	0%	1	229%	0%
3. Horticultural products		21	1%		11	1%		6	0%	(10)	-46%	0%	(6)	-51%	0%
4. Manufacturing goods		101	4%		111	5%		145	5%	10	10%	0%	34	30%	29
4.1. Food	2	15	1%	3	16	1%	12	53	2%	1	10%	0%	37	228%	29
4.2. Cashmere goods	0	7	0%	0	7	0%	0	8	0%	(0)	-6%	0%	1	9%	0%
4.3. Other apparel, footware etc.	0	3	0%	1	6	0%	1	5	0%	3	76%	0%	(0)	-7%	0%
4.4. Mining products	22	40	2%	12	33	2%	18	53	2%	(7)	-17%	0%	19	57%	1%
4.5. Electronic goods	0	1	0%	0	0	0%	0	1	0%	(1)	-52%	0%	0	6%	0%
4.6. Machinery, equipment and their parts	1	32	1%	1	45	2%	1	23	1%	13	40%	1%	(22)	-49%	-1%
4.7. Other	108	3	0%	103	4	0%	230	3	0%	1	31%	0%	(1)	-19%	0%
5. Other		1	0%		1	0%		0	0%	(1)	-64%	0%	(0)	-20%	0%
Total		2,370			2,193			3,106		(177)	-7%		912.9	41.6%	

Table 4. Changes in exports 2017 /million USD/

Category*	Changes in quantity	%	Changes in price	%	Total changes	%	
1. Mining products	419.3	49%	429.7	51%	848.9	45%	
1.1. Copper ores and concentrates	(92.2)	59%	(63.4)	41%	(155.6)	-17%	
1.2. Coal	625.4	64%	357.1	36%	982.5	333%	
1.3. Crude oil	(22.5)	-101%	44.7	201%	22.2	14%	
1.4. Iron ores and concentrates	6.0	10%	54.5	90%	60.5	61%	
1.5. Non-monetary gold	(105.0)	105%	5.1	-5%	(99.9)	-36%	
1.6. Zinc ores and concentrates	(15.2)	-108%	29.3	208%	14.0	19%	
1.7. Fluorspar, leucite, nepheline etc.	5.6	81%	1.3	19%	6.9	25%	
1.8. Molybdenum ores and concentrates	(0.1)	-1%	4.5	101%	4.5	37%	
1.9. Tungsten ores and concentrates	(2.8)	116%	0.4	-16%	(2.5)	-61%	
1.10. Silver	-	0%	-	0%	(8.6)	-97%	
1.11. Other	20.0	80%	5.0	20%	25.0	0%	
2. Animal products	31.0	86%	5.2	14%	36.2	19%	
2.2. Hide, skin and leather	5.5	-235%	(7.8)	335%	(2.3)	-14%	
2.4. Cashmere	21.0	61%	13.5	39%	34.5	22%	
3. Horticultural products	(1.3)	22%	(4.6)	78%	(5.8)	-51%	
4. Manufacturing goods	60.7	180%	(27.1)	-80%	33.7	30%	
5. Other	(0.0)	33%	(0.1)	67%	(0.1)	-20%	
Total	509.7		403.2		912.9	42%	

^{*} Goods that share similarities are included in one category, therefore the following review calculations only show general tendency

Graph 4. International market price of main commodities



Export performance of first 6 months increased by USD 510 million due to the change in quantity of foreign goods trade, increased by USD 403 million owing to price change. Also the increase in export price and export quantity of mining products, specially coal export, resulted the increase of USD 849 million. While export price and quantity increase of animal products resulted increase of USD 36.2 million. Despite the decrease in export price of manufacturing products, the increase in export quantity resulted increase of USD 33.7 million.

The average price of 1 ounce of gold on the global market as of June, 2017 reached USD 1,260 which shows a decrease of 0.3% from that of the previous year, the increase of 2.1% from that of the previous month. Average price of "A" level purified copper and iron ore reached USD 5,719, USD 57.5 respectively. Copper price increased by 23.2%, iron ore price increased by 10.3% from that of the previous year.

However, copper price increased by 3% and iron ore price decreased by 8.7% from that of the previous month. Coal export price reached USD 67 in June 2017, with the increase of 126.9% from that time of the previous year and decrease of 2.9% from the previous month.

Import: As of the first 6 months of 2017, import increased by 28.8% or USD 431.5 million from that of the previous year. If an increase in imports is seen more thoroughly, capital goods resulted by 15 percentage point, fuels resulted by 11 percentage point, consumer goods resulted by 4 percentage point, respectively. Weight of consumer goods in total imports decreased by 5 percentage point from that of the previous year, while weight of fuels increased by 5 percentage point.

Table 5. Imports of goods /million USD/

		2014			2015			2016		Δ	(2015/201	4)	Δ	(2016/201	5)
Category	Volume (k.unit)	Value	%	Volume (k.unit)	Value	%	Volume (k.unit)	Value	%	Value	Change	%²	Value	Change	%²
Consumer goods		548	30%		540	36%		602	31%	(7)	-1%	0%	62	11%	4%
Non-durables	362	304	17%	365	280	19%	424	328	17%	(24)	-8%	-1%	48	17%	3%
Food	183	209	11%	189	192	13%	179	228	12%	(17)	-8%	-1%	36	19%	2%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	1	35	2%	1	42	3%	1	42	2%	7	19%	0%	(0)	-1%	0%
Other non-durables	178	59	3%	175	45	3%	244	58	3%	(14)	-23%	-1%	13	28%	1%
Durables	97	244	13%	66	261	17%	107	274	14%	17	7%	1%	14	5%	1%
Clothing	21	22	1%	25	23	2%	31	27	1%	0	2%	0%	4	16%	0%
Household electrical appliances and furniture	49	50	3%	11	51	3%	40	41	2%	1	1%	0%	(10)	-19%	-1%
Passenger cars and parts	1	138	7%	0	156	10%	1	174	9%	18	13%	1%	17	11%	1%
Other durables	26	34	2%	30	31	2%	35	33	2%	(3)	-8%	0%	2	7%	0%
Capital goods		685	37%		503	34%		722	37%	(182)	-27%	-10%	220	44%	15%
Machinery, equipment, supplies and vehicles	9	360	20%	7	283	19%	11	472	24%	(77)	-21%	-4%	189	67%	13%
Vehicles other than passenger cars, parts	1	63	3%	0	72	5%	0	122	6%	9	14%	0%	50	70%	3%
Machinery, equipment and supplies	9	297	16%	7	211	14%	11	350	18%	(86)	-29%	-5%	139	66%	9%
Construction materials	814	240	13%	358	131	9%	268	172	9%	(109)	-45%	-6%	41	31%	3%
Other capital goods	34	84	5%	22	88	6%	32	78	4%	4	5%	0%	(10)	-11%	-1%
Intermediate goods and industrial materials		259	14%		261	17%		248	13%	2	1%	0%	(13)	-5%	-1%
Food ingredients (wheat, malt etc)	27	16	1%	155	41	3%	20	9	0%	25	155%	1%	(31)	-77%	-2%
Chemical products	72	50	3%	62	41	3%	84	49	3%	(9)	-17%	0%	8	20%	1%
Yam, fabrics, textiles, leather	9	8	0%	10	9	1%	20	11	1%	1	11%	0%	2	21%	0%
Electricity	1	65	4%	1	61	4%	1	63	3%	(4)	-6%	0%	2	3%	0%
Metal ores and scrap	0	1	0%	1	1	0%	1	0	0%	(0)	-8%	0%	(0)	-59%	0%
Other industrial materials	420	120	7%	364	108	7%	425	115	6%	(12)	-10%	-1%	6	6%	0%
Fuels	515	331	18%	419	194	13%	612	355	18%	(138)	-42%	-7%	161	83%	11%
Diesels	289	176	10%	211	86	6%	369	197	10%	(90)	-51%	-5%	111	129%	7%
Gasolines A92-95	170	110	6%	152	72	5%	168	101	5%	(38)	-35%	-2%	29	41%	2%
Gasolines A80 and other fuels	56	45	2%	56	36	2%	76	57	3%	(10)	-21%	-1%	21	59%	1%
Other		16	1%		2	0%		4	0%	(14)	0%	-1%	2	0%	0%
TOTAL		1,839			1,499			1,931		(340)	-18.5%		431	28.8%	

%2 - Contribution to total growth

Table 6. Changes in imports /million USD/

Category*	Changes in quantity	%	Changes in price	%	Total changes	%
Consumer goods	96.1	155%	(34.2)	-55%	61.9	11%
Non-durables	23.5	49%	24.7	51%	48.2	17%
Durables	72.7	528%	(58.9)	-428%	13.8	5%
Capital goods	180.5	82%	39.2	18%	219.7	44%
Machinery, equipment, supplies and vehicle	169.9	90%	18.9	10%	188.8	67%
Construction materials	17.4	42%	23.6	58%	40.9	31%
Other capital goods	(6.8)	67%	(3.3)	33%	(10.1)	-11%
Intermediate goods and industrial materials	(5.2)		(8.0)		(13.2)	-5%
Fuels	108.6	67%	52.7	33%	161.3	83%
Diesels	84.0	76%	26.8	24%	110.8	129%
Gasolines A92-95	9.4	32%	19.9	68%	29.3	41%
Gasolines A80 and other fuels	15.2	71%	6.1	29%	21.3	59%
Other	3.4	189%	(1.6)	-89%	1.8	0%
TOTAL	383.4		48.1	11%	431.5	29%

^{*} Goods that share similarities are included in one category, therefore the following review calculations only show general tendency

Performance of the first 6 months increased by USD 383.4 million owing to the change in quantity of imports, increased by USD 48.1 million due to change in price. Consumer goods increased by USD 61.9 million mainly because of the increase in quantity of imports. Capital goods import increased by 44% due to the change in quantity of imports.

While fuels import increased by 83%. As of June 2017, fuels import price is USD 551 per ton.

Graph 5. Import growth YoY /5 months moving average/

